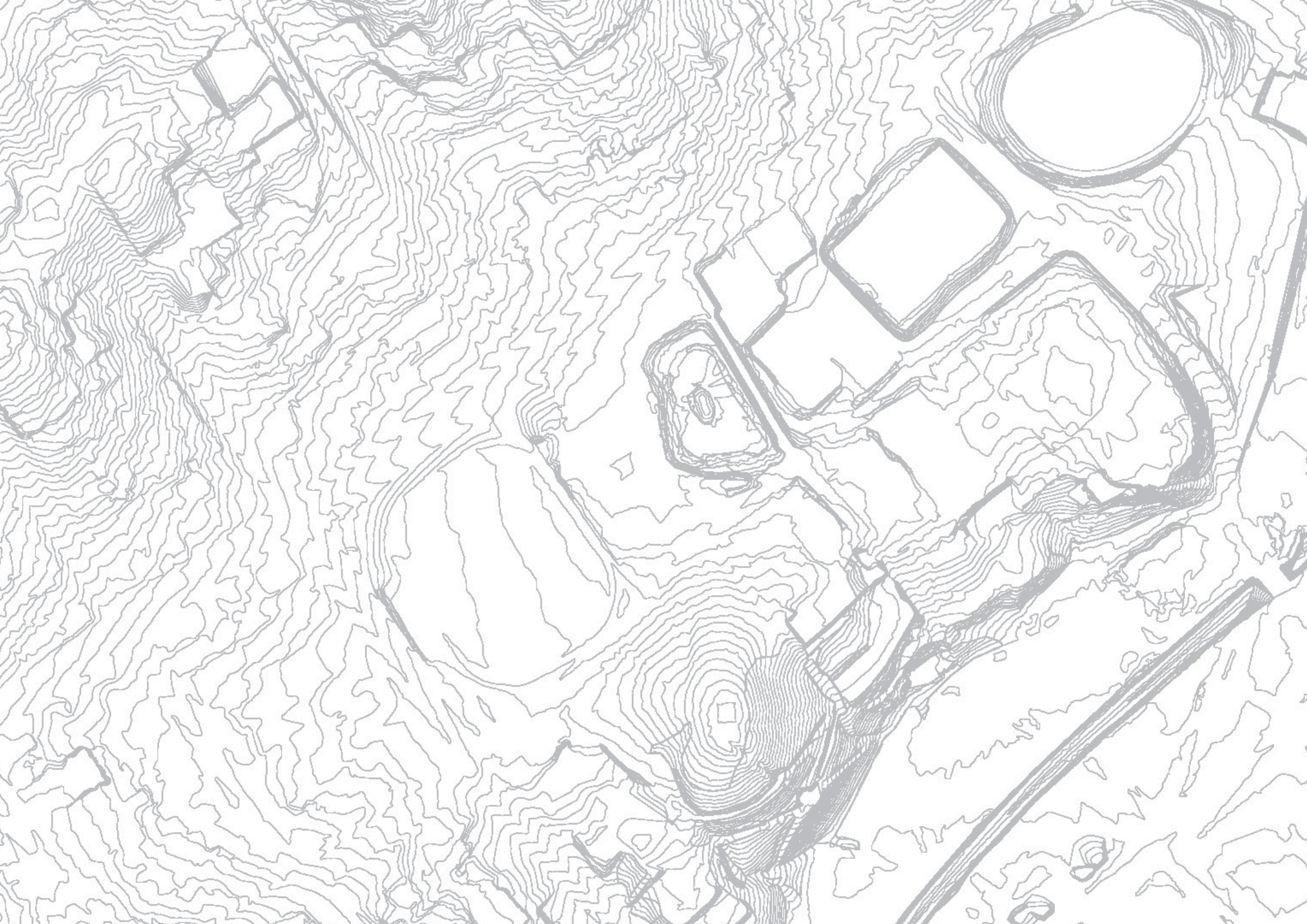




ROSALIND PARK

RECREATION RESERVE PRECINCT

MASTERPLAN & MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK





This report has been prepared for the
City of Greater Bendigo
by Fitzgerald Frisby Landscape Architecture
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Rosalind Park Precinct is located on the immediate northern fringe of Bendigo's City Centre with a high-profile address to the City's main thoroughfare - Pall Mall. The Park is integral to the identity, character and experience of Bendigo. The Park Precinct combines a wide variety of spaces and functions, including historic parkland, sporting facilities and clubs, institutions including Bendigo Senior Secondary College, Camp Hill Primary School, and the new Ulumbarra Theatre. The diversity of uses and user groups bring many benefits, including parts of the park being active and vibrant at different times of the day and night. The different uses have, over time, also fragmented the Precinct, to the point where many people identify with individual parts of the Precinct (such as the historic gardens in the Lower Reserve or the Queen Elizabeth Oval), but not the Rosalind Park Precinct as a whole. This fragmentation has been exacerbated over time by cumulative individual decisions for parts of the Park, such as prioritising vehicle circulation and parking over parkland.

The Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Precinct Master Plan and Management Framework sets a vision for the future development and management of the Precinct that draws upon engagement with stakeholders and the broader community.

The recommendations of the Master Plan are based on over-arching principles, ensuring that individual recommendations made in discrete parts of this large Precinct are all pulling in the same direction. These guiding principles relate to three themes:

- **the use of space** - including a desire to maximise parkland space and make use of under-utilised or appropriated areas.
- **access & circulation** - including a focus upon creating well-connected, desirable and high quality pedestrian routes into and through the Precinct.
- **identity & presentation** - including the creation of a consistently high-amenity Precinct that realises its potential to be one of the great parks of the world.

Many of the specific Master Plan recommendations for the whole Precinct are based on a number of key strategies and approaches. These are described, with example recommendations, below:

- ***Finding 'new' open space***

The Master Plan identifies a number of sites within the Precinct where there are opportunities for land currently off-limits to the general public to be converted or returned to parkland. These have varying degrees of difficulties associated with this change, and include the Former Municipal Baths, the current lawn tennis courts, the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve (currently occupied by a bus interchange, car parking and a child care centre), and the Bendigo Creek frontage behind the Law Courts and former Post Office (currently occupied by non-heritage buildings without positive address to the park).

- ***Prioritisation of parkland over car parking***

Public open space in such close proximity to the centre of a growing regional city is too valuable to be used as cheap and convenient car parking at the expense of public open space. The Master Plan includes recommendations to progressively reduce car parking numbers on public open space (such as a reduction in the size of the QEO car park). Off-site alternatives are recommended as a preferred way to meet current and additional parking needs.

- ***Creating a strong pedestrian network***

There is a strong discrepancy between the quality and quantity of pedestrian paths in the south of the Precinct compared to the north. In the south there are numerous interconnected paths running through high quality parkland. In the north the paths are much more scarce and unappealing, mostly limited to skirting around sport and education facilities. The Master Plan recommendations propose a number of new pedestrian routes through this area, including through the Lawn Tennis and Former Municipal Baths sites. The Master Plan also proposes an upgraded pedestrian access route east-west along Gaol Road (linking View Street and Water Street) and north-south along Park Road (creating a stronger link to the new Ulumbarra Theatre and joining Bendigo's City Centre with the expanding Bendigo Hospital Precinct).

- **Presentation**

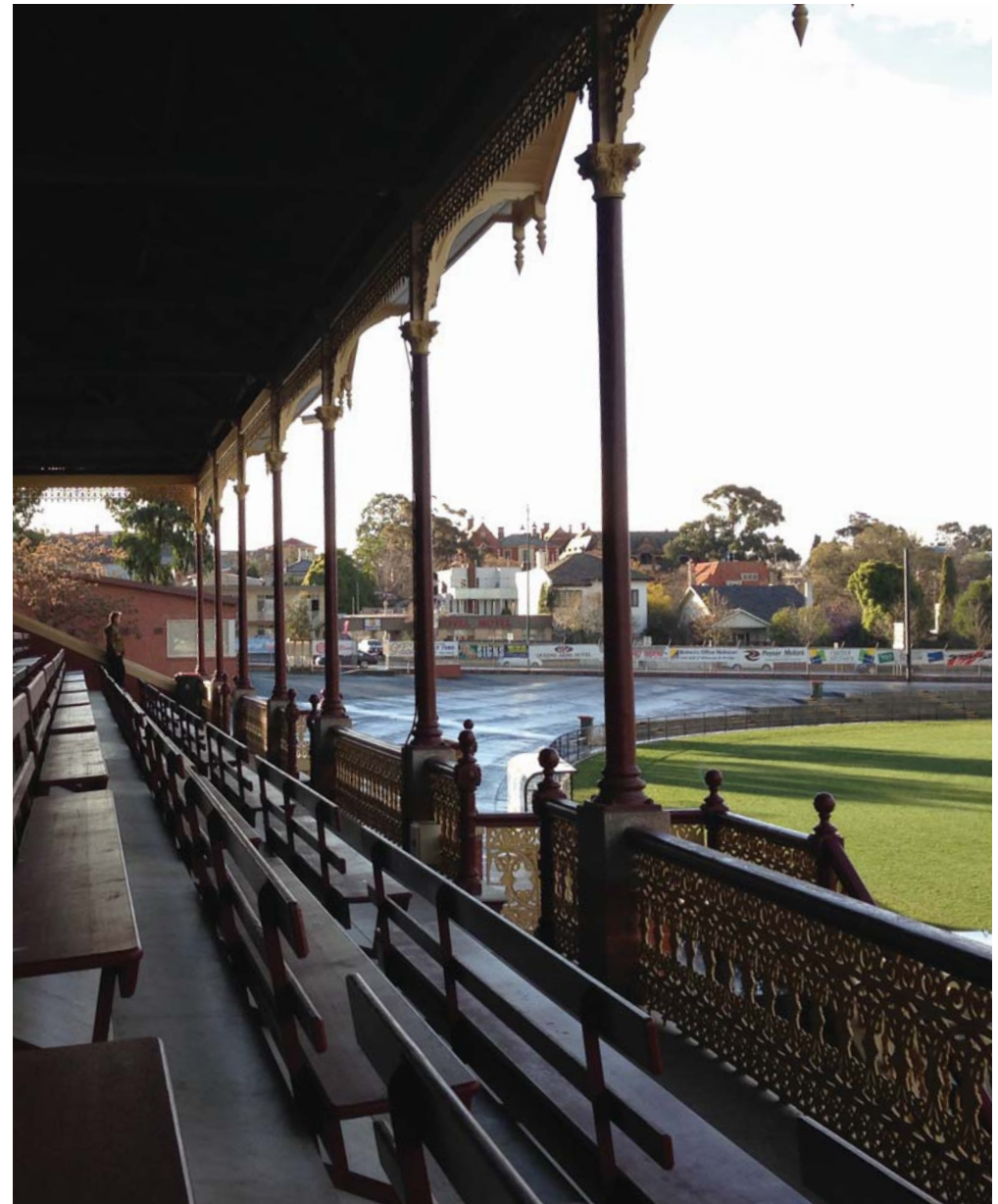
There are a number of areas within the Precinct that the Master Plan identifies for major presentation and amenity upgrades. These include places that are proposed to be upgraded to do justice to their historic value (such as the QEO Cottage and the historic cemetery site, both currently dominated by car parking), as well as the presentation upgrades associated with the conversion of spaces to parkland, as previously noted.

The Master Plan recommendation examples highlighted above, together with numerous others detailed in the main body of this document, are accompanied by implementation schedules that provide proposed priorities, time frames, prerequisites for change and likely cost implications.

The prerequisites necessary to achieve some of the Master Plan proposals involve some complexity and time. Examples include the need to find acceptable alternative facilities for those functions proposed not to be provided within the Precinct in the longer term (such as the school bus interchange, vehicle parking, and the lawn tennis courts).

The Management Framework is provided to support the delivery of the master Plan. It is intended as the basis of a more detailed Management Plan. The Framework provides an overview of the existing management structure, based around the City of Greater Bendigo functioning as the Committee of Management for the Crown Land that makes up much of the Rosalind Park Precinct. This structure has both strengths and weaknesses, but does seem to be partly responsible for the somewhat ad-hoc decision-making relating to individual parts of the park. To address this, the establishment of a Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Subcommittee is recommended, thereby providing a regular forum for focussing on coordinating the decision-making about all issues relating to the Precinct as a whole.

The view from the historic Queen Elizabeth Oval grandstand



I INTRODUCTION

Rosalind Park Precinct is Bendigo's preeminent 'city park', situated immediately to the north of the Bendigo city centre. The city centre is a focus for a wide range of human activity, including commerce, employment, tourism and entertainment. The large numbers of people attracted to this area take advantage of the park as a place for retreat from the activity of the city centre and as a place for exercise and fresh air. These parkland spaces, accompanied by the significant collection of heritage buildings, elements and landscapes (many dating from the gold rush era) are a strong part of the character and public image of the whole city.

In addition to the functions and benefits provided by parkland spaces, the Rosalind Park Precinct also includes facilities that take advantage of the central location of the park within the large population of the City of Greater Bendigo. This includes a wide variety of functions and attractions that are of interest to virtually everyone in Greater Bendigo as well as to the city's numerous visitors, comprising:

- Recreational and sports facilities
- Civic, arts and cultural facilities and attractions
- State government education institutions

Both the parkland spaces and many of the facilities and institutions within the Precinct have long historic associations with the place. The spaces, facilities and institutions within the Precinct are also generally well-used and make valuable contributions to the community.

It is largely the successes of the individual uses and facilities within the Precinct that makes a strategic review necessary. The numerous and varied uses noted above operate within a limited space. The use of space for one group has impacts upon the potential use of that space by another user group, and upon the character of the Precinct as a whole. The big question for the Rosalind Park Precinct is how should the various uses be prioritised and what do we want the place look like in the future?



The Rosalind Park precinct is an important space within central Bendigo, and is regularly the focus of activities and festivals.

Scope

The Precinct that is the subject of this Master Plan occupies a large footprint of around 34 hectares, bounded by the historic Pall Mall and the city centre to the south, the View Street Arts Precinct to the west, and Barnard Street and the Hospital Precinct to the north.

The Precinct (identified in figure 1A) includes the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve (a Crown Land reserve encompassing 25.6ha), as well as other areas and facilities (some not controlled or managed by the City of Greater Bendigo) which have an integral relationship with the Park. These include the two schools located centrally within the Precinct (Bendigo Senior Secondary College, and Camp Hill Primary School), the Bendigo Theatre and the Chinese Precinct (Dai Gum San).



FIGURE 1A
Study area extents

Project intent

The purpose of the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Precinct Master Plan & Management Framework is to create a shared vision and plan for the development and management of the Rosalind Park Precinct over the short to long term (nominally 5 to 30 years).

The key objectives required to be met by this Master Plan & Management Framework are:

- to establish a clear vision for the role, function and character of the Rosalind Park Precinct;
- to build on the ideas and initiatives conveyed by the existing Master Plan (2004);
- to be based on and connected to an understanding of wider issues, influences and relationships, including directions and strategies for Bendigo's recreation facilities, open space network and the Bendigo city centre, as well as broader factors such as healthy communities planning, adaption to climate change, growth of the city and major developments in close proximity;
- recognise and rationalise the longer-term needs of the various user groups, and provide reasonable direction and certainty for stakeholders regarding the long-term planning vision for the Precinct;
- demonstrate a careful consideration of the local context of the Precinct, including relationships and synergies with surrounding uses, spaces and places;
- propose an ambitious but realistic and deliverable scope of initiatives underpinned by a firm evidence base and cost estimates;
- integrate a cohesive and strategic management framework which can be used as the basis of a more detailed plan of management in the future.
- coordination and consistency with other relevant strategic documents and directions of the City of Greater Bendigo.

Project limitations

While the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Precinct Master Plan & Management Framework seeks to improve the study area, there are some limits as to what this document is able to address. Things that this document cannot do, include:

- addressing latent conditions whose remediation is beyond the power or ability of the City of Greater Bendigo. Examples of this include the smells emanating from the Bendigo Creek (which come from historic mining shafts and cannot easily be plugged) and the grey-headed flying fox ('bat') colony currently roosting in the Fernery (due to these being a protected native species).
- make proposals for the precinct that are inconsistent with allowed uses of Crown Land (which makes up most of the study area).
- make proposals for the precinct that are inconsistent with the heritage listings of many individual elements and broader areas within the study area.

Methodology description

The Master Plan is the outcome of a process that has focused on the involvement of the many stakeholders who have an interest in the Precinct. The key steps of this process are briefly explained below and summarised in Figure 1B.

Strategic Framework

- gaining an understanding of the Precinct through background information gathering and analysis
- Stakeholder consultation, including face to face meetings with key stakeholders (sporting clubs, other interest groups, schools & City of Greater Bendigo employees with involvement in the day to day management of the Precinct). Broader public consultation including surveys and opportunities for people to talk to the project team about their ideas.

Vision

- working with key stakeholders to create an overarching vision for the site and a set of guiding principles

Concept Development & Endorsement

- development of concept ideas
- community feedback on ideas, including public consultation sessions and survey
- development of preferred concept options based upon feedback received

Drafting the Master Plan

- preparation of the master plan document, reflecting the preferred concept ideas

Public Display & Finalisation

- getting public feedback on the draft master plan document
- finalisation and Council endorsement of the Master Plan

How to use this document

This document is intended to be used by a wide audience. It is the primary reference document for those involved in the management, maintenance and development of the Precinct, as well as detailing a vision for the site able to be easily accessed by all interested park users and stakeholders.

The following details the key groups and their intended use of this document:

- for **decision makers**, including Councillors and City of Greater Bendigo management, the document details a vision for the site allowing decisions regarding and development and funding to be made in a strategic way, and avoiding ad-hoc decisions.
- for **Council Officers** involved with the management, development and maintenance of the Precinct, the document provides a direction and vision for the site. This includes prioritised development opportunities as well as details such as proposing a standard suite of materials and furniture.
- For **groups and organisations** who use space within the Precinct, the plan provides a long term vision for the site that helps these groups plan their activities and operations around this vision and adapt community-based initiatives and projects.
- for **members of the public** with an interest in the Precinct, this document provides a vision that can form the starting point for conversations with decision makers and Council Officers about the Precinct. The document also provides a framework to allow people to identify ways that they can participate in assisting the realising of the vision.

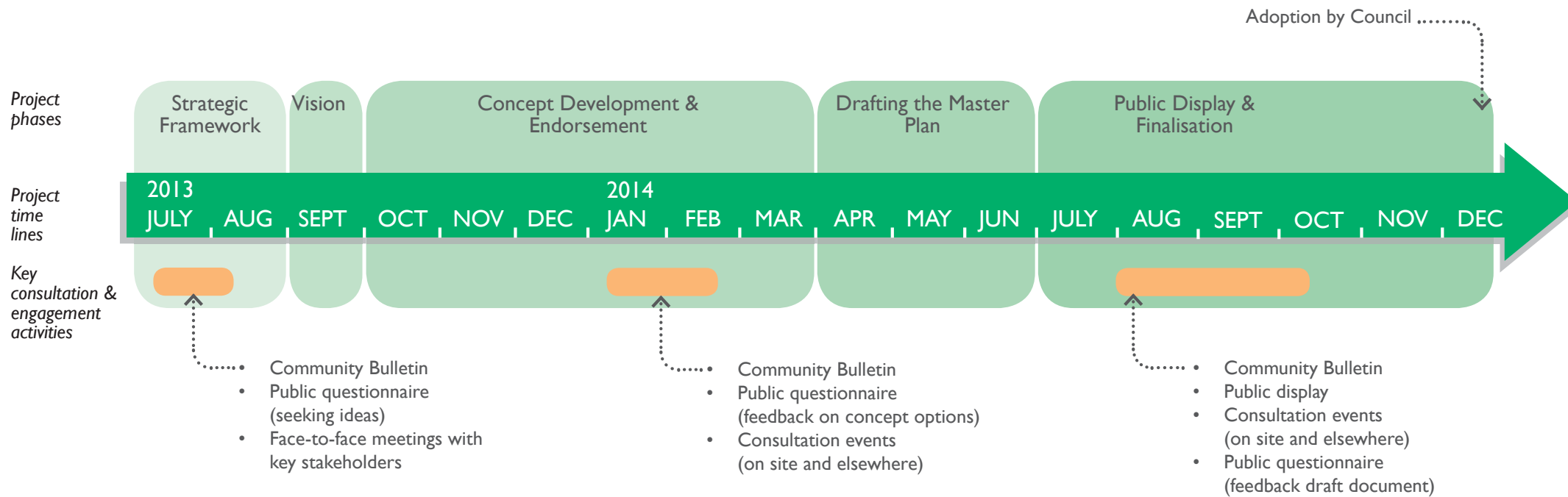


FIGURE 1B
Project process overview

2 CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW

Site context

The Rosalind Park Precinct is centrally located within the large and historic regional city of Bendigo, which is the third largest urban area in the state of Victoria (after Melbourne and Geelong). The location of the Rosalind Park Precinct in relation to central Bendigo is shown in figure 2A. The Precinct is also central to the Greater Bendigo area which encompasses surrounding towns and villages, including Heathcote, Axedale, Huntly, Marong, Elmore, Goornong and Redesdale. Greater Bendigo is growing in size, with a population of more than 100,000 people, and a population growth of 7.3% recorded in the 5 years prior to the 2011 Census.

Prior to European settlement of the area that is now home to Rosalind Park, the key features of the place were the Bendigo Creek and large River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) along the creek that made up part of the grassy woodland character of the area. The creek would have been a source of food and water for the Jaara people, the original inhabitants of the land. Unlike today, the creek meandered and varied in depth, including permanent water pools. The area that is now the Fernery in the Lower Reserve was once a bend in the creek and the large River Red Gums within the Fernery are remnants of the vegetation that was once dominant in the area.

The floodplain either side of the Bendigo Creek creates a relatively flat area of land upon which Lower Rosalind Park and the Bendigo central business district were created. The elevated topography through the central and upper parts of the Precinct are one of the reasons the Rosalind Park Precinct came to exist in this location. Camp Hill provided an elevated position for the original government camp in the gold rush era, affording views over the town establishing on the flat land below.

FIGURE 2A
Study area context



The topography has resulted in some separation between different parts of the Precinct, creating strong physical and visual disconnection between areas that are relatively close together. To enable pedestrian access through the park, indirect routes running along the face of steep slopes are required, avoiding natural grades as steep as 1 in 3. The topography has also been used positively within the design of the Precinct, including the location of a lookout tower on the top of Camp Hill affording views over Greater Bendigo, and the design of the Cascades water feature. Figure 2B includes a cross section through Camp Hill and illustrates the level differences between the upper and lower parts of the Precinct. This section is broadly indicative of the levels across the whole Precinct, with higher land to the north, and lower land along the creek valley to the south, noting that the level changes are less dramatic to the east.

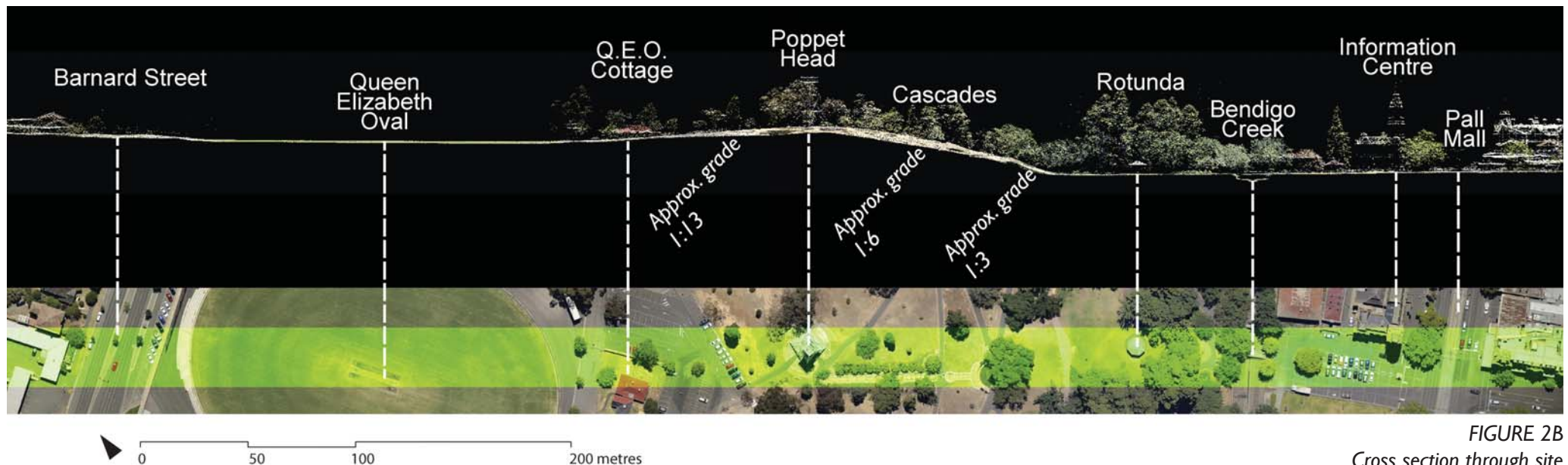


FIGURE 2B
Cross section through site

Site uses

Being at the geographic centre of a prosperous regional city, the Rosalind Park Precinct has been an ideal location for major community activities and facilities. The Precinct hosts many and varied activities and uses, attracting a broad range of users. The most prominent of these uses are located on a site plan in figure 2C. There are some distinct groupings of usage types across the Precinct, including:

- Active recreation uses are focussed in the north of the Precinct between Gaol Road and Barnard Street
- Education, arts and cultural uses are concentrated through the central section of the site, south of Gaol Road
- Passive recreation spaces are concentrated in the southern part of the Precinct centred around Bendigo Creek.

While there are some benefits in the grouping of similar uses (eg. the ability for different users to share facilities), it has also resulted in a fragmented precinct which has lost its strong overall identity as a park in areas where passive recreation is not a dominant use type.

The interfaces between different uses on the site are currently abrupt, and often delineated by fences. While fencing is required in some cases (for reasons of safety, event ticketing, or asset protection), the extent and type of existing fencing needs to be reviewed to assist in reshaping perceptions of the Precinct.

There are distinctive bands of usage types through the precinct, including an area of active recreation to the north (such as the Queen Elizabeth Oval, top right), an education and arts precinct through the middle of the site (including Bendigo Senior Secondary College, middle right), and parkland in the southern parts of the site (bottom right).





FIGURE 2C
Existing land uses and
site functions

The most prominent site uses are described below, categorised according to the usage type groupings represented in figure 2C. This summary illustrates the diversity of uses and functions contained within the Precinct, and also the wide cross-section of community association with it.

Open Space – Active Recreation Focus

Queen Elizabeth Oval

Queen Elizabeth Oval is Bendigo's premier sports stadium for Australian rules football and cricket and provides the home to the Sandhurst Football Club, South Bendigo Football and Netball Club and Bendigo and District Cricket Association. The historic grandstand and ample standing room around the ground have a capacity to accommodate up to 18,000 people. The high quality of the oval playing surface and the use of the oval by a number of clubs for training and matches means that the oval is not available for general public use.

Netball Courts

There are two netball courts to the south-eastern corner of the Queen Elizabeth Oval, immediately to the south of the Bendigo Aquatic Centre. Both the Sandhurst Football Netball Club and the South Bendigo Football and Netball Club use the facilities, which are also open for public use.



Lawn Tennis Courts

Bendigo Aquatic Centre

The Bendigo Aquatic Centre is the City's primary outdoor aquatic facility accommodating a wide range of aquatic activities. The complex comprises four heated pools ranging from a toddler pool to an Olympic-sized lap pool, as well as a dedicated diving pool and a water slide. The complex also includes lawn areas and barbecues, encouraging passive use.

Lawn Bowls

The Bendigo Bowls Club maintains four grass bowling greens. The club house includes a range of facilities, including a bar, function room and commercial kitchen, allowing it to host regular events (such as bingo) and functions. The Former Ladies Pavilion located on the site is currently occupied by a commercially-operated dance school.

Croquet

The croquet lawn fronting Barnard Street is the home of Bendigo Croquet Club. It comprises six croquet courts and a small clubhouse that underwent extensive renovations in 2011.

Lawn Tennis

The Bendigo Tennis Association maintains sixteen lawn tennis courts located in a depression at the corner of Park Road and Barnard Street. The unusual sunken location is the result of having been constructed in the 1920s in a former dam associated with mining activity. These courts were once the key venue for tennis in Bendigo, but the larger complex of synthetic courts at the Nolan Street venue is now the key focus of the activities of the Association. The facility includes the Kel Pell Pavilion that is currently occupied by a commercially-operated dance school.

Velodrome

Tom Flood Reserve includes an outdoor velodrome in the northern section fronting Barnard Street which hosts the track racing activities of the Bendigo Cycling Club. This includes the Bendigo Madison cycling race, an event which attracts international competitors and thousands of spectators. The velodrome caters well for spectators, including tiered seating and an historic grandstand that in recent years been supplemented with a large stadium to the north-western end of the track. The centre of the track is mown grass, which periodically hosts training for football and other sports.

Shared Public/School Play Space

Camp Hill Primary School, located centrally with the Rosalind Park Precinct, includes a playground on its southern boundary that is open to the public outside school hours.

Open Space – Passive Recreation Focus

Queen Victoria Gardens

The Queen Victoria Gardens are located on the corner of Pall Mall and View Street, and include a statue of Queen Victoria dating from 1903.

Lansell Gardens

Lansell Gardens is a lawn area between the RSL and Sidney Myer Place, that includes a statue of mining entrepreneur George Lansell (1823–1906).



Lower Rosalind Park

Lower Rosalind Park

Lower Rosalind Park is commonly defined as the relatively flat strip of the Rosalind Park Precinct that lies between Bendigo Creek and the sharp rise up to Camp Hill. This area is characterised by irrigated grass and avenues of exotic tree species, including elms, oaks and pines.

Conservatory Gardens

The Conservatory Gardens are named after the ornate conservatory building that lies within them, dating from 1897. The gardens also include historic statuary and Washington Fan Palms.

Poppet Head

The Poppet Head is a lookout tower that was formerly a piece of mining infrastructure at the Garden Gully United mine, one of Bendigo's richest. It was moved to its current location at the top of Camp Hill in 1931 and has become a popular vantage point to view the City, in particular for visitors.

Fernery

The Fernery is a contained and shady garden space featuring ponds, ferns and other under-storey planting. It was constructed in the late 1800s on an area that was once a bend in the Bendigo Creek. A number of remnant River Red Gums remain. The space has recently also been home to a colony of Grey-headed Flying Foxes.

Yi Yuan Gardens

The Yi Yuan (Garden of Joy) is a walled replica Chinese garden with a design influenced by the gardens of the Summer Palace in Beijing. It is associated with the Chinese Museum and entry to the gardens requires a museum general admission ticket.

Open Space – Habitat Focus

Former Municipal Baths

The Former Municipal Baths is a water body formed as a part of mining activity in the area, that was used for recreational swimming prior to the construction of the Bendigo Aquatic Centre pools. The water body has been fenced to exclude public access for a number of decades. It is not currently used for any particular purpose, but does have some habitat value.

Education

Camp Hill Primary School

Camp Hill Primary School is located centrally within the Rosalind Park Precinct. The school has a long history at the site, having opened in 1878, and comprises impressive and heritage-listed buildings. The school has approximately 350 students and is 'zoned' to maintain student enrolment numbers at this level.

Bendigo Senior Secondary College

Bendigo Senior Secondary College is a school for year 11 and 12 students only, drawing over 1700 students from all over the City of Greater Bendigo. The College has a long association with the Rosalind Park Precinct, having been established in 1907.



Camp Hill Primary School

Early Learning Centre

The Bendigo Early Learning Centre is a Council-operated child care centre and kindergarten. The service is housed in a unique triangular building currently located in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve, but until the 1990s was located over the Bendigo Creek near View Street.

School Bus Interchange

The school bus interchange is a large area of road pavement located in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve, where students are picked up, dropped off, and are transferred between buses. This activity occurs in this location every morning and afternoon on school days.

Arts & Culture

The Capital

The Capital is a venue for performing arts, exhibitions, events and corporate functions located in arts and cultural precinct on View Street at the edge of Rosalind Park. The venue is housed in an ornate former Masonic Hall and attracts around 50,000 visitors annually.

Bendigo Art Gallery

Bendigo Art Gallery was established in 1887, and is now one of the oldest, largest and most successful regional galleries in Australia. The gallery has undergone a number of expansions, including works that have created an active interface (including a café) with the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve. The collection of historic and contemporary art and a program of exhibitions operates at an international standard which draws increasingly large numbers of visitors to Bendigo.

Ulumbarra Theatre

The conversion of the historic Sandhurst Gaol building to the Ulumbarra Theatre was underway during the preparation of this Master Plan. The facility, due to open in 2015, will include a wide range of facilities centred around a 953 seat theatre. The new facility will also have a strong physical and functional relationship with Bendigo Senior Secondary College.

Golden Dragon Museum

The Golden Dragon Museum is a Chinese cultural centre, building upon the long history of Chinese culture in the region that started with Chinese immigration to the area during the gold rush years. The museum opened in 1991 to document, interpret and preserve the Chinese heritage in Australia. In recent years the museum setting has been upgraded to create a strongly defined Chinese Precinct, incorporating paved plazas that improve the links between the museum, the Yi Yuan Chinese garden and the city centre. Conceptual plans are in place to extend the Museum to house its extensive and unique collection.

Civic & Community

Returned Soldiers Memorial Hall

The Returned Soldiers Memorial Hall is an impressive building fronting Pall Mall that was opened in 1921 as a memorial to soldiers who fell in the First World War. The building has housed the Soldiers Memorial Museum since 1997 displaying a broad range of wartime memorabilia.

Visitor Information Centre

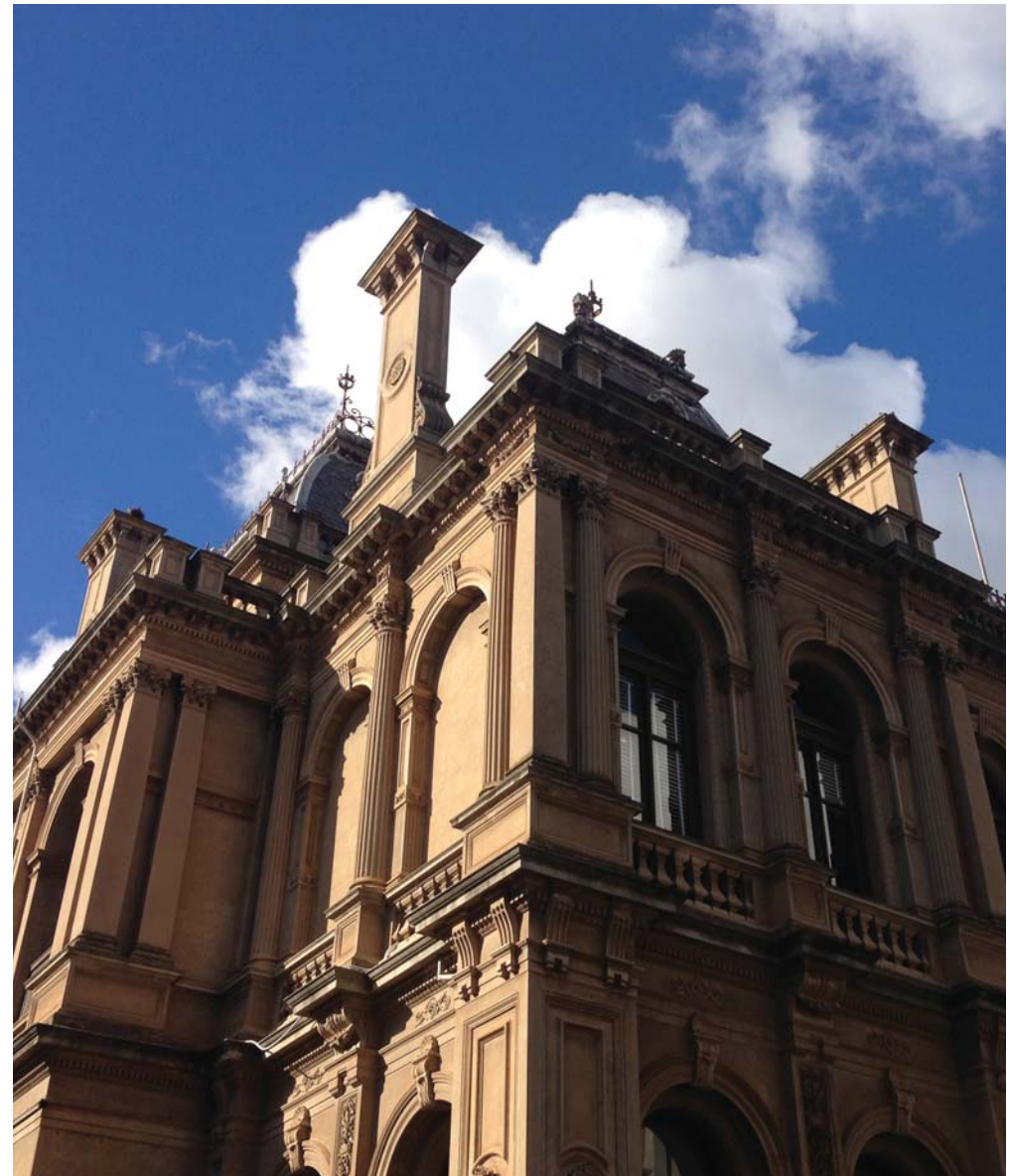
The Bendigo Visitor Information Centre is housed in the former Bendigo Post Office building on the corner of Pall Mall and Sidney Myer Place. It is the starting point for the visitor experience of over 100,000 people coming to Bendigo each year. The heritage building dates from 1887 and boasts an impressive clock tower. The building also houses a number of other uses, including the Post Office Gallery.

Law Courts

Dating from 1896, the Bendigo Law Courts have been used continuously for the purpose of legal process since their construction, and currently form a key regional legal hub housing the Bendigo Magistrates' Court as well as other legal jurisdictions. Together with the former Post Office building it forms an impressive frontage to Pall Mall and a landmark at the southern edge of the Precinct.

Park Road Hall

The Park Road Hall was originally constructed as a drill hall for defence purposes relating to World War One, but was retained on the site for use as a part of the Agricultural Showgrounds and the Easter Fair. The building is currently used by a number of groups, including The City of Greater Bendigo Brass Band and the Clan Macleod Pipe Band.



Bendigo Law Courts

Character

The different uses across the Precinct, combined with other factors including topography and remnants of past uses, results in a range of character zones. These are shown in figure 2D, and are captured with descriptive captions in the photographic record over the following pages. These photographs are also intended to be a record of the conditions within the Precinct at the time of this master plan, and a base line from which to gauge progress toward the master plan goals.

The character zones covered here are listed below (and match the extents of the Precinct detail plans that form a part of the detail of this master plan later in this document). The twelve zones identified include the two road corridors, Gaol Road and Park Road.

1. Between Pall Mall & Bendigo Creek
2. Lower Reserve
3. Education Precinct
4. Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage
5. Queen Elizabeth Oval
6. Aquatic Centre & Former Municipal Baths
7. Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis
8. Tom Flood Reserve (velodrome)
9. Tom Flood Reserve (south)
10. Chinese Precinct
11. Gaol Road
12. Park Road

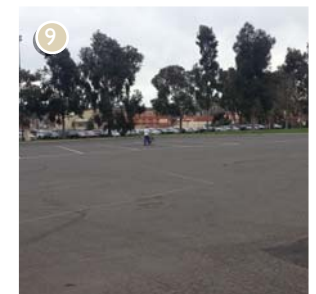
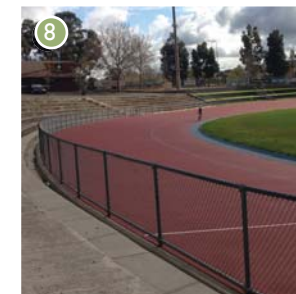
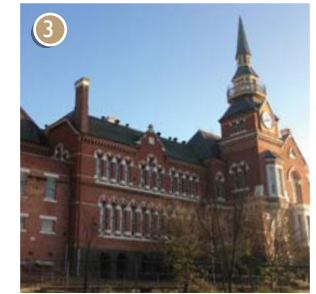
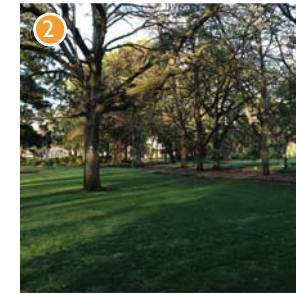
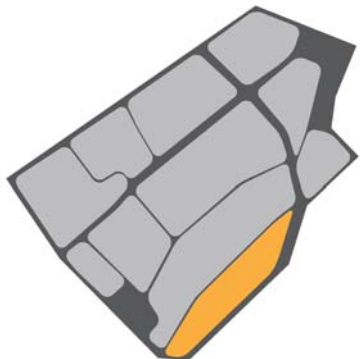




FIGURE 2D
Existing character zones

**Between Pall Mall
& Bendigo Creek**

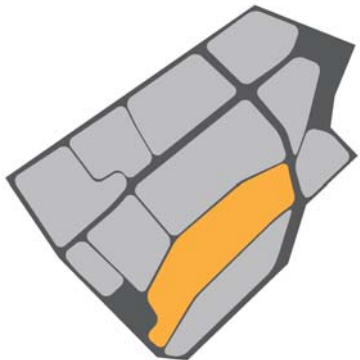
This areas contains a high concentration of heritage elements, including the Conservatory Gardens (right), and prominent civic buildings including the Law Courts, the Visitor Information Centre (former Post Office, far right) and the Returned Soldiers Memorial Hall. The proximity to the centre of the city makes it a focus for activity, including farmers' markets in Sidney Myer Place (below).





Lower Reserve

The Lower Reserve is characterised by lawn areas and mature exotic tree avenues (right), located on relatively flat land to the north of the Bendigo Creek. This is punctuated by a number of features, including the fernery (above), garden beds and a rotunda.



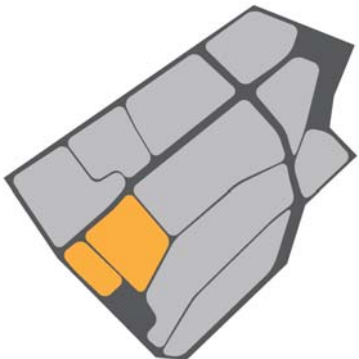
Education Precinct

There are two schools located within the precinct, Camp Hill Primary School (below right), and Bendigo Senior Secondary College (all other images). The interface with the Lower Reserve includes heritage buildings and high levels of presentation, while the interface to the north with Gaol Road is characterised by portable buildings and access for car parking, making it much less attractive (right).



Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage

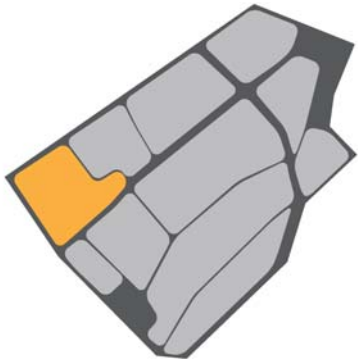
The Poppet Head (far right) sits on the top of Camp Hill and acts as a look out point. The area to the north of the Poppet Head is currently dominated by car parking (below left), which surrounds the heritage Queen Elizabeth Cottage/House (below right). The Bendigo Art Gallery borders this area on the west, including windows and outdoor cafe seating facing the park (right).





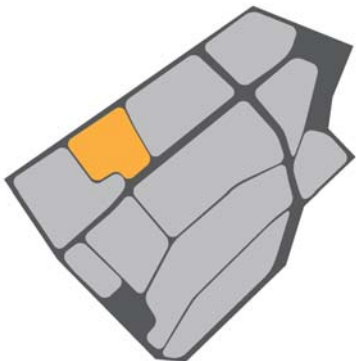
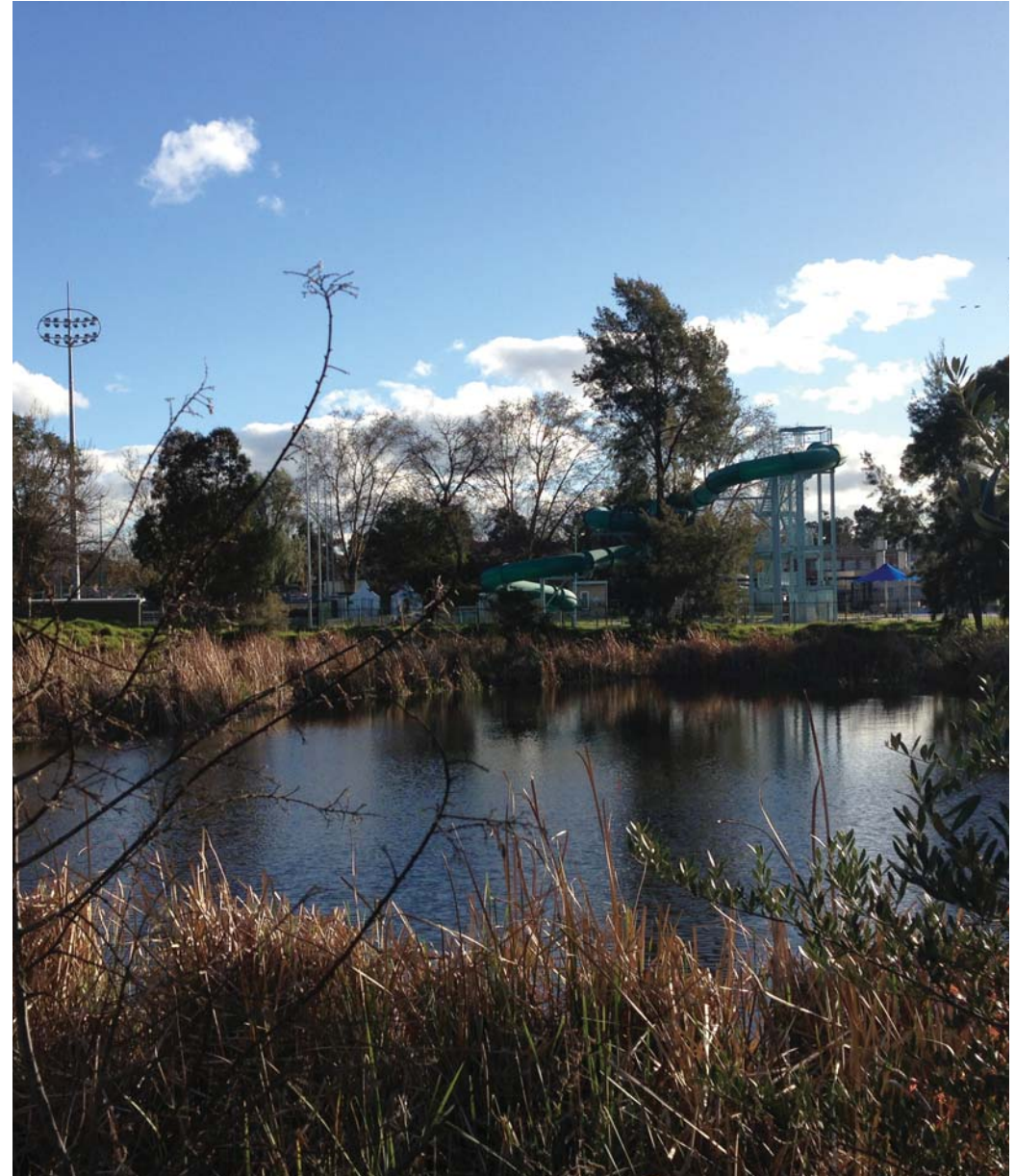
Queen Elizabeth Oval

The Queen Elizabeth Oval is a high quality playing field used primarily for football and cricket. A heritage listed grandstand is sited on the western side of the ground (right). The Barnard Street frontage along the northern edge of the ground currently presents a poor interface (above).



Aquatic Centre & Former Municipal Baths

The Bendigo Aquatic Centre is a fenced compound fronting Barnard Street that includes a number of swimming pools and a water slide (right). The Former Municipal Baths is a fenced body of water (far right) that currently has no public access. A pedestrian path (below) runs along the eastern edge of the fenced water body connecting the pedestrian traffic lights on Barnard Street with the Rosalind Park Precinct.



Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis

Bendigo Bowls Club (right and far right) includes four bowling greens, a number of buildings and an on-site car park accessed from Gaol Road. The Bendigo Croquet Club maintains an additional green fronting Barnard Street (below right). The Bendigo Tennis Association manages the lawn tennis courts, which are located within a depression (below left).



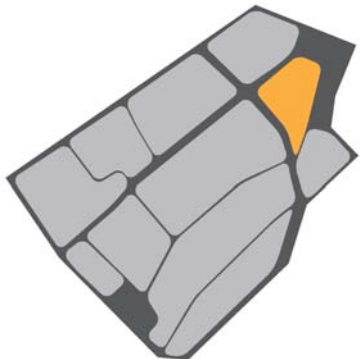
**Tom Flood Reserve (velodrome)**

The velodrome (right) includes an historic grandstand, as well as more recent covered spectator seating areas. These covered seating areas front Barnard Street, but the street interface is characterised by fencing and sponsor signage (above).



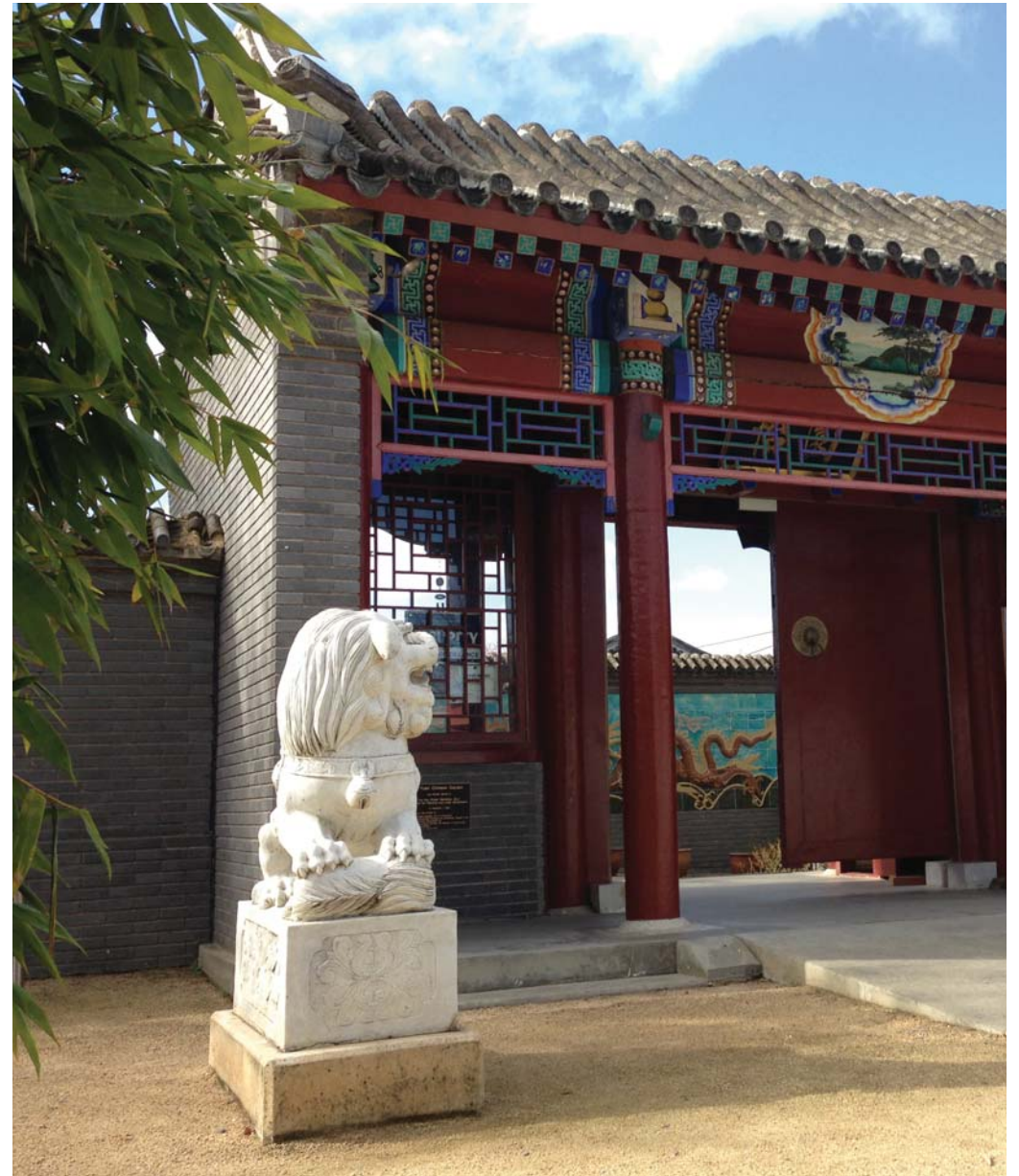
Tom Flood Reserve (South)

The southern parts of Tom Flood Reserve are characterised by an assortment of buildings (including the Park Road Hall, far right, and the Child Care Centre, below right), and large expanses of paving used for car parking and a bus interchange for school students (below left). The area is fenced, with pedestrian access including the narrow stairs joining the site to Bridge Street to the south (right).



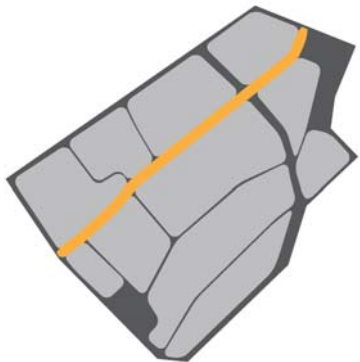
Chinese Precinct

The Chinese Precinct includes the museum, a large plaza/forecourt space opening onto Park Road (right), as well as a walled Chinese garden (YiYuan Garden, far right). The pedestrianised Bridge Street runs between the museum and the garden (below).



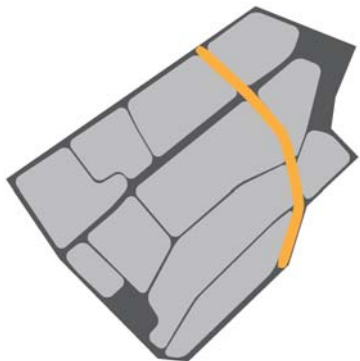
Gaol Road

Gaol Road runs on an east-west alignment within the precinct, between the schools to the south and recreation facilities to the north. It joins Park Road at its eastern end (far right). Through access is blocked by bollards (below right), which along with other traffic calming along the road allows it to be used informally by students for hard-court games (right).



Park Road

Park Road runs on a north-south alignment through the precinct, between the velodrome and lawn tennis courts to the north of Gaol Road (right), and between the Park Road Hall and education precinct immediately south of Gaol Road (below right). Mature vegetation and a curving alignment give the southern parts of the road a stronger parkland character (far right).



Heritage significance

As previously noted, the Rosalind Park Precinct has played a long and important role in the history of Bendigo since European settlement. It is therefore unsurprising that the Precinct contains many remnants that represent this history and have been recognised for their heritage value. There are a number of layers of heritage applicable to the Rosalind Park Precinct.

Indigenous heritage

The Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 provides broad protection for sites of significance registered under the Act. An area of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity exists within the Precinct, being aligned with the Bendigo Creek and extending into the Lower Reserve area. This reflects the creek environs as a likely focus for activity due to the presence of food and water sources. It is noted, however, that the creek in the Rosalind Park Precinct is highly disturbed and modified and bears little relationship to the creek that existed prior to European settlement.

State heritage

The Victorian Heritage Register lists the State's most significant heritage places and objects. While buildings are often the most obvious heritage elements, the register also includes many other types of places present within the Rosalind Park Precinct, including trees, gardens, cemeteries, precincts, and structures.

Heritage places of State significance are listed on the Victorian Heritage Register. The Heritage Council and Heritage Victoria are responsible for maintaining this register and issuing heritage permits under the *Heritage Act* (1995). Heritage Victoria also maintains a register of non-Aboriginal archaeological sites in the Heritage Inventory. Any works that may affect an archaeological site must first be approved by Heritage Victoria.

Figures 2E and 2F indicate the location of heritage places listed on the Victorian Heritage Register located within the Rosalind Park Precinct for buildings and non-buildings respectively. In addition to these items that are specifically and individually listed, the extent of registration also includes 'all of the landscape features including trees and plantings, rock walling, paths, bridges and water features'.

It should also be noted that in addition to these heritage places, there are many others just outside the Precinct boundaries, including numerous buildings on View Street and Pall Mall.

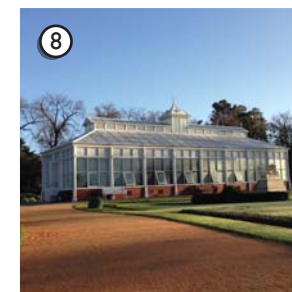
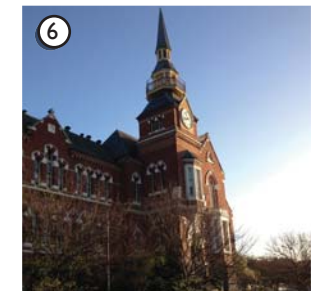
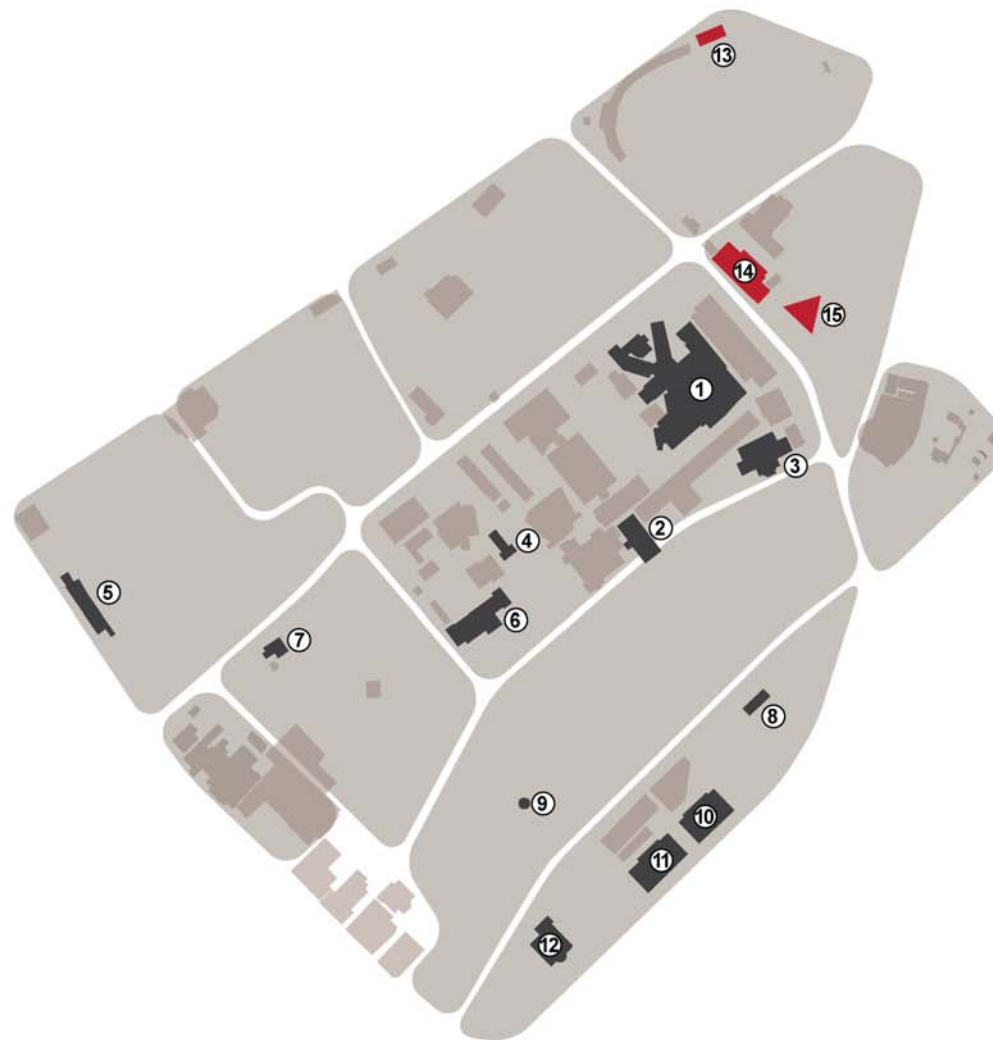




FIGURE 2E

Listed heritage places
(buildings)

Numbering cross
references to photographs.
VHR numbers relate to
Victorian Heritage Register.



▲ 0 100 200 400 metres

■ Listed Heritage Buildings

- 1 Former Sandhurst Gaol (VHR No. H1550)
- 2 Bendigo Senior Secondary College (VHR No. H2229) including the 1914 building (B1) & James King Hall (B2)
- 3 Former Supreme Court (VHR No. H1465)
- 4 Old Police Barracks (VHR No. H545)
- 5 Queen Elizabeth Oval Grandstand (VHR No. H274)
- 6 Camp Hill Primary School (VHR No. H1642)
- 7 Queen Elizabeth Oval House (VHR No. H1866, B3)
- 8 Conservatory building (VHR No. H1866, B2)
- 9 Rotunda (VHR No. H1866, B1)
- 10 Law Courts (VHR No. H1466)
- 11 Former Bendigo Post Office (VHR No. H1080)
- 12 Returned Soldiers Memorial Hall (VHR No. H1339)

■ Short-listed Cultural Buildings (White Hills & East Bendigo Heritage Study)

- 13 Tom Flood Sports Centre Grandstand
- 14 Drill Hall
- 15 Bendigo Creche and Day Nursery

Planning controls

The Planning Scheme includes two Heritage Overlays, identified on Figure 2F. These are HO010, which broadly covers the area north of Gaol Road, while HO216 broadly covers areas south of Gaol Road. These Heritage Overlays trigger the need for a planning permit for works so that the impact on the heritage values of the place can be assessed and managed as a part of the planning process. It can be seen that these overlays cover much of the Rosalind Park Precinct, with Tom Flood Reserve being the notable exception.





③ KEY ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

As identified in the previous chapters, the Rosalind Park Precinct has many positive attributes, including heritage significance, areas of great beauty, and high quality facilities catering to a wide variety of user groups. Also evident are a range of issues that need to be addressed by this Master Plan, which are summarised below.

Access & circulation

While there is an extensive pedestrian circulation network within the Precinct, there are strong barriers to pedestrian movements in the northern parts of the Precinct due to the presence of fenced recreation facilities and other obstacles. Pedestrian movement from the south to the north of the site is becoming increasingly important due to the development of facilities north of the city centre, including the Ulumbarra Theatre on the site of the former Gaol, and an expanded Bendigo Hospital.

Vehicle movement within the Precinct is important to allow access to facilities, but vehicle routes are also a barrier to free pedestrian movement. This is particularly the case where these are through-routes that attract traffic flows unrelated to the activities and facilities within the Precinct. There has also been an incremental increase in vehicle parking provision in an ad-hoc way. This has led to significant areas being dedicated to car parking at the expense of quality public open space.

The balance between pedestrians and vehicles, and the access to car parking versus the provision of quality public open space needs to be reconsidered.

Park Road (top) is one area where the benefits of vehicle access and parking need to be weighed against the function and quality of open space. There is a perception that the Lower Reserve (middle) is the extent of Roslind Park, ignoring the large areas of public space to the north. However, the high quality of the Lower Reserve is not matched by the presentation of other areas, such as the Barnard Street frontage (bottom).



Presentation

Many parts of the Rosalind Park Precinct are of a very high quality, both visually and in the quality of facilities provided. These spaces make it easy to visualise the aspiration for the park to be among the best in the world. However, these high quality spaces co-exist in close proximity to relatively neglected and under-performing spaces. Examples include the fenced Former Municipal Baths water body, the location of one of Bendigo's oldest buildings (the Queen Elizabeth Cottage) within a sprawling car park, and a large area of public open space being paved over to accommodate school bus movements for a relatively short period each day.

One of the key challenges of the Master Plan is to provide realistic measures to create high quality spaces across the whole Precinct.

Identity

Strongly related to the varying quality of the spaces around the Precinct is the cohesion of the Precinct as a whole. The high quality heritage gardens abutting the central city are perceived by many to be the extent of Rosalind Park, ignoring the large areas of designated public open space to the north. There is a very strong opportunity for the public perception of the park to increase in size dramatically.

There is also a strong opportunity for the Precinct to better address interfaces with institutions and facilities. The Bendigo Art Gallery is an example of a high quality civic facility that has the potential to be much more strongly aligned with the parkland it abuts to the benefit of both the park and the gallery.

The Precinct also currently fails to portray the story of its rich history. Being so closely linked to the founding of the city, this story has the potential to be of strong interest to both residents and visitors.

4 VISION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A Vision Statement and Guiding Principles for the Precinct were developed in collaboration with key stakeholders in the early stages of the preparation of this master plan.

Vision Statement

Strengthened by its rich history and heritage features, the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Precinct continues to evolve in the vision of Bendigo's founders as our central city park.

It offers diverse functions and attractions that contribute to the community's quality of life and well-being in a natural, open and inclusive park setting.

The vision statement strongly acknowledges the important role of the history of the place, but sees the park not as a remnant museum-piece, rather as an functional part of the day to day lives of the citizens of Bendigo and its visitors.

Guiding Principles

The development of the Guiding Principles occurred in the early stages of the master plan process, so that the detail of the master plan proposals made later in the process could be checked against them.

The principles developed related to three themes:

- Use of space
- Access & circulation
- Identity and presentation

Use of space

- The parkland space within the site should be maximised, including exploring opportunities to convert under-utilised spaces to parkland.
- The Precinct should be a highly desirable destination for a wide range of users, by offering a range of spaces, facilities and experiences.

Access & circulation

- Pedestrian access through the site should be easy, accessible and safe, particularly in the northern parts of the Precinct where access is currently limited.
- Fencing within the Precinct should be rationalised, to visually and physically open up the park for use.
- Interfaces between the Precinct and the surrounding streets should be attractive and park-like.
- Vehicle usage of the site should be carefully controlled, with a strong focus upon providing access for park users.

Identity & presentation

- The Precinct should seek to realise its potential to become one of the great parks of the world.
- The Precinct should look and feel like a single entity of a consistently high quality.
- The heritage of the site should be conserved and the history and stories of the site acknowledged and communicated.

In developing the master plan, these principles were translated into a number of broad objectives that have been represented graphically in figure 4A.

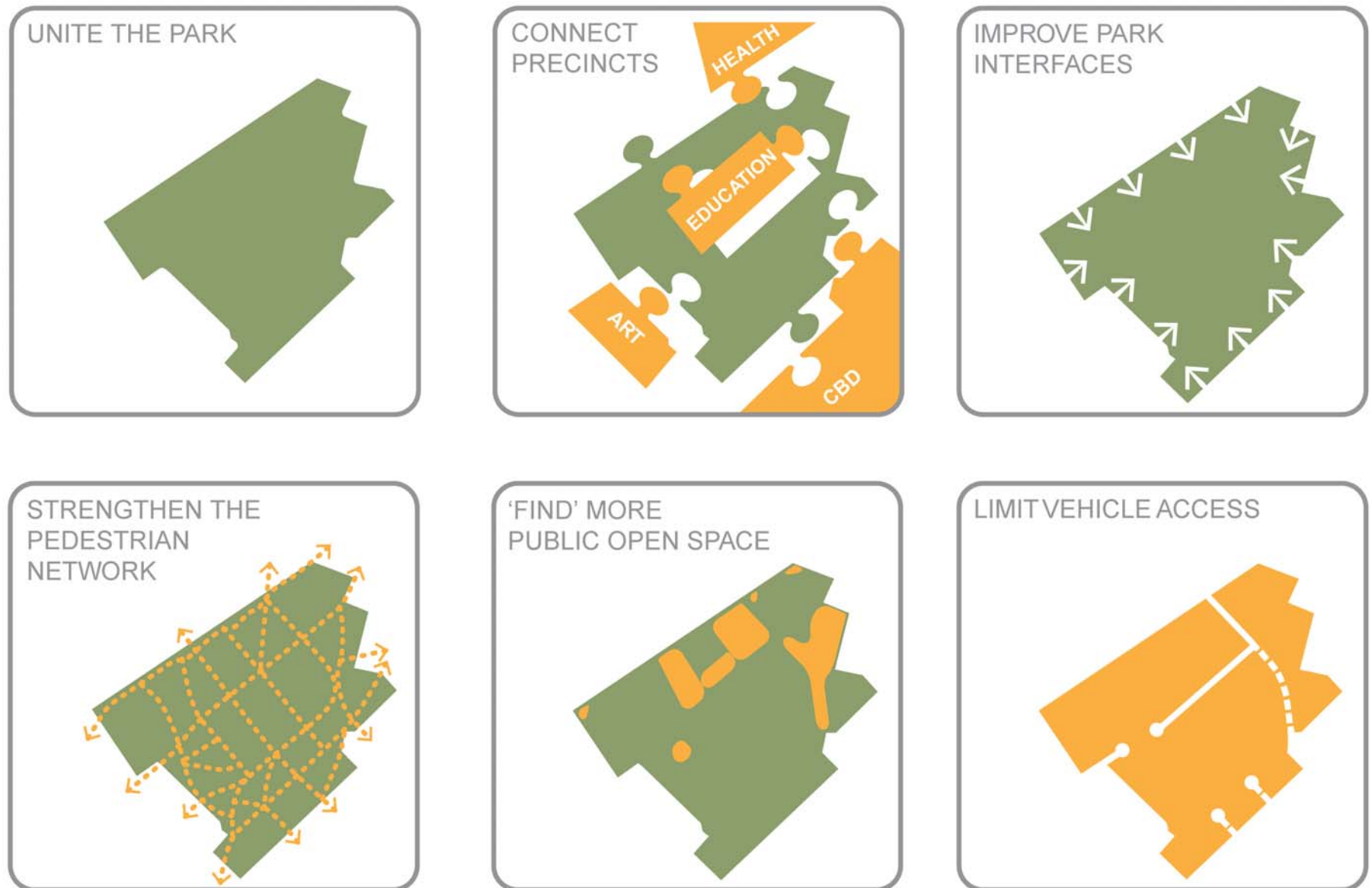


FIGURE 4A
Illustrated principles

5 OVERALL MASTER PLAN

The overall Master Plan is presented as a single page illustrative plan (figure 5A), which seeks to convey the overall appearance, organisation and function of the Rosalind Park Precinct upon the implementation of proposed initiatives (noting that some of the proposals reflect a long term vision for the site that will not be able to be implemented in the near future). The amount of information able to be contained legibly within the one page Master Plan is limited, and it is therefore supported by a range of additional details, including:

- the visualisations ('artist impressions') of key precincts contained in this chapter.
- the thematic plans and details in chapter 6
- the precinct detail plans in chapter 7, incorporating implementation schedules that detail the prioritisation, likely time frames and high-level indicative cost estimates for the proposed changes

Time lines and prerequisites

The Master Plan proposals intentionally seek to realise long term opportunities (20 years or more) as well as those able to be implemented within shorter time frames. The reason for longer time frames being required for some of the proposals relates to the complexity of their implementation. For many of the larger scale proposals, existing functions of the site are proposed to be replaced. In many of these cases alternative facilities or other acceptable arrangements will need to be found to make their relocation from the Precinct feasible. These facilities and arrangements are prerequisites to allowing the Master Plan proposals to be implemented.

Although not detailed in this document (due to their varied nature and the need for negotiation with many parties around a wide range of issues), they are a vital part of realising the vision of the Master Plan. Examples include:

- Car parking at various locations around the site (including the parking required for the Ulumbarra Theatre) - replacement, on or off-site
- The school bus interchange at Tom Flood Reserve - relocation off-site
- The child care centre at Tom Flood Reserve - relocation off-site
- The lawn tennis courts, and the associated Kel Pell Pavilion - relocation off-site
- Non-heritage buildings between Pall Mall and Bendigo Creek- demolition
- The swimming club rooms at the Aquatic Centre on Barnard Street - demolition
- The former Ladies Pavilion at the Bowls Club - demolition

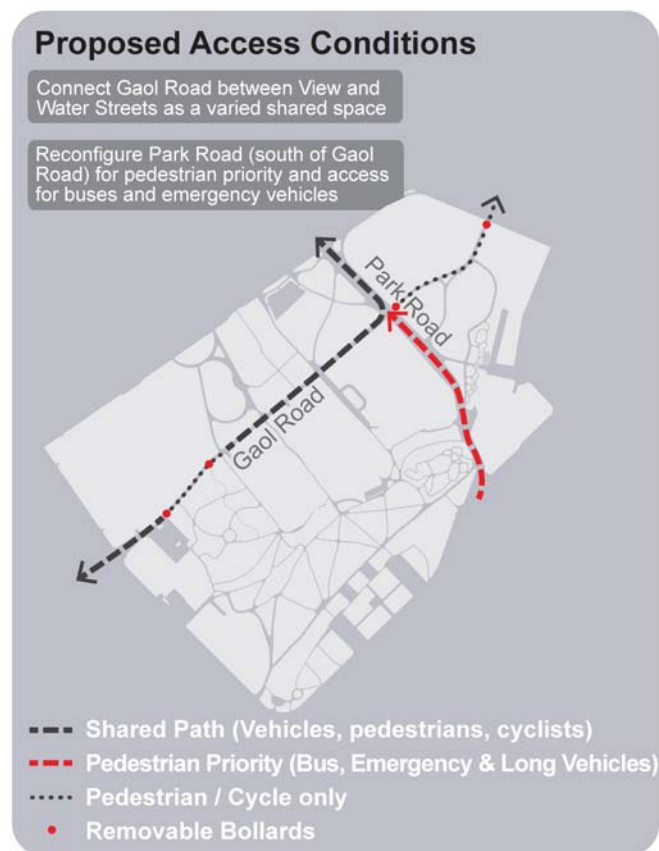


FIGURE 5A
Overall master plan





FIGURE 5B Photograph of existing conditions between Pall Mall and Bendigo Creek



FIGURE 5C Artist impression including proposed plaza between Pall Mall and Bendigo Creek



FIGURE 5D Photograph of existing conditions at the QEOW Cottage



FIGURE 5E Artist impression of proposed QEO Cottage garden and reduced size car park



FIGURE 5F Photograph of existing conditions at the Former Municipal Baths water body



FIGURE 5G Artist impression of proposed new parkland and improved pedestrian links associated with opening up of the Former Municipal Baths water body



FIGURE 5H Photograph of existing conditions at the lawn bowling greens and lawn tennis courts



FIGURE 51 Artist impression of proposed new 'Sunken Garden' parkland at the lawn tennis courts site



FIGURE 5J Photograph of existing conditions in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve



FIGURE 5K Artist impression of proposed new parkland, gardens and pedestrian links created in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve

6 MASTER PLAN THEMES

There are several over-arching themes that provide direction for the whole Precinct which are covered in this chapter.

Site uses

The Master Plan proposals for the Rosalind Park Precinct partly reflect the existing structure of land uses within the Precinct. This includes a dominant parkland character in the Lower Reserve, a band of education, arts and cultural land uses through the middle, and recreation uses in the Upper Reserve.

The proposals furthermore retain the majority of structured recreation uses, and recognise these as an important part of the character and history of the Precinct.

Overall, the quantity and variety of parkland spaces, in and around the other uses is proposed to increase and therefore to extend a parkland character across the Precinct. This is to be achieved by activating currently underutilised spaces and relocating out of the Precinct land uses that are not appropriate for highly valuable public open space in such close proximity to the city centre. The result of these proposals compared to the existing conditions can be seen in figure 6A.

The Master Plan also proposes an increase in destinations, particularly in the northern part of the Precinct which currently holds little interest for people not engaged in the structured activities undertaken there.

Circulation

Pedestrians

The Rosalind Park Precinct currently caters to a wide range of pedestrian and vehicle movements. Pedestrians use the path network to move from one part of the city to another, to access destinations and facilities within the Precinct, and to access the park as a destination in itself. The existing pedestrian path network is extensive and attractive in the Lower Reserve, but far more constrained in the central and northern parts of the Precinct where land uses have large footprints and are often fenced.

The Master Plan seeks opportunities to improve both the pedestrian path network as well as overall pedestrian permeability. The path network improvements (identified in figure 6B) are spread across the Precinct, but focus upon some key areas:

- Additional pedestrian paths between Gaol Road and Barnard Street, which is currently under-provisioned compared to the rest of the Precinct.
- Strengthening path links to the hospital precinct and to the new theatre.
- Establishing the two access roads within the Precinct (Gaol Road and Park Road) as shared pedestrian spines that provide a strong path structure that helps to tie the Precinct together.

The improvements to the path network across the site would create opportunities for a circuit path approximately 2 kilometres in length (identified in figure 6B). Circuit paths can provide a focus for exercise activities, and there are examples of very well used circuits elsewhere, including ones that incorporate challenging hills of a similar length and grade as Camp Hill (such as 'The Tan' around the Melbourne Botanic Gardens).

**FIGURE 6A**

Land use - comparison between existing conditions and those proposed by this Master Plan

Overall pedestrian permeability is to be improved by a combination of proposals including:

- Broad bridging over two sections of Bendigo Creek, which combined with the removal of a number of buildings between Sidney Myer Place and Bull Street provides a much broader pedestrian link between the City Centre and the parkland of Rosalind Park.
- The conversion to parkland a number of areas which currently have restricted access to publicly accessible parkland (including the former Municipal Baths, the lawn tennis courts)
- The conversion of a number of areas currently used for vehicle circulation/parking to pedestrian use (including the bus interchange and the reduced car parking provision near the QEO Cottage).
- Alterations to fencing arrangements at Tom Flood Reserve, including removal of fences from the southern part and modified fencing in the northern part around the velodrome. The modified fencing in the north is to be designed to accommodate both easy day to day access as well as ticketed events. This is proposed to be achieved using a combination of wide gates at key locations (along the Barnard Street frontage) and retractable fencing (along the southern side).

The impact of these pedestrian access modifications can be seen in figure 6C, which includes diagrams that compare the existing pedestrian access across the site (which includes a lot of fenced areas not accessible to the general public, thereby impeding pedestrian movements) and the proposed situation upon implementation of the master plan recommendations. Figure 6D details the existing fencing locations, and proposed modifications to them to achieve increased accessibility.

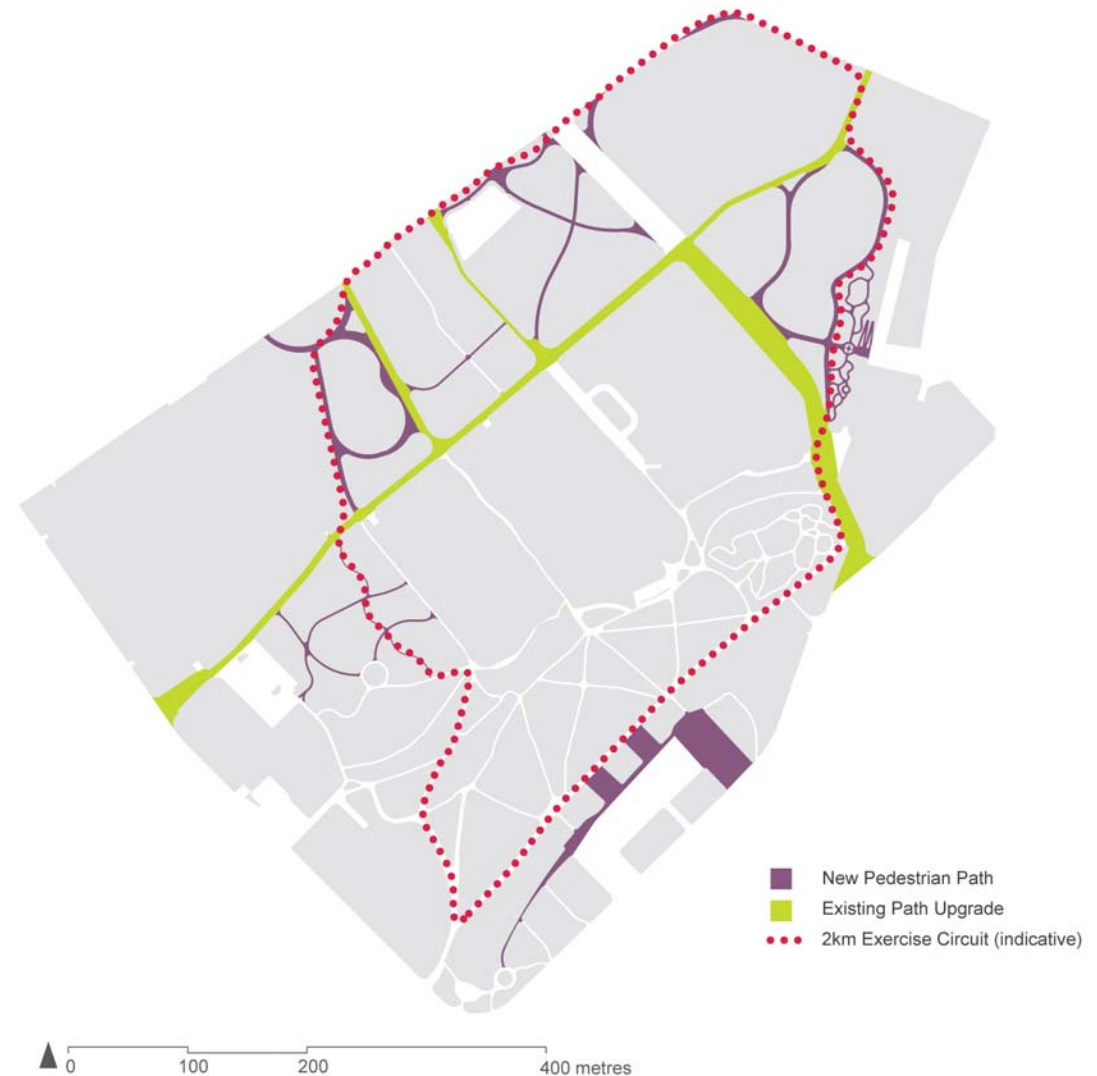


FIGURE 6B
Proposed key pedestrian network



FIGURE 6C

Pedestrian permeability - comparison between the existing conditions and those proposed by this Master Plan

**FIGURE 6D***Proposed modifications to existing fencing*

Vehicles

Vehicle access into and through the Precinct currently includes the north-south Park Road through-road, and the east- west Gaol Road, which is not a through road but provides access to car parking (such as at the schools). There are also a number of areas of public open space that have been paved over time for parking and other vehicle uses. This includes the expansive car park that surrounds the QEO Cottage, and the bus interchange in Tom Flood Reserve.

Public open space in close proximity to the centre of a growing regional city is of high value, and will continue to increase in value as population numbers and density increases. The master plan seeks to maximise the quantity and quality of this public open space by progressively winding back the encroachments of parking and other vehicle use within the Precinct that have occurred.

Regular vehicle access into the Precinct is required for a number of uses across the site, for which there are no off-site alternatives, or where such off-site alternatives are beyond the scope of this master plan to recommend. The location of these regular points of vehicle access are shown in figure 6E, and comprise:

- Camp Hill Primary School - deliveries, teacher parking on site, emergency access
- Bendigo Senior Secondary College - deliveries, teacher parking on site, emergency access
- Ulumbarra Theatre - delivery access (including specific large vehicle turning movement requirements that will need to be considered in the detailed design of any revisions to Park Road and Gaol Road), emergency access and drop off.
- Bendigo Art Gallery/Capital Theatre - delivery access (including specific large vehicle turning movement requirements that will need to be considered in the detailed design of the revised QEO car park.
- Bendigo Aquatic Centre - delivery access for pool chemicals via Gaol Road and netball courts.



FIGURE 6E

Vehicle access requirements and proposed access routes

The master plan recommends that vehicles using these required access points should be the only vehicles regularly entering the site, resulting in low levels of vehicle traffic within the Precinct. To achieve this it is proposed that:

- Park Road be closed to vehicle traffic south of Gaol Road, with the exception of the potential for use by emergency vehicles and school/commercial buses.
- Gaol Road be developed as a shared space with pedestrians, accommodating vehicle traffic in both directions but designed for low vehicle numbers and low vehicle speeds.
- Parking for the general public be unavailable via Park Road or Gaol Road (including removing all kerb-side parking along these roads) to avoid the generation of additional traffic through people looking for parking.

Maintenance and emergency access throughout the site will be maintained and increased by improvements to the pedestrian path network, creating broad access ways into and through the site (eg. Gaol Road and Park Road).

School drop-off and pick-up

The Master Plan recommends that a shared zone on Gaol Road be the access point to the car parks and delivery bays associated with the two schools. The success of this shared zone as a high-amenity pedestrian spine relies upon low vehicle speeds and low vehicle numbers, requiring that vehicle drop-offs and pick-ups of students on Gaol Road be strongly discouraged. This discouragement is proposed to be achieved both by the design of Gaol Road, as well as by the provision of suitable alternative drop-off/pick-up locations, as shown in figure 6E. Parking provision at the following locations is recommended to be designed to facilitate and encourage use for student drop-offs and pick-ups:

- *Queen Elizabeth Oval car park*
The Master Plan recommends that this car park be reduced in size, but that it continue to function as a drop-off and pick-up point for Camp Hill Primary School. The key pedestrian access gate to the school is approximately 50 metres from the nearest existing drop-off and pick-up bays. Under the Master Plan proposals, the nearest drop-off and pick-up bays would be approximately 130 metres from the gate. The reduction in size of this car park is intended to discourage longer term parking by people who are not accessing facilities within the Rosalind Park Precinct (eg. parking for people who work in Central Bendigo).

The number of parking spaces within this car park with parking restrictions designed to facilitate school drop-offs and pick-ups is recommended to be generous compared to existing provision in recognition of the greater distance between the parking bays and school gate, and potential subsequent increased time required for drop-offs/pick-ups. Allowance for adult supervision, such as that provided by a 'lollipop person' (crossing supervisor) and/or a school supervisor should also be incorporated into the revised drop-off arrangements at this location.

- *Barnard Street*
The pedestrian access and amenity between Barnard Street and the schools is significantly improved by a number of proposals made by this Master Plan. Parking restrictions at peak school drop-off and pick-up times would be expected to have a relatively small impact upon other users (eg. Aquatic Centre visitors).
- *Sidney Myer Place and Bull Street*
The longer distance between these car parking areas and the school entry points, and the topography of the site makes them less attractive for younger students, but these car parks do provide some potential for school drop offs and pick ups, and appropriate restrictions to facilitate this should be investigated.

Parking

Vehicle parking emerged as a key issue for the public and key stakeholders during the master planning consultation phases, with strong opinions being held on a number of matters including the quantity of parking available, the appropriateness of parking taking up significant amounts of public open space, and the impacts upon public open space provision of parking relating to the theatre development.

As noted previously, a master planning approach to vehicle use of the site has been developed that is based upon the principle that designated public open space in such close proximity to the city centre is too valuable an asset to be used for car parking. As illustrated in figure 6F, this Master Plan therefore recommends that car parking on public open space within the Rosalind Park Precinct should be reduced over time to levels that are relatively low compared to existing provision. Gradually phasing out existing parking provision facilitates the change in park user behaviour required to achieve this reduction, and trialling of car park closures prior to permanent implementation should also be considered to better understand the impacts.



FIGURE 6F
Proposed car parking approach

The proposed reduction of car parking on public open space within the Rosalind Park Precinct must be mindful of the need to maintain a high standard of parking provision in appropriate locations supporting access by disabled and mobility-impaired people.

The town planning approvals process for the Ulumbarra Theatre development on the former gaol site includes a requirement for some additional parking to be provided within the Tom Flood Reserve. This pre-existing commitment is clearly counter to the vision and principles of this Master Plan, which includes a significant reduction of parking provision on public open space to return these areas to public parkland use. The parking required for the Theatre is recommended to be removed or phased out, along with other areas of parking, as identified in Figure 6F.

It is recommended that the phasing out of parking provided on public open space be accompanied by investigations into alternatives. The two options identified are off-site parking provision on the Coliban Water site on Water Street, and investment in the provision of underground parking (with a low impact upon public open space provision) on the current lawn tennis courts site. These two consolidated parking options provide parking without impacting significantly upon open space provision. The relative benefits and issues associated with each, are itemised below.

Underground car park at lawn tennis courts site:

- This option could potentially provide 400-500 parking spaces over 2 levels beneath a ground-level recreation space (including hard court spaces and play ground facilities, as proposed in the alternative 'Sunken Garden' proposal for the site)
- The location is easily accessible by vehicles from Barnard Street and Park Road, and is within reasonable walking distance of facilities with potentially high parking demands, including the Ulumbarra Theatre, the two schools, and the sporting facilities within the northern part of the Rosalind Park Precinct.
- The cost to achieve this option is high, and the location on Crown Land makes non-government funding sources less likely.

Multi-deck car park on Water Street:

- This option could potentially provide 300-400 parking spaces over 5 levels, associated with a redevelopment of the existing at-grade car parking.
- The location is easily accessible by vehicles from Water Street, and is within reasonable walking distance of facilities with potentially high parking demands, including the Ulumbarra Theatre, Bendigo Senior Secondary College, new retail and commercial development in Bridge Street, and Tom Flood Reserve.
- The redevelopment of the site has the potential to include mixed use elements that improve and activate the address to the park.
- The site could be developed and operated as a private commercial venture, or could be developed and operated by the City of Greater Bendigo subject to accommodating current leasing arrangements.

Existing on-street and external car parking

It is also worth noting the parking provided immediately outside the Rosalind Park Precinct that is used by people accessing facilities within the Precinct. This includes on-street parking and off-street parking facilities. The on and off-street options available within the immediate vicinity of Rosalind Park are summarised below (which is based upon parking figures collected in 2012 to inform the Theatre project).

On-street car parking (in the immediate vicinity of the park):

- Water Street (77 spaces)
- Barnard Street (118 spaces, including some within the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve boundary)
- Bridge Street (52 spaces)
- Pall Mall/Midland Highway (68 spaces)
- View Street (88 spaces)

Other car parking:

- Uley Street car park (52 spaces)
- Bendigo Senior Secondary College (97 spaces, not for public use)
- Camp Hill Primary School (28 spaces, not for public use)
- Midland Highway car park (53 spaces)
- Mundy Street car park (44 spaces)
- Hargreaves Street multi-deck car park (281 spaces)

Heritage

The Rosalind Park Precinct includes a wide range of heritage assets, some of which are listed on the Victorian Heritage register and were detailed in section 2 of this document.

Conservation Management Plans for various individual heritage places within the Precinct have been developed, but there is no overall plan for the whole site. The Master Plan recommends that a Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan be prepared to provide greater certainty around heritage issues associated with the implementation of all aspects of this Master Plan.

While the Precinct does have an enviable collection of heritage elements, these elements are generally not cohesively presented or interpreted to locals or visitors. Interpretive information is provided for some elements, but there is a large opportunity to have a coordinated strategy to create engaging ways for people to interact with and understand the rich history and stories of the Precinct. The Master Plan recommends that a Precinct-wide interpretation strategy be developed. Key items to be considered as a part of this strategy are:

- Finding ways to work with existing tourism attractors, including Bendigo Art Gallery and the Golden Dragon Museum.
- Considering the use of technology (such as delivering content through personal digital devices eg. mobile telephones) to assist in telling the stories.
- Ensuring that the strategy deals with the Precinct as a whole, and creates reasons for people to explore the whole park.
- Recognition of the original inhabitants of the area as an important part of the history and heritage of the Precinct.

The Master Plan also recognises that creating attractive and engaging places can assist in the appreciation of and interest in heritage places. A number of the Master Plan recommendations deal with this:

- Attention is drawn to an historic cemetery by the creation of a sympathetic contemplative garden space with interpretive elements on the site to replace the car park that currently exists.

- The QEO Cottage, one of the oldest buildings in Bendigo, is proposed to have a garden installed and a parkland frontage reinstated (the structure is currently fenced and set within a car park).
- The proposal to convert bowling greens into garden spaces if/as they become surplus to club requirements. By retaining the shape of the greens and the distinctive infrastructure, the historic use of this site will be able to be understood even if the greens themselves become unviable for their original intended use.

Due to the Precinct-wide nature of the recommendations made above, they are included in an implementation schedule at the end of this chapter (rather than in the location-specific implementation schedules within chapter 7).

Sustainability/environment

Sustainability and environment are not issues that immediately spring to mind when within the Precinct, and there are few visual cues relating to these issues. However, there are a number of existing elements and initiatives that are assets to the Precinct:

- Irrigation on the site comes predominantly from recycled water sources.
- There are a number of places that are a focus for native fauna habitat around the site, including the former municipal baths water body and the canopy trees across the site.

Water

Water issues in particular are very topical in Bendigo, which was hit harder by water restrictions during the recent drought than most other major population centres. There is an opportunity to work water-related sustainability initiatives into renewal and development works proposed by this master plan. This could include:

- water harvesting for irrigation or other uses
- retardation of storm water flows
- water quality initiatives (including cleaning water through various natural treatment methods, such as grassed swales or rain gardens)

There is a particular opportunity to incorporate best-practice storm water design into works relating to parking and roadway reconfigurations. These elements create large paved areas, shed the most water, and also usually shed the most polluted water.

A Precinct-wide water strategy is recommended to be prepared that identifies the feasibility and effectiveness (through modelling) of the potential opportunities noted above. The water strategy also needs to have consideration for the proposed increased area of irrigated parkland proposed by the Master Plan, and finding ways to ensure that this is achieved in the most efficient and effective way.

Habitat

Habitat issues within the Precinct are usually seen by the community in terms of the negative consequences of native fauna living in a dense human population centre. Possums and flying foxes damage trees, and flying foxes and water birds drop excrement where people don't want it. These issues are real and need to be managed, but there is also a strong benefit in having native fauna living in a park where it can be seen and appreciated day to day by school students, surrounding residents, and visitors (including interstate and international visitors who may enjoy the experience of encountering even the most common species).

The Master Plan includes a number of proposals that seek to enhance the positive benefits of habitat provision within the Precinct:

- the process of opening the former municipal baths water body to public access will require it to be cleaned up, including the removal of weed species and the more careful management of wetland and surrounding vegetation.
- additional indigenous and native canopy trees are proposed to be planted around the site, particularly between the Poppet Head and the Camp Hill Primary School where a small forest of native trees is proposed. This planting is proposed to assist in improving the presentation of this area that is often quite barren over summer, but it also is consciously designed to create an informal habitat link between this space and the water body immediately to the north.

Vegetation

Vegetation is an integral part of the character and function of the Rosalind Park Precinct. This includes trees and garden spaces.

Trees

The Precinct contains an impressive collection of trees, including individual tree specimens and tree groupings that are significant because of their age, their cultural significance, and in some cases their rarity.

An example of a tree with cultural significance is the century-old pomelo tree within the Chinese Precinct. The leaves from this tree and its saplings are used to feed the ceremonial dragon Sun Loong before his performance at the Bendigo Easter Fair Gala Parade.

Figure 6G identifies the different vegetation character zones within the Precinct. Perhaps the strongest character is created by the formal avenues of Dutch Elms and English Oaks that make up the historic Lower Reserve. This area also has the highest density of canopy trees, creating a dappled light character. This area is almost exclusively planted with exotic trees, and is irrigated to ensure their health. Due to the very formal nature of the avenue planting in this zone, this is the area at greatest risk of noticeable change due to the death of mature trees. Less formal groupings are far less impacted by individual losses.

The middle of the Precinct around Camp Hill and the schools have a mix of species and a less defined structure. To the north of the schools, Gaol Road is the area with the strongest focus on exclusively native plant groupings. With the number of sports playing fields in the northern part of the Precinct, the tree canopy is quite sparse in this area.

The strong difference in the density of the tree canopy between different parts of the Precinct is one of the key factors that creates a fragmented park character.



FIGURE 6G
Existing vegetation

The Master Plan proposals do not seek to modify the existing planting structure described above, but instead to strategically extend the park-like character through canopy tree planting, whilst respecting the existing planting structure. The main opportunities include:

- additional canopy tree planting in natural arrangements proposed in the creation of a forest-like space on Camp Hill using native species.
- additional canopy tree planting in areas to be converted to parkland use (including the lawn tennis courts, the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve, and the area fronting the Bendigo Creek between Sidney Myer Place and Bull Street).
- additional avenue canopy tree planting along the pedestrianised parts of Park Road, particularly to assist in softening the visual impact of the Trade Training Centre.
- the extension of the irrigated area to include the Arts Precinct park frontage (ie. the area between the Bendigo Art Gallery and the Poppet Head) as a way to extend some of the qualities and character of the Lower Reserve.

Garden spaces

In addition to the trees, the Precinct also contains a number of defined garden spaces.

- The Fernery is an historic collection of trees and fern species set at the eastern end of the Lower Reserve. While having a strong character, this space has suffered from the attentions of a flying fox colony and a lack of a maintenance focus. The Master Plan proposals for this space include greater maintenance combined with the replacement of chain mesh fencing around the space to better integrate it with pedestrian movements through the rest of the Lower Reserve (while maintaining the distinct character). Rather than being a barrier between the Lower Reserve and the new Tom Flood parkland, the Fernery has the potential to be part of the journey and a connection between the two.
- The Chinese Precinct includes a Chinese Garden, the Yi Yuan Garden. This garden is managed by the Golden Dragon Museum and has a tourism and cultural focus. There are no proposed changes to this garden.

- The Conservatory Gardens include the gardens within the conservatory building itself, as well as the floral displays created around it throughout the year. There are no proposed changes to this garden.
- The Queen Victoria Gardens, like the Conservatory Gardens, provide high levels of presentation fronting Pall Mall and the Bendigo City Centre. There are no proposed changes to this garden.

As can be seen from the above examples, the garden spaces are very strongly concentrated along the southern edge of the Precinct. The Master Plan proposes to create more garden spaces throughout the Precinct, including:

- a contemplative sensory garden at the site of an historic cemetery (currently a paved car park) in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve.
- a cottage garden to provide a more respectful setting for the QEO Cottage (it is currently located within a car park), and to provide a link between this historic building and its new park frontage.
- the conversion of bowling greens into garden spaces if/as they become surplus to club requirements. The formal nature of the rectangular greens and the existing infrastructure (including edging, shelters and suspended lights) are proposed to be integrated into the garden design to retain a sense of the history of the use of this site.
- the conversion of the lawn tennis courts into a sunken garden, taking advantage of the existing topography of the land. While this space is also proposed to include recreational uses (including hard court recreation and a play space), there is also a strong potential to create a distinctive and attractive garden space.

Proposed vegetation framework

The proposals relating to vegetation are summarised in the vegetation framework (Figure 6H), which breaks the Precinct into zones requiring different approaches.

- **Exotic parkland**

These areas, typified by the existing Lower Reserve, comprise predominantly exotic (ie. not Australian native) tree species within lawn areas punctuated with some garden beds. Trees typically are a mix of formal (eg. avenues lining pedestrian paths) and informal (eg. individual specimen trees) arrangements. This style of parkland requires irrigation to achieve acceptable presentation standards throughout the year.

- **Native parkland**

These areas comprise predominantly native tree species within lawn areas punctuated with some garden beds. Trees are typically arranged in informal clusters. Formal avenues are typically associated only with edges and major circulation routes and are covered separately under 'native structure planting'. The relative hardiness of native tree species means that ongoing irrigation is not required, except where the lack of irrigation will unacceptably impact upon the presentation of lawn areas.

- **Native 'forest' planting**

These areas comprise native tree species in relatively dense and informal arrangements. The understorey is typified by low-growing native plants that maintain view lines through the space for safety reasons, and some lawn areas. The preference is for the use of indigenous native species, allowing a glimpse of the Bendigo landscape prior to the gold rush. Irrigation is not required.

- **Exotic structure planting**

The exotic structure planting refers to the exotic (ie. not Australian native) nature of the trees, and their use in providing the structure to mark edges, define spaces, and highlight linear routes. This category includes avenues associated with roads and major pedestrian routes, and bosque-style planting associated with pedestrian plazas and shared spaces. These trees are often associated with paved areas, so management of paving runoff toward trees can reduce the need for irrigation.



FIGURE 6H Proposed vegetation framework

- ***Native structure planting***

The native structure planting refers to Australian native trees, and their use in providing the structure to mark edges, define spaces, and highlight linear routes. This category includes avenues associated with roads and major pedestrian routes, such as existing sections of native avenue planting on Gaol Road, and planting that defines spaces such as the native planting proposed to define the Tom Flood Reserve lawn. The relative hardiness of native tree species means that ongoing irrigation is not required, except where the lack of irrigation will unacceptably impact upon the presentation of lawn areas.

- ***Informal exotic garden***

These garden spaces are differentiated from exotic parkland areas by their greater focus upon garden beds although they may also include lawn spaces. They are also of a smaller scale than parkland, providing the opportunity for a greater focus upon planting detail, such as contrasting textures and colours, and seasonal variation. These gardens will have different character types related to their context (eg. the existing Fernery will have quite a different character to the proposed cottage garden associated with the QEO Cottage).

- ***Formal exotic gardens***

These gardens are typified by the existing gardens located along Pall Mall, including the Queen Victoria Garden and the Conservatory Garden. Their structure is generally based around feature structures (eg. the Conservatory and various statues) and formal planting including palm tree avenues and geometrically-shaped garden beds within lawn settings.

Water requirements

Bendigo has some of the most stringent water use restrictions in the state, including permanent water saving rules to limit the use of this precious resource. It is therefore critical that new garden spaces proposed to be established within the Rosalind Park Precinct are designed around low water use principles. To support the responsible use of water within the Precinct, it is recommended that a precinct-wide water strategy be developed and be used to inform the Master Plan implementation.

Park presentation

The following section deals with materials, furniture and infrastructure types within the Precinct. For each element type recommendations are made regarding the preferred types and their usage. The recommendations made are based upon assessing the options against various criteria and objectives, that include:

- Function (including accessibility for disabled people)
- Robustness and lifespan
- Cost (installation and ongoing maintenance)
- A desire for physical elements to assist in creating a sense of Rosalind Park as a single and cohesive precinct. One way to achieve a visual sense of cohesion is through the consistent use of a simple palette of materials and furniture elements.
- A desire to conserve the heritage of the Precinct. This includes avoiding the installation of new elements with a heritage appearance, as this has the effect of watering down the impact of genuine heritage.
- Existing elements and character (there is a strong preference to build upon the character created by existing materials and elements, rather than introducing a lot of new elements).
- Sustainability credentials

The recommendations are also based upon an overarching character framework, as detailed in Figure 61. The character categories shown in this diagram are further defined below.

- **Shared zones & pedestrian plazas**

These areas are intended to be focal points for circulation activity within the Precinct (such as the Gaol Road and Park Road 'spines'), as well as civic spaces suitable for event usage (such as the spaces existing and proposed abutting Pall Mall). They are relatively formal spaces with a high quality of presentation, including high quality paving materials and formal planting arrangements. Furniture is provided, but designed in ways that do not hinder pedestrian and vehicle circulation or event usage.



FIGURE 61 Proposed character framework

- **Pocket parks**

These areas are similar in nature to the shared zones and pedestrian plazas described above, but are of a much smaller scale. They often act as gateways to the Precinct and so require a high quality of presentation. Their small size means that they are not designed for high levels of pedestrian activity or event usage, meaning furniture elements can be more prominent features of these spaces.

- **Parkland, passive recreation focus**

This type of character is currently typified by the Lower Reserve, being restful parkland spaces designed for walking and sitting. The character of furniture and paved elements is largely defined by existing conditions and heritage considerations, noting that replica or imitation heritage furniture elements are not recommended. Where new elements are required to be installed, simple and 'timeless' elements are proposed that do not compete with the genuine heritage elements.

- **Parkland, active recreation/event focus**

These spaces are intended to address the current lack of spaces within the Precinct for non-structured recreation activities, such as kick-about spaces, hard court spaces for ball sports, play spaces, personal trainers, and kite flying. These spaces are to be designed to maximise these opportunities, and provide the necessary facilities (such as seats, shelters, drinking fountains and rubbish bins) to provide high amenity for users. These areas seek to integrate themselves with the broader park character. They are also less constrained by existing heritage elements and can therefore have a more contemporary appearance.

- **Parkland, nature focus**

These spaces are intended to have a 'natural' feeling, contrasting with the more dominant parkland character by a denser tree canopy and natural understorey planting being dominant over lawn. This natural character is reinforced by gravel paving and meandering path networks.

- **Gardens**

Gardens are defined spaces with a particular design character that differentiates them from the broader parkland. These include existing heritage spaces (such as the Conservatory Gardens) as well as new garden spaces proposed around the site (such as the QEO Cottage garden). These gardens are typically a focus for quiet contemplation, and furniture provision reflects this demand.

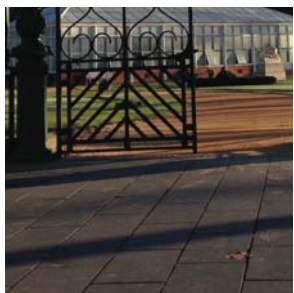
- **Sport/education/arts facilities**

This category includes structured sport, education and arts facilities, whose character varies, but is largely defined by their function. It is recommended that these areas be blended into the surrounding parkland as much as possible.

Paving & edging

Paved surfaces within the Precinct are currently a mix of materials that contribute to a fragmented character. The paving approach that proposes a more limited palette of paving materials is defined in figure 6J. The palette of paving materials proposed is based upon high quality paving types existing within the Precinct, and expands their use across the Precinct. The paving types are identified in the figure, and are described and pictured below.

Proposed Precinct standard paving suite:



- **Broad pedestrian routes/shared zones and plazas**
These areas are the key circulation routes (both pedestrian and shared zones) within the Precinct, and are proposed to have the highest quality paving treatments. These are sawn bluestone (pictured top left), and asphalt with sawn bluestone banding (pictured middle left).

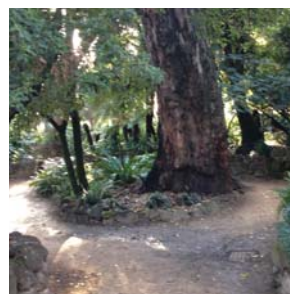


These finishes mirror the existing treatment in Sidney Myer Place, as well as in key parts of the Bendigo City Centre. These paving treatments are particularly suited to use around heritage buildings (being a high quality material to complement the high quality buildings) and in shared zones (where the banding can be used to define circulation zones within the space).



Where existing bluestone pitcher kerbs exist within these defined areas (such as along Park Road, pictured bottom left), it is recommended that the bluestone kerbs be retained as a feature (potentially including modifications for drainage and accessibility reasons).

There is also the potential for stone to be reused as changes to the Precinct are made over time.



- **Parkland path network**

Asphalt with red brick edging is a paving type strongly associated with pedestrian routes within the Lower Reserve parkland, but is also found in other parts of the reserve, including on Camp Hill. This path type is mostly of relatively recent origin (pictured top left), but there are remnants of an older version of this treatment near the Red Ribbon Agitation interpretive plaque near the Bendigo Art Gallery (pictured bottom left). It is recommended that it become the standard paving finish for pedestrian paths within the Precinct, except the broader high-volume pedestrian paths, shared zones and plaza spaces previously defined.

- **Garden & natural area paths**

Compacted gravel paving exists in a number of garden spaces, including the Conservatory Garden (where it is a part of the heritage of the site, pictured top left) and the Fernery (where it also contributes to the character of the garden, pictured bottom left). Gravel paths require maintenance to avoid issues associated with water (ponding and wash-out) and weed growth, so widespread use of this paving type is not recommended. However, limited use on paths that are not heavily trafficked in the proposed new garden spaces is recommended.

- **Special use surfacing**
Some of the uses within the Precinct require specialist paving surfaces, including soft-fall surfaces associated with the play space, and hard court surfaces proposed. These surfaces are intended to be designed as a part of the detailed design of these facilities, with a focus upon a high level of quality and function.
- **Boardwalks, elevated walkways, and decking**
There are a number of boardwalk, bridge and walkway structures proposed around the Precinct, with a variety of functions. These are proposed to be designed as a part of the detailed design of these structures, keeping in mind that these elements are intended as features within the Precinct and should be designed to achieve a high level of presentation.

Special use paving types:

In addition to these standard paving types proposed to be used as standard treatments across the Precinct, there are a number of other paving surface treatments existing on the site that are particular to specific uses and areas that should be retained in these areas only. These are summarised below.

- **Chinese Precinct paving**
There are a number of types of stone feature paving within the Chinese Precinct, including granite setts. These paving types define a character type specific to the Chinese Precinct.
- **Sport facility surrounds**
Asphalt paving is used extensively throughout the northern end of the Precinct associated with sporting facilities. This paving type is useful in providing access and accommodating large numbers of spectators. While the master plan recommends finding opportunities to reduce the extent of this type of paving, it recognises the need for these areas.
- **Mosaic paving**
The mosaic paving around the Poppet Head provides visual interest and interpretative information about the Precinct. The scale of this work does not dominate the broader paving palette. While this custom paving feature is not part of the paving palette, it is an example of the scale and type of feature paving that is encouraged.



FIGURE 6J Proposed paving framework

Furniture

There are a number of furniture types currently existing within the Precinct. It is proposed that there be a relatively limited suite of furniture elements in order to create a stronger sense of a single precinct. This recommended suite of furniture elements is detailed over the coming pages.

The location of different furniture types throughout the Precinct is detailed in the proposed materials framework plan (figure 6K). This identifies zones within the Precinct with specific furniture requirements, as detailed below.

- **Sports amenity**

Spectator seating is provided, and should continue to be provided at the key recreation facilities within the Precinct. Where possible, these should be integrated into the broader landscape (such as the terraced seating at both the QEO and velodrome).

- **Facilities**

Seating and other infrastructure is required around specific facilities for them to function effectively, such as seating for parents supervising playing children, and a seat for people to watch or leave their bags while playing on the hard-court.

- **Service amenity**

The Bendigo Art Gallery currently has a cafe with outdoor seating facing onto the parkland. The Master Plan identifies additional opportunities for this kind of activity, including the QEO Cottage, and the potential redevelopment of an adjacent site facing onto the proposed Tom Flood Reserve lawn. It is proposed that the City of Greater Bendigo street trading requirements apply to these sites, and that a high quality of presentation be sought in keeping with the vision for the Precinct.

- **Reflective space**

Opposite in nature to the social gathering spaces, these nodes are intended for individual retreat and contemplation, or discussions in very small groups. These nodes are identified in garden settings, that provide a high level of visual interest and a sense of enclosure and retreat.

- **Shared space/plaza**

These spaces are designed to accommodate high levels of pedestrian traffic, as well as shared use with vehicles and are a focus for event use of the Precinct. The furniture provided therefore needs to be relatively constrained to avoid cluttering these spaces and potentially obstructing this range of uses. Where possible, furniture elements should be integrated with other elements to reduce any clutter (such as seats being integrated into paving cut-outs for tree planting).

- **Park setting**

Seats, signs, rubbish bins and lights should be located at regular intervals along the path network within parkland areas to provide a high level of amenity for users. The existing level of provision within the Lower Reserve should be a benchmark for the whole of the Precinct.

While the normal provision of parkland furniture is expected across the Precinct, additional provision is required in locations where people may require frequent rest stops. The steep grades between the Lower Reserve and the Poppet Head provide an obvious example.

- **Public art/sculpture/way finding**

Gaol Road has been identified as a focal point for public art within the Precinct, and the nodes identified on the plan reflect focal points along this route.

- **Social/picnic area**

There are a number of existing gathering nodes within the Precinct, including the rotunda shelter. More of these nodes are proposed, including shelters, table settings and some barbecues (push button electric hotplates). These facilities are typically associated with activity areas (such as the play space or a large lawn area) that cater for social gatherings such as children's birthday parties.

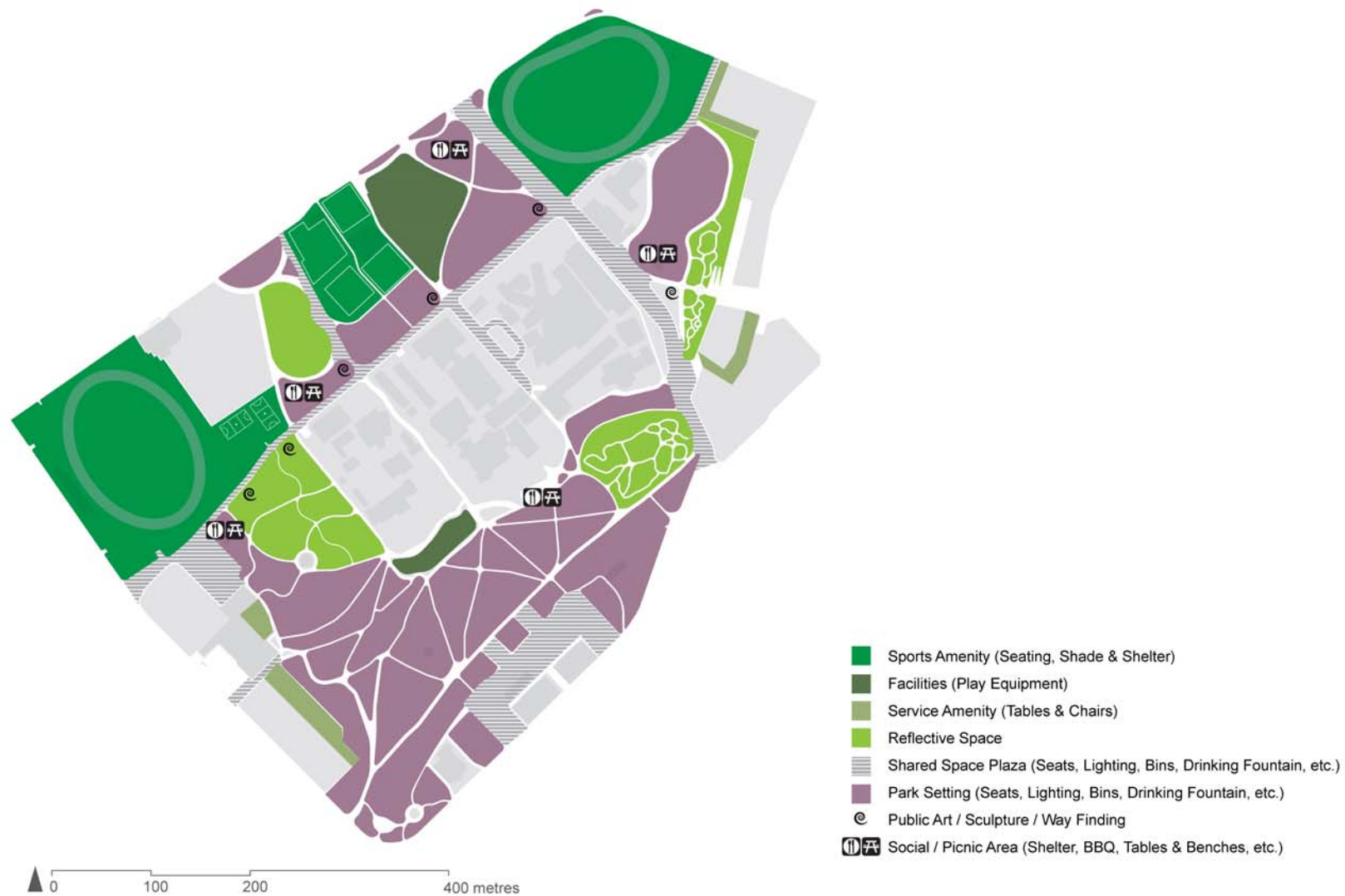


FIGURE 6K Proposed materials framework

Proposed Precinct standard seating suite:



- **Standard seat types**

The existing standard non-heritage seat type across the Precinct has timber seating slats painted a light fawn colour, and a metal frame painted dark green. This seating style is of a relatively simple design that avoids mimicking or overshadowing heritage elements. It is recommended that this seating style be adopted as the standard seating style across the Precinct.



If there is a strong desire for renewal and change, now or in the future, an alternative seat type with similar attributes should be sourced.

It is also recommended that a similar style of picnic setting (table and seats) also be standard across the Precinct (eg. in the community gathering areas proposed by the master plan).



- **Heritage seat types**

There are a number of heritage style seating types within the Precinct, with their use concentrated in the Lower Reserve. It is recommended that seats with genuine heritage value be retained and conserved into the future. Reproduction heritage seating should be replaced with simple standard park seating types over time as they fall into disrepair. No new seats of these types should be installed.



Special use seating types:

There are a number of other seating types existing within the Precinct that are not recommended for broader use:

- **Custom seat types** - Custom seating exists in different areas across the site, including within the Chinese Precinct and outside Bendigo Senior Secondary College. In the interests of creating a cohesive precinct, it is recommended that this kind of custom design of furniture elements be used sparingly. It is also recommended that any examples of custom furniture be of a high quality of design, materials and finish.
- **Spectator seat types** - There are a number of spectator seating types used in association with the sport fields. These should not be used within the broader precinct and in parkland areas.

Proposed Precinct standard rubbish bin & bicycle parking rack:



Rubbish bins

A number of different rubbish bin enclosures exist around the precinct. It is recommended that the standard City of Greater Bendigo bin (pictured at left) be the standard across the site, including both a rubbish and recycling bin where possible.



Bicycle parking racks

Bicycle parking should be provided as a part of the standard furniture suite at destinations accessible by bicycle within the precinct. A simple stainless steel hoop parking rack is recommended that is robust, visually discrete, and does not have finishes that will chip with use.

Proposed precinct standard directional sign suite:



Directional signs

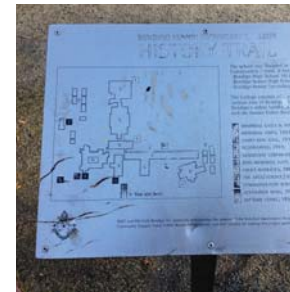
The directional signs within the site consist primarily of the City of Greater Bendigo standard sign suite, including navigation maps, pole mounted directional signs, and entry name boards (all pictured at left from the top).

Collectively, these form a consistent and attractive approach and also create strong links to the central Bendigo which has the same sign types. It is recommended that this remain the standard directional sign type across the site.

The exception to the above is the presence of heritage style signs in the Lower Reserve (pictured bottom left) that should be retained and conserved in the existing locations, but not replicated elsewhere. Other remnant, non-heritage signage types should be replaced with the standard signage suite.



Existing interpretive sign types:



Interpretive signs

There are a number of different types of interpretive sign types within the Precinct, each representing discrete interpretive projects for parts of the Precinct. Most are in poor condition and require replacement. The site also contains many plaques regarding individual sites and stories that have accumulated over time. These plaques are generally more robust than other interpretation panel types, and have the potential to age gracefully.

This master plan recommends the development of an interpretive plan for the Precinct. It is recommended that this include the development of a new consistent sign type. Rather than trying to communicate too much information on these signs, they may instead be more simple navigational aides assisting people with printed tour brochures (obtained from the visitor information centre and other destinations within and around the Precinct) or advising people how to access digital interpretive information.

Lighting

Public lighting (which does not include specialist sports field lighting) across the site is generally provided by either street lights (pictured below left) or by heritage-style pole-top lights (pictured below middle). There are also some custom designed lights within the Chinese Precinct (pictured below right). The recommendation regarding the heritage-style lights reflects the recommendations made for other heritage-style furniture elements. Any lights with genuine heritage value should be retained and conserved in the long term. Reproduction heritage lights should be gradually replaced with a simple non-heritage standard light type as they require replacement. No new heritage-style lights should be installed.



Proposed Precinct standard lighting:

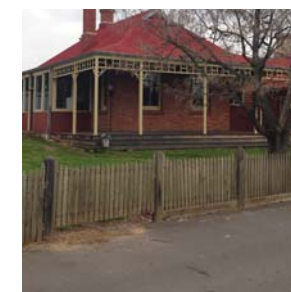
The street lighting types such as those along Park Road are not particularly suited to parkland use. It is therefore recommended that a new standard light type be found, and incrementally installed across the Precinct. The light type selected needs to be robust, efficient, and of a simple design that does not replicate or overshadow surrounding heritage elements. Pole top lights around 5m high are the preferred option because they act as elevated navigational markers, elevate delicate light bulbs away from vandals, and are able to direct light downwards and minimise light 'spill'.



A robust pole top light with a simple design should be selected for use across the site. The example here is the Avanza light from the manufacturer Selux, using LED lights.

Fencing

Fencing emerged as a key issue required to be addressed by the master plan, due to the perceived negative appearance of many fencing types in the northern part of the Precinct, and the impact they have upon pedestrian access through the site. The master plan has therefore been undertaken with a critical eye seeking opportunities to reduce the physical and visual impact of fencing within the Precinct. This is reflected in the recommendations relating to the following fence types.



Heritage fencing

The Precinct contains a variety of heritage-style fencing, particularly iron fencing. Much of it is genuine and important enough to be listed in the State Heritage Register. However, there are also reproduction bollards and other fencing elements throughout the Precinct that have the effect of watering down the value of the genuine heritage elements. The recommendation regarding the heritage-style fencing is therefore that fences with genuine heritage value should be retained and conserved in the long term, and that reproduction heritage fencing and bollards should be gradually replaced with a simple non-heritage fence type. No new heritage-style fencing or bollards should be installed.

Chain mesh fencing

The chain mesh fencing existing in a number of locations around the Precinct are proposed to be removed, including at the following locations:

- Fernery, where the fencing provides little security value, discourages use of the space and impedes pedestrian flows
- Former Municipal baths, which are intended to be opened to public access
- Around the velodrome at Tom Flood Reserve, where it is recommended that temporary fencing be used during the ticketed events at the venue.

Sponsor signs are currently fixed to chain mesh fences along the Barnard Street boundaries of both the Queen Elizabeth Oval and the Tom Flood Reserve velodrome. In both cases this provides a barrier to visual access to the public open space. The permanent fencing at the velodrome is recommended to be removed completely, and the signage is recommended to be removed at the QEO.

Proposed precinct standard fencing suite:



High fencing

High fencing is required in a limited number of sites around the Precinct. Both the Queen Elizabeth Oval (pictured top left) and the Tom Flood Reserve velodrome (pictured bottom left) currently have sections of black-coloured tall vertical steel picket fencing, that provides little opportunity for footholds and therefore requires no barbed wire on the top. This fencing type provides a higher quality finish for areas that require fencing and it is recommended that these fence types form the basis of a standard type of high fence within the Precinct.



While the Tom Flood fencing is used as an example of the appropriate fence type, note that it is proposed that permanent high fencing around Tom Flood Reserve be removed.



Low fencing

Low fencing, including balustrades, are required at some locations around the Precinct, such as to act as a barrier between sharp level changes. These low fences are recommended to be a black-coloured vertical steel picket fence type without ornamentation to match the style and detail of the standard tall fence type.



Bollards

Bollards are required at some locations around the Precinct to control vehicle movements. These are recommended to be black, steel and of a simple and slim tubular design (no greater than 100mm diameter) as pictured at left. Removable bollards will be required in some locations to allow maintenance vehicle access.

Public Art

The location of the Bendigo Art Gallery and other arts institutions in the Arts Precinct along View Street adjacent to the Rosalind Park Precinct provides an opportunity to take advantage of this spatial relationship. This opportunity has been recognised and realised already, with the installation of a sculptural work owned by the Bendigo Art Gallery within the park (pictured right). The park also contains a mosaic work at the base of the Poppet Head (the Bendigo Heritage Mosaic) that combines art with interpretation.

There are a number of broad factors to be considered in further public art proposals for the Precinct:

- While the idea of the gallery spilling out in to the park is an attractive idea, it does have the potential to take over this part of the park and limit other potential legitimate uses of the space. Likewise, the concentration of heritage elements within certain parts of the Precinct could make public art additions inappropriate, due to concern about detracting from heritage elements.
- Public art is more likely to be appreciated and valued if it is site-specific and has a strong connection to the place in which it is located. The wide variety of user groups and uses provides many opportunities for public art to create these connections, including to the schools or sporting clubs.
- The cost of maintenance and upkeep (particularly if a work is not robust or a target for vandalism) can be very high. There are some benefits in avoiding the ongoing upkeep costs by commissioning temporary works of public art instead. This approach allows regular investments in the work of local artists without the commitment of space and maintenance in the long term.
- Maintenance must be considered in the positioning and installation of public art works. While items may look good surrounded by lawn, mowing becomes more difficult around objects, and mowing activities can damage works.

In addition to these broad guidelines, it is recommended that the Gaol Road pedestrian spine be the focus for a public art program within the Rosalind Park Precinct. The reasoning for this recommendation includes:

- The Gaol Road pedestrian spine leads to the Arts Precinct at its western end, creating the opportunity for an art trail with a logical destination. It also passes the Ulumbarra Theatre, which is an emerging arts destination within the Rosalind Park Precinct.
- The broader Master Plan recommendations see the Gaol Road pedestrian spine as being an attractive and desirable pedestrian route. This requires current perceptions and usage patterns to change. The interest and character imparted by public art has the potential to assist in this required shift.
- The Gaol Road pedestrian spine has a relatively few existing elements that would visually compete with public art installations.
- The Gaol Road pedestrian spine passes both of the schools that exist of the site, which attract the highest levels of daily visitation to the Rosalind Park Precinct.

Locations along Gaol Road that would be particularly suited to public art installations are identified in figure 6K. Each of the identified locations are related to specific spaces that have the potential to provide context and subject matter for site specific works. This includes the QEO Cottage, the 'Forest', the Former Municipal Baths water body, the Bowls Club, and the Ulumbarra Theatre/former Sandhurst Gaol.



A sculptural work by Matt Calvert is located within the park close to the Bendigo Art Gallery, demonstrating the potential interactions between the parkland and the gallery.

Implementation of Precinct-wide actions

Implementation actions specific to areas within the broader Rosalind Park Precinct are itemised in implementation schedules within chapter 7. The schedule below relates to actions that have implications across the whole Precinct, rather than for specific areas.

Implementation Schedule: Precinct-wide recommendations

	Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility (refer to page 132 for acronyms)	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
Conservation Management Plan									
6.1	Development of a precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan	Develop a Conservation Management Plan for the whole of the Precinct, with a particular focus upon gaps not covered by existing plans for individual components within the Precinct.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	S	SP, All users, HV	• \$100,000 lump sum allowance	\$100,000
Interpretation									
6.2	Development of a precinct-wide Interpretation Strategy.	Collate the stories surrounding the site into a cohesive narrative, and investigate the ways to best communicate this.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	EPS	AHC, B, ME, PNR, SP, T, W, All users, HV	• \$50,000 lump sum allowance	\$50,000
6.3	Interpretation implementation	Undertake works to implement the recommendations of the Interpretation Strategy, potentially including signs and walking tour pamphlets/digital guides.	High	5-10 years	• Preparation of Interpretation Strategy.	EPS	AHC, B, ME, PNR, SP, T, W, All users, HV	• \$300,000 lump sum allowance	\$300,000
Water Strategy									
6.4	Development of a precinct-wide Water Strategy.	Develop a strategy for the whole Precinct relating to storm-water quality/flows and irrigation issues, to ensure that broader opportunities are realised (and not addressed on a site by site basis).	High	0-5 years	• Nil	PNR	AHC, B, W, SE, All users	• \$50,000 lump sum allowance	\$50,000

Parking Restrictions Review

6.5	Review existing parking restrictions in light of the Master Plan directions and proposals.	Review existing parking restrictions with a focus upon maximising the benefit of parking provided within the Precinct for users of the Precinct.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	PAC	EPS, SP, All users	To be undertaken internally by the City of Greater Bendigo.
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Transport Assessment

6.6	Undertake a transport assessment to determine the potential impacts of proposed access and parking modifications within the Precinct.	A detailed assessment of the circulation movements to be used to inform the detailed design of the Master plan proposals relating to access and parking.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	EPS	S,V	• \$50,000 lump sum allowance	\$50,000
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7 PRECINCT DETAIL PLANS

The previous chapter addressed the over-arching master plan proposals that relate to the whole Rosalind Park Precinct. This chapter focuses upon specific areas and details the master plan proposals relating to each. These areas are:

- Between Pall Mall & Bendigo Creek
- Lower Reserve
- Education Precinct
- Poppet head & Arts Precinct frontage
- Queen Elizabeth Oval
- Aquatic Centre & Former Municipal Baths
- Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis
- Tom Flood Reserve (velodrome)
- Tom Flood Reserve (south)
- Chinese Precinct
- Gaol Road
- Park Road

The proposals for each area are supported by an implementation schedule, which itemises the elements proposed, along with prioritisation, time frames, prerequisites, responsibilities, and indicative costs.

The proposals itemised in these schedules are at a master planning level of detail, and there are many unknown variables relating to the planning, detailed design and ultimate implementation of these. Therefore, the details provided relating to time frames and costs are necessarily high level and indicative. Some indication has been provided of the basis for the cost estimates, where possible, and in general, the costs estimated have been based upon high quality outcomes expected of a space of this prominence.

The implementation schedule includes indications of priority as well as time frames. While there is a relationship between these categories, the time frames given are based upon the both prioritisation and physical realities of delivering the proposals. Something that is a very high priority may not physically be able to happen within a short time frame due to the complexities of prerequisite actions or for other reasons.

7.1 Between Pall Mall & Bendigo Creek

Pall Mall marks the boundary between the Rosalind Park Precinct and the Bendigo City Centre. It is also a focal point for heritage architecture within Bendigo. Fronting Pall Mall on the park side are the grand civic buildings (the law courts, and former post office), the RSL War Memorial and Museum. The area between Pall Mall and the Bendigo Creek also includes three high quality heritage garden spaces; Queen Victoria Gardens (including a statue of Queen Victoria), Lansell Gardens, and the Conservatory Gardens (including the ornate Conservatory, erected in 1897).

The impressive heritage elements within this area limits the need or opportunity for significant change. The opportunities identified relate to the longer term, and seek to improve the relationship between the impressive heritage buildings and the park, and to improve access between the city centre and the park.

Precinct design principles:

- *Maximise pedestrian connections between the Rosalind Park Precinct and Bendigo's City Centre.*
- *Create a high quality urban setting for the impressive heritage civic buildings (Law Courts and former Post Office) and other heritage elements.*
- *Extend the sense of park-like space from Bendigo Creek to Pall Mall.*

Key prerequisites:

- *The creation of a pedestrian plaza fronting the creek requires the uses of existing non-heritage buildings to become redundant, or suitable alternative locations for these uses to be found.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Building removal & the creation of a pedestrian plaza**

The removal of non-heritage buildings (being the telecommunications interchange that is located behind the former Post Office, and the Department of Justice building located behind the heritage Law Courts). The plaza space created would give these heritage civic buildings a park frontage. The creation of a large public plaza in a central and attractive location has the potential to be a focus for community activity and events. It is proposed that the paving and urban furniture be installed to create a high quality urban space.

2 **Creek bridges**

Creating two additional bridges over sections of the Bendigo Creek channel is proposed to create better pedestrian access and a stronger link between the large pedestrian plaza (created by the removal of non-heritage buildings, as proposed above) and the park. The decking over the creek is proposed to be located between the two existing narrow pedestrian bridges (dating from 1882), but separate from them so as not to interfere with their form, structure or historic significance.

3 **Shade tree planting**

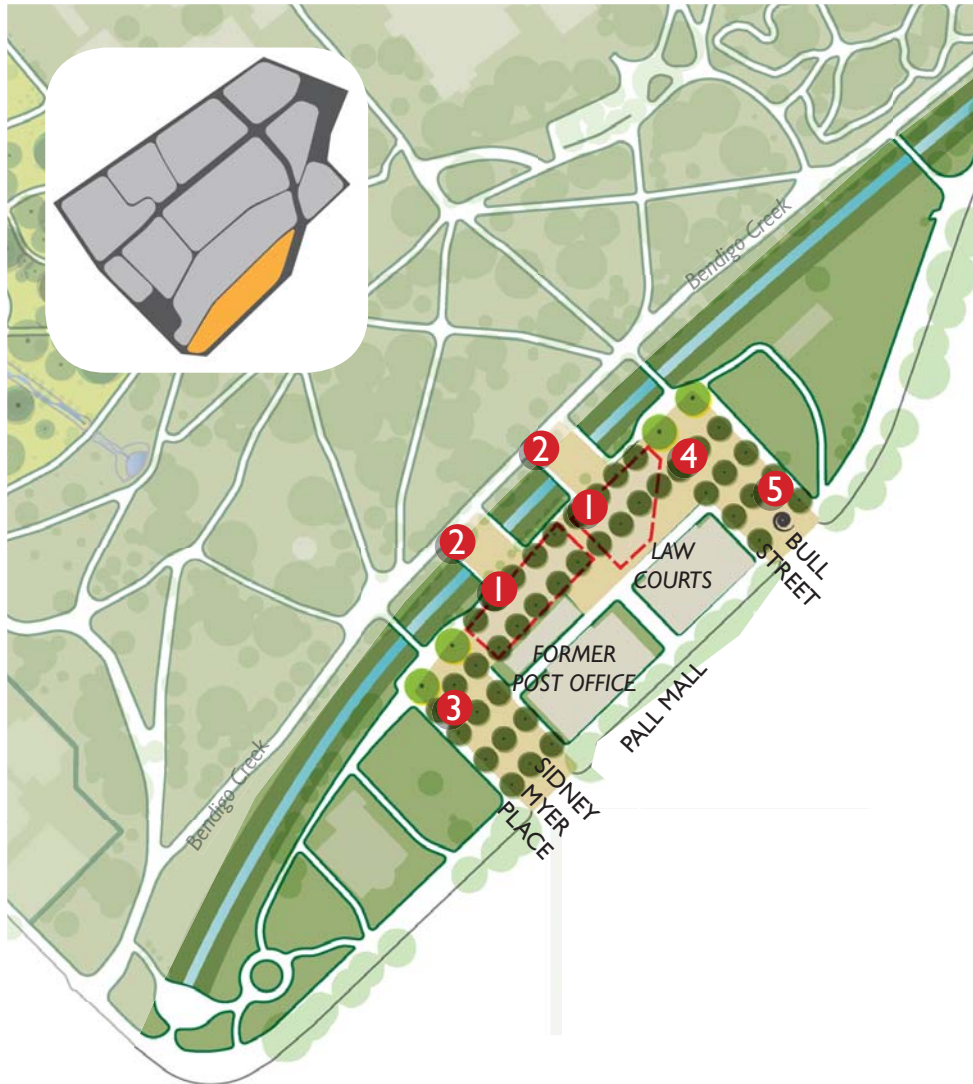
Installation of additional bosque-style tree planting to Sidney Myer Place, as well as to the redeveloped Bull Street and the new plaza space (refer to previous proposal). This tree planting provides shade and extends the tree planting theme of Pall Mall and central Bendigo (which are predominantly London Planes).

4 **Bull Street upgrade**

It is proposed that Bull Street be redeveloped as a shared space treatment to match that in Sidney Myer Place. This treatment will improve pedestrian access and extend the sense of a park-like space to the edge of the City Centre (Pall Mall).

5 **Historic fountain reinstatement**

The reinstatement of the Vahland Drinking Fountain. This is one of three city centre fountains that was designed by prominent architect Wilhem Karl (William Charles) Vahland and funded through public subscription and donations from gold mining magnate George Lansell. The other two fountains are the Alexandra Fountain in Charing Cross and the Cascades in Rosalind Park. The drinking fountain was originally located at the junction of Pall Mall and Bridge Street in 1881 for the functional purpose of servicing the needs of horse drawn vehicles. The fountain was removed in 1904 and replaced by the Discovery of Gold monument on the point of Howard Place in 1906. The removed fountain is fundamentally intact, with some relatively minor restoration work required. As the fountain's original location is no longer available, an alternative location at the end of Bull Street has previously been identified in work undertaken by the City of Greater Bendigo. This proposal is in keeping with the proposed vision for this space and has therefore been incorporated into this master plan.



1 Building removal and creation of a pedestrian plaza

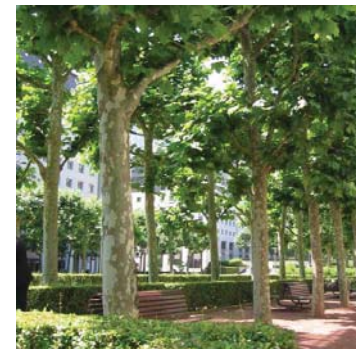
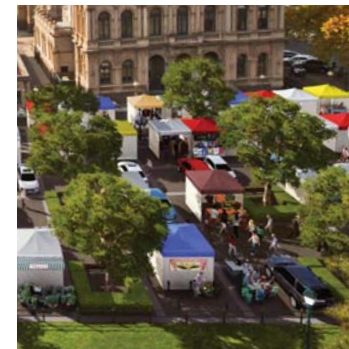
2 Creek bridges

Artist impression of the connection to the park created by the plaza and creek decking (right).



3 Shade tree planting

Artist impression of additional shade trees to Sidney Myer Place (right) and London Plane tree (far right).



4 Bull Street upgrade

Shared space treatment to match Sidney Myer Place (pictured at right).



5 Historic fountain reinstatement

Vahland Drinking Fountain, shown in a 1901 photograph (far right).



Implementation Schedule: Between Pall Mall & Bendigo Creek

Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/ external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
(refer to page 132 for acronyms)								
Sidney Myer Place								
7.1.1 Tree planting	Grid of deciduous trees installed to provide additional shade. Includes removal of existing paving as required, and garden beds and furniture beneath trees.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic engineering (to ensure safety of increased pedestrianisation) Civil engineering (including adequate drainage to tree pits) 	EPS	PNR, T	12 trees @ \$5,000 per tree (including preparation, installation and furniture costs)	\$60,000
Bull Street								
7.1.2 Redevelopment of street to match paving treatment in Sidney Myer Place.	Paving in grid pattern, and modification of kerbs and levels as required.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan Traffic engineering (to ensure safety of increased pedestrianisation) Civil engineering (including drainage considerations) 	EPS	PNR, CV, DOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 2,500 square metres @ \$200 per square metre for grading and paving works \$100,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting 	\$600,000
7.1.3 Tree planting	Grid of deciduous trees installed to provide additional shade. Includes removal of existing paving and subgrade as required, and garden beds and furniture beneath trees.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be undertaken as a part of, or after, proposed Bull Street paving works. Tree requirements and impacts be considered in traffic and civil engineering works associated with wider Bull Street redevelopment works. 	EPS	PNR, T, CV, DOT	12 trees @ \$5,000 per tree (including preparation, installation and furniture costs)	\$60,000
7.1.4 Reinstatement of historic Vahland Drinking Fountain.	Resoration and installation of historic fountain on Pall Mall frontage at Bull Street. Ideally the installation would be undertaken as a part of wider Bull Street redevelopment works for ease of integration, but it could be undertaken as a separate project before or after these works.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration works to fountain Traffic engineering (to ensure safety of proposed location) Civil engineering (including design of footings for fountain, water connections to fountain and drainage considerations) 	EPS	S, HV	Lump sum indicative allowance	\$250,000

Bendigo Creek frontage									
7.1.5	Creation of pedestrian plaza space on site of current telecommunications interchange building.	Alternative location to be found for current building use to allow removal of building and opening up of a large pedestrian space between the heritage buildings and the creek.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative location found for existing building use 	S	T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100,000 allowance for demolition works 	\$100,000
7.1.6		Plaza space to include paving in grid pattern, tree planting, urban furniture and lighting.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be undertaken after, or with, Sidney Myer Place upgrade works (to ensure integration between these linked spaces). • Detailed design required, including consideration of function (particularly drainage, accessibility & safety), heritage and aesthetics. 	EPS	All users, ME, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 2,000 square metres @ \$200 per square metre for grading and paving works • \$100,000 lump sum allowance for tree planting, urban furniture and lighting 	\$500,000
7.1.7	Creation of pedestrian plaza space on site of current Department of Justice Building (former Police Station).	Alternative location to be found for current building use to allow removal of building and opening up of a large pedestrian space between the heritage buildings and the creek.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative location found for existing building use 	S	CV, DOJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$100,000 allowance for demolition works 	\$100,000
7.1.8		Plaza space to include bluestone and asphalt paving in grid pattern, tree planting, urban furniture and lighting. Recent renovation works to the existing building means that this is likely a longer-term vision.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be undertaken after, or with, Bull Street upgrade works (to ensure integration between these linked spaces). • Detailed design required, including consideration of function (particularly drainage, accessibility & safety), heritage and aesthetics. 	EPS	All users, ME, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 2,000 square metres @ \$200 per square metre for grading and paving works • \$100,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting 	\$500,000
7.1.9	Broad pedestrian access decks/bridges over Bendigo Creek.	Providing increased pedestrian access between new pedestrian plaza and Lower Rosalind Park by additional access ways over the creek. Opportunity for decks to be usable spaces and incorporate urban furniture and lighting.	Low	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan • Works to occur after the creation of new pedestrian plaza spaces created by existing non-heritage building demolition (noting the possibility of staged implementation) • Detailed design required, including consideration of function, heritage and aesthetics. 	EPS	ME, PNR, HV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 800 square metres @ \$500 per square metre for decking/bridge works • \$100,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting 	\$500,000

7.2 Lower Reserve

The Lower Reserve is a high quality public open space, ideally located in close proximity to the amenities and activity of Bendigo's City Centre. Ongoing management of the space and its use is required to ensure this high quality presentation is maintained. The master plan recommendations relate to enhancing the heritage character of the space, and the creation of stronger links between this area and surrounding precincts that are also the subject of master plan recommendations for upgrading.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create opportunities for the high quality parkland spaces within this precinct to flow into surrounding spaces.*
- *Encourage properties on View Street abutting the park to actively address the park.*

Key prerequisites:

- *Preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for the Precinct, providing detailed direction to ensure that heritage is respected and enhanced.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on this page):

1 **Concrete path modifications**

Replace concrete paths in Lower Reserve with asphalt paths that are more sympathetic to the heritage setting, realigned as necessary to be centred within the tree avenues, and broader to match their original form.

2 **Fernery access/fence modifications**

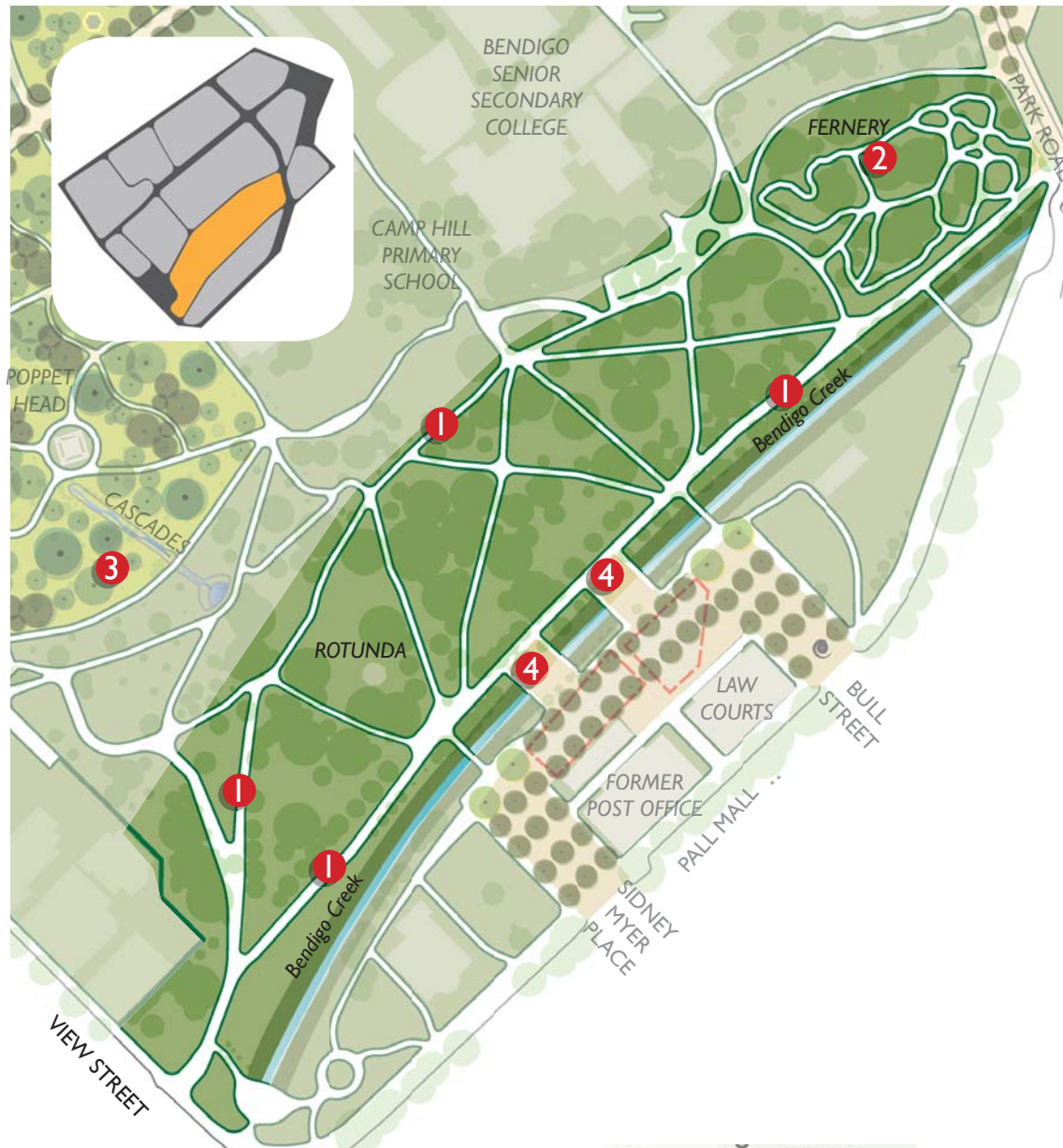
Better integrate the Fernery with the rest of the park and circulation patterns by opening additional pedestrian access points in non-heritage chain-mesh fencing, and modifying fencing to be more sympathetic to the heritage setting. The new pedestrian openings and fence modifications should be designed to increase pedestrian permeability, but retain the heritage character and function of the space.

3 **Extend irrigated parkland**

The proposal to extend the irrigated parkland of the Lower Reserve up the hill to the Arts Precinct frontage.

4 **Creek bridging**

Construct bridge decks over Bendigo Creek to create a broad pedestrian access point into the park and a stronger pedestrian link between the park and the central city.



1 Concrete path modifications

Photograph from the 1950s showing the broader pathways (right).



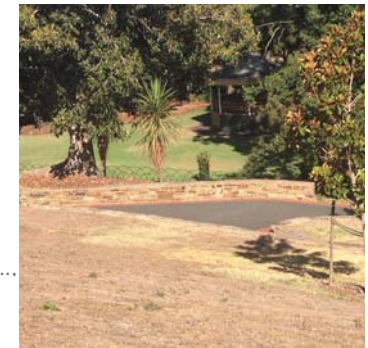
2 Fernery access/fence modifications

Additional pedestrian access points proposed in addition to the single existing access point (pictured right). Non-heritage fencing is also proposed to be replaced to be more sympathetic to the heritage values of the space.



3 Extend irrigated parkland

There is a strong contrast in summer between the irrigated Lower Reserve and the slopes of Camp Hill (right). It is proposed that irrigation be extended up into the Arts Precinct frontage.



4 Creek bridging

Creating stronger pedestrian links between the new space created behind the heritage buildings on Pall Mall and the Lower Reserve.

Implementation Schedule: Lower Reserve

	Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
	(refer to page 132 for acronyms)								
	Lower Reserve paths								
7.2.1	Replacement of concrete paths	Replacement of concrete paths with broader asphalt paths for heritage reasons.	Low	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Precinct-wide Conservation Management PlanDetailed design for area, particularly focussing upon heritage issues	PNR	EPS, HV, SP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$400,000 lump sum allowance for the replacement of approx. 800 linear metres of pathway	\$400,000
	Fernery								
7.2.2	Replacement of non-heritage fencing	Replacement of non-heritage chain mesh fencing with a fencing type more suited to the heritage character of the space. Strategic gates/openings to be provided that increase the pedestrian permeability, but retain the heritage character and function of the space. Indicated as a high priority due to negative impact of current conditions upon the otherwise high quality of surrounding space, and relative ease of implementation.	High	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Precinct-wide Conservation Management PlanDetailed design for area, particularly focussing upon safety issues (including lighting and surveillance view lines), heritage considerations, and design solutions to minimise negative impacts of flying fox colony (eg. not locating seats under roosting trees).	PNR	AAV, B, DDW, HV, FBBG, SP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$50,000 lump sum allowance to replace approx. 300 linear metres of fence\$5,000 lump sum allowance for existing path upgrades and creating new path connections joining new gates with surrounding paths.\$25,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting upgrades	\$80,000

Other works surrounding this precinct that impact strongly upon it are included in the implementation schedules for the surrounding precincts, including:

- construct additional bridges over Bendigo Creek to create a broad pedestrian access point into the park, covered in 7.1 (Between Pall Mall & Bendigo Creek)
- extend the irrigated parkland of the Lower Reserve up the hill to the Arts Precinct frontage, covered in 7.4 (Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage)

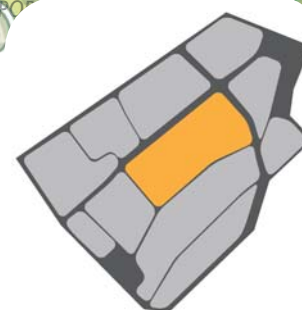
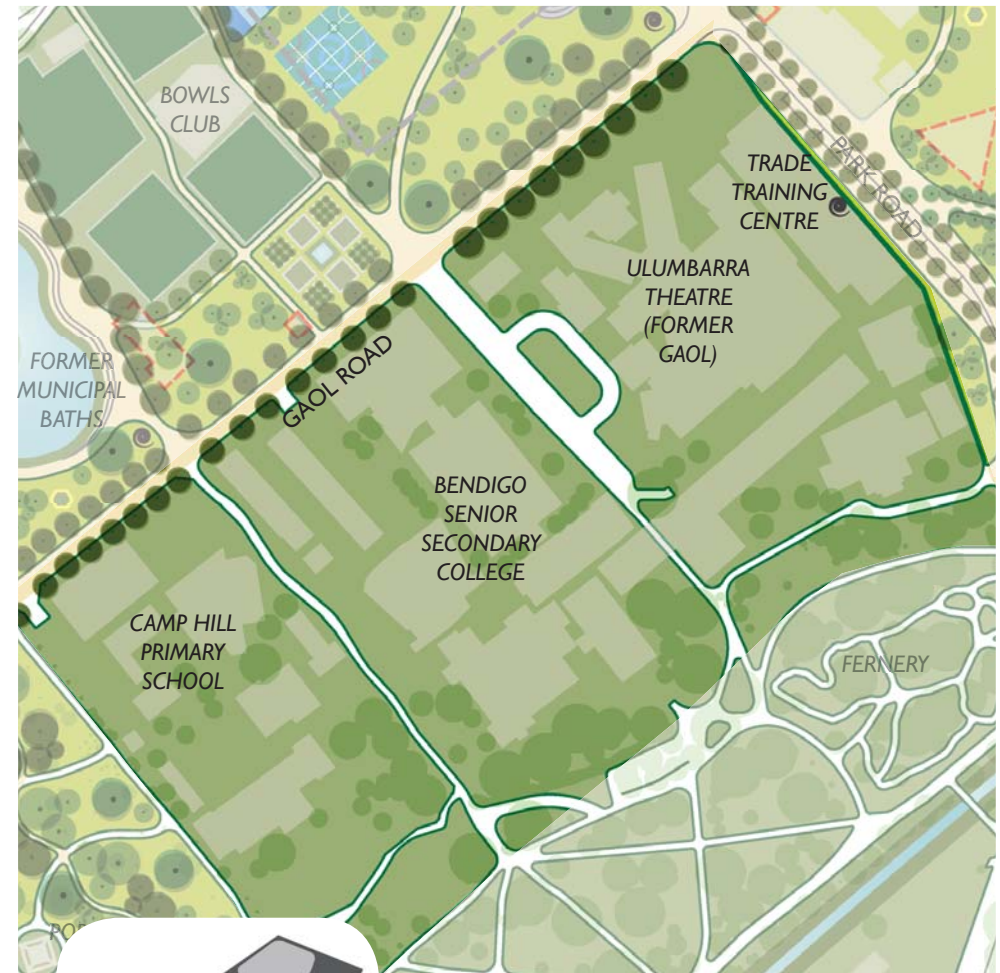
7.3 Education Precinct

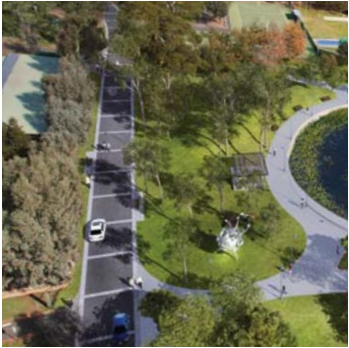
The Master Plan is limited regarding the recommendations that can usefully be made regarding the two schools located within the Rosalind Park Precinct due to their ownership and management being beyond the control of the City of Greater Bendigo. However, there are numerous recommendations within the Master Plan which relate to surrounding land and circulation routes which would impact upon the schools:

- Vehicle access to the schools for staff and servicing has been maintained, but both Gaol Road and Park Road are recommended to have a greater focus on pedestrian use. This includes Park Road being closed to vehicle through-traffic south of Gaol Road, and Gaol Road remaining a no-through-road and becoming a low speed vehicle/pedestrian shared zone.
- There are a number of recommendations that will increase the amount of usable public open space in the areas around the schools, including the lawn tennis courts site (which is proposed to include a multi-purpose hard court space and play space), a large lawn area at Tom Flood Reserve, potential conversion of some bowling greens to garden spaces, and the opening up of the former municipal baths.
- The bus interchange currently located on public open space at Tom Flood Reserve is proposed to be relocated to an alternative site which is yet to be determined. It is proposed that limited bus pick up/drop off capacity for Bendigo Senior Secondary College and Catholic College be retained on the southern parts of Park Road (which will be closed to other through traffic).
- A reduction in size of the existing car park located just south of the QEO is proposed with retention of school drop-off within this car park.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create facilities surrounding the schools that encourage the kind of student activity that creates positive activity and engagement with the park.*
- *Create school interfaces that reflect the high quality parkland experience that is desired across the whole Precinct.*





Gaol Road is proposed to be upgraded to become more pedestrian-friendly and park-like, providing a functional and attractive parkland entry point to the schools (as shown in this artist impression).



South of Gaol Road, Park Road is proposed to create a strong pedestrian link that will be closed to vehicle traffic with the exception of bus pick ups/drop offs and emergency vehicles.



The master plan proposes the addition of informal recreation facilities in areas around the schools, including multi-purpose hard courts.

Implementation Schedule: Education Precinct

There are no specific recommendations within the master plan for the school sites, which make up the majority of this precinct. However, there are numerous proposals for the surrounding areas that have implications upon the function and appearance of this precinct, including:

- A greater pedestrian focus for Gaol Road, covered in 7.11 (Gaol Road)
- A greater pedestrian focus for Goal Road, covered in 7.12 (Park Road)
- The conversion of the lawn tennis courts site to public open space, including multi-purpose hard court space and play space, covered in 7.7 (Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis).
- Alteration to the bus interchange arrangements, including the removal of the existing facility at Tom Flood Reserve, covered in 7.9 (Tom Flood Reserve South)
- The reduction in size of the existing car park located just south of the QEO, covered in 7.4 (Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage)

7.4 Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage

The area around the Poppet Head and the Arts Precinct includes facilities and elements that are well known and contribute strongly to the character of the Rosalind Park Precinct. The Poppet Head is a large piece of mining infrastructure moved to the park from the Garden Gully United mine to be used as a lookout tower in 1931. Another heritage element within this area are the Cascades, a water feature taking advantage of the slope of Camp Hill. The cascades were constructed in 1880, fell into disrepair, and then were partially reconstructed in 1997.

The Arts Precinct incorporates a number of arts institutions, the most notable for the purposes of this master plan being the Bendigo Art Gallery which has an active frontage to the park, including a cafe with outdoor seating.

The spaces between the key elements noted above often do not meet the high standards of the facilities themselves, and includes ad-hoc car parking, somewhat barren landscape areas (a result of poor soils), and major level changes. The master plan seeks to create high quality spaces between the key facilities, helping to link them into a cohesive whole.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create spaces between the key facilities and heritage features that contributes to the creation of a consistently high quality space.*
- *Establish a stronger parkland character in the prominent parkland spaces fronting the Arts Precinct.*
- *Create a strong pedestrian link between View Street and the Gaol Road axis.*

Key prerequisites:

- *A functional alternative vehicle access route via Gaol Road to Camp Hill Primary School is required to be created prior to the removal of vehicle access east of the QEO Cottage.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **QEO Cottage Garden and car park reduction**

The reduction in size of the car parking area, which gives the heritage Queen Elizabeth Cottage (one of the oldest buildings in Bendigo) a park frontage and opportunity for a cottage garden setting (noting that access to the Camp Hill Primary School car park is proposed to be via Park Road and the Gaol Road shared zone). The reduced-size car park is to be designed as a student drop-off/pick-up point for Camp Hill Primary School at required times.

2 **Gaol Road pedestrian link extension**

Reinforcement of the western end of the Gaol Road pedestrian link, providing an attractive pedestrian spine from View Street into the heart of the park.

3 **Extended irrigated parkland**

The extension of high quality parkland (including irrigation) along the Arts Precinct frontage, from the Lower Reserve to the QEO Cottage.

4 **'Forest' planting & walk**

The planting of additional native trees in the relatively barren areas between the Poppet Head and the primary school, to create a forest space that includes a meandering path network. Planting to be designed to maximise sight lines between car park and Camp Hill Primary School entry gate.

5 **Poppet Head upgrade**

An upgrade to the Poppet Head viewing platform, including replacement of the existing chain mesh enclosure with a structure that is both more attractive (in keeping with the vision for a uniformly high quality of facilities across the entire Rosalind Park Precinct) and more sympathetic to the heritage Poppet Head structure.



1 QEO Cottage Garden and car park reduction

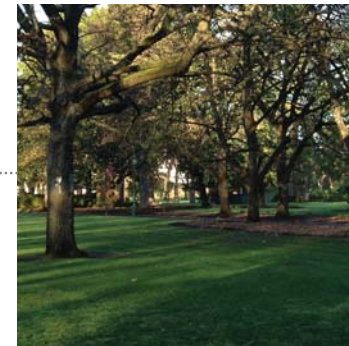
Reduction in car parking allows the creation of garden spaces (right) around QEO Cottage (far right).



2 Gaol Road pedestrian link extension

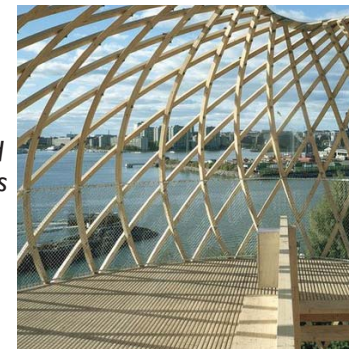
3 Extended irrigated parkland

Extension of Lower Reserve character (right) to Arts Precinct frontage



4 'Forest' planting & walk

Native tree planting with meandering paths (far right).



5 Poppet Head upgrade

Including replacement of chain mesh safety barriers with something that creates a higher quality presentation and adds to the experience, such as the example shown (right).

Implementation Schedule: Poppet Head & Arts Precinct frontage

Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost	
(refer to page 132 for acronyms)									
Car park									
7.4.1	Reconfiguration of existing car park.	Redesign of the existing car park, including removal of car parking from southern and eastern edges of the QEO Cottage and introduction of shade trees to retained car parking areas. The recommendation is listed as a high priority due to the large potential impact upon the character and function of this area, and because of the number of other recommendations for which this is a prerequisite.	High	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide alternate parking capacity in a nearby consolidated parking facility.• Functional alternative access to Primary School via Gaol Road.• Detailed design, including traffic engineering to ensure efficient functioning of vehicle parking, school drop off zone, bus access and delivery vehicles to rear of Arts Precinct buildings• Detailed design to include integration with the proposed QEO Cottage garden and the Gaol Road pedestrian link.	EPS	PNR, W, CHPS, SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$100,000 lump sum allowance for removal of existing hard paved surfaces• Approx. 3,500 square metres @ \$200 per square metre for new car park works, including paving and drainage.• \$100,000 lump sum allowance for shade trees, urban furniture and lighting	\$900,000
QEO Cottage									
7.4.2	QEO Cottage upgrade works	Upgrade works were being investigated as part of a separate project at the time of the Master Plan preparation. Including heritage restoration works to the building.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan	B	PNR, HV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To be confirmed based upon scope of works proposed by separate project.	TBC
7.4.3	Upgrading of the QEO Cottage surrounds.	Upgrade of the QEO Cottage surrounds to create a high-quality and publicly accessible garden space. Includes demolition of existing non-heritage elements, including some fencing and a shed. Note: restoration works to building are being undertaken separately, and are not allowed here.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The car park works (item 7.4.1 above) need to be undertaken first to provide the space for the garden to be created.• Resolution of the proposed long-term function of the building, so that the detailed design can facilitate this use.• Detailed design, with a particular focus on heritage considerations.	EPS	B, PNR, HV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approx. 3,500 square metres @ \$100 per square metre for garden and path works (\$350,000)• \$50,000 lump sum allowance for irrigation system (using existing recycled water connection)• \$50,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting	\$450,000

Arts Precinct frontage									
7.4.4	Extension of high quality irrigated parkland	Upgrade to parkland along the Arts Precinct frontage, including extending existing recycled water irrigation system, soil remediation as required, grass establishment and additional tree planting.	High	0-5 years	• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan	PNR	EPS	• Approx. 6,000 square metres @ \$50 per square metre for irrigation, soil and grassing works (\$300,000) • \$100,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting upgrades.	\$400,000
'Forest'									
7.4.5	Creation of a 'forest' area between the Poppet Head and Camp Hill Primary School	Installation of additional native trees, under-storey treatments, and a meandering path network through these forest-like spaces.	Medium	10-20 years	• The car park works (item 7.4.1 above) need to be undertaken first, or the works staged around the existing car park. • Detailed design of spaces, ensuring ease and safety of pedestrian access to Primary School.	EPS	PNR	\$150,000 lump sum allowance for planting, paths and furniture.	\$150,000
Poppet Head									
7.4.6	Upgrades to Poppet Head	Replacement of existing chain mesh enclosure at lookout platform with something more in keeping with the heritage value of the structure and the high quality desired for the Precinct. This item is marked as a low priority because it is focussed upon aesthetics rather than functional benefits.	Low	0-5 years	• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan • Detailed design, particularly focusing upon aesthetic and heritage considerations, structural integrity and safety.	B	EPS, PNR	\$50,000 lump sum allowance	\$50,000

Other works surrounding this precinct that impact strongly upon it are included in the implementation plans for the surrounding precincts, including:

- Works to the Gaol Road pedestrian link creating a strong link all the way to View Street, covered in 7.11 (Gaol Road)

7.5 Queen Elizabeth Oval

The Queen Elizabeth Oval (QEO) provides a high quality playing surface for football (Australian Rules) and cricket located centrally within the city. The ground hosts regular ticketed events requiring it to be fenced from the surrounding public open space and streets, however the gates are left open to allow public thoroughfare outside event times.

The QEO precinct covered here also includes 2 netball courts, located to the east of the oval. These are currently not well integrated with the rest of the park, and the facilities provided for the courts are some distance away at the Aquatic Centre. Changes are proposed that better integrate the courts with the oval and provide more convenient facilities.

The recommendations made in this master plan largely reflect the outcomes of a previous planning process undertaken by the City of Greater Bendigo in consultation with the relevant sporting groups.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create a premier sports facility with a focus upon spectator amenity.*
- *Integrate the sports facility into the park ('an oval within a park', not separate to it).*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Additional 'bleachers' seating**

The extension of 'bleachers' style spectator seating around the perimeter of the oval, to match sections of this treatment at the Barnard Street end.

2 **Spectator shelters**

The construction of spectator shelter canopies around sections of the oval perimeter, replacing similar structures that existed until quite recently.

3 **Replacement pavilion**

The replacement of the South Bendigo Clubrooms with a new pavilion with a similar footprint that better addresses the oval. The location shown allows space for planting to soften the Barnard/View Street intersection. Alternative locations (such as integration with the Aquatic Centre facilities) should also be explored.

4 **Shade trees**

The addition of shade trees along the Barnard Street frontage to improve spectator comfort and views from Barnard Street.

5 **Sponsor signage removal**

The removal of sponsor signage from perimeter fencing, to increase visual permeability into the site (from Barnard Street in particular).

6 **Fencing upgrades**

The gradual replacement of chain mesh and barbed wire perimeter fencing with fencing to match that already installed along the southern edge of the oval.

7 **Netball facilities**

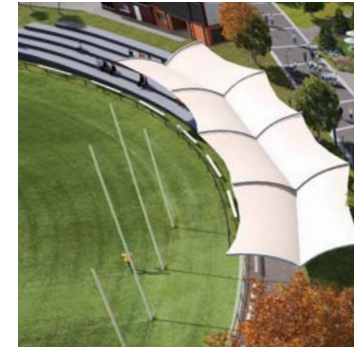
Construction of change facilities at the netball courts (replacing existing facilities located at the Aquatic Centre). The new facilities should be designed to help integrate the netball facilities with the precinct, and should be located close to the existing oval scoreboard to reduce the visual impact of a new building.

- The master plan recommends that any construction of new facilities to replace outdated non-heritage facilities (such as the kiosk building in the south-west corner of the site) be undertaken within a similar footprint to the replaced facility, and be accompanied by the demolition of the outdated structure.



1 Additional 'bleachers' seating

Extension of existing seating (right)



2 Spectator shelters

Artist impression of potential shelter type (far right)

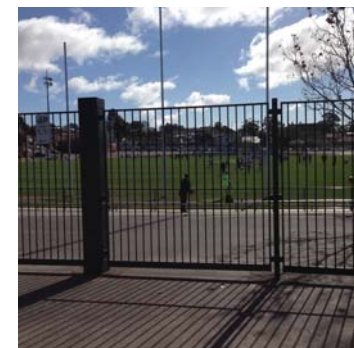


3 Replacement pavilion

Replacement of South Bendigo Clubrooms with a pavilion that better addresses the oval (right)

4 Shade trees

Additional trees, extending existing planting to create a shady enclosing oval margin (far right)



5 Sponsor signage removal

To improve Barnard Street presentation (right).

6 Fencing upgrades

Extension of fencing type existing on southern boundary (far right).

7 Netball facilities

Replacement of existing netball change rooms at Aquatic Centre with more conveniently-located facilities.

Implementation Schedule: Queen Elizabeth Oval

	Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
(Refer to page 132 for acronyms)									
Fencing									
7.5.1	Removal of sponsor signage from perimeter fencing	Removal of sponsor signage from perimeter fencing to improve presentation and visual permeability from Barnard Street.	High	0-5 years	• Liaison with sporting clubs who have installed the signage	AHC	B, SC	\$5,000 lump sum allowance	\$5,000
7.5.2	Fencing upgrade	Replacement of chain mesh and barbed wire perimeter fencing with higher quality fencing already installed along southern edge.	Low	0-10 years	• Nil	AHC	B, PNR, SC	Approx. 500 linear metres of fencing to be replaced (north, east and west boundaries) @ \$400 per metre (\$200,000)	\$200,000
Spectator facilities									
7.5.3	'Bleacher' spectator seating to boundary	Extension of the existing bleacher style seating existing on the northern side of the oval to the east and south. This item and the one below are identified as a low priority due to the relatively low number of events currently held that attract large numbers of spectators.	High	0-5 years	• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan • Detailed design, including determining appropriate extent and location of this treatment.	AHC	B, EPS, PNR, SC	\$200,000 lump sum allowance	\$200,000
7.5.4	Spectator canopies	Construction of spectator shelter canopies around the oval perimeter.	High	0-5 years	• Detailed design, including determining appropriate extent, location and design style.	AHC	B, EPS, PNR, SC	Allowance for 3 structures, each approximately 50 metres long @ \$200,000 each	\$600,000
Vegetation									
7.5.5	Adding shade trees to aesthetically integrate the oval with the park and improve user comfort.	Addition of shade trees around oval perimeter, particularly along the Barnard Street frontage.	Medium	0-5 years	• Detailed design, including determining appropriate extent, location and aesthetics of this treatment.	EPS	AHC, PNR, SC	Allowance for approximately 20 trees @ \$2,500 per tree, including preparation works (such as removing paving to create tree pits).	\$50,000

Pavilion									
7.5.6	Replacement of the South Bendigo Football Club rooms.	Demolition of the existing clubrooms and construction of a new pavilion, including better connection to oval and corner parkland on the View/ Barnard Street corner.	Medium	10-20 years	• Facility design	AHC	B, PNR, SC	Lump sum allowance of \$5M, but cost highly dependent upon facility proposed.	\$5,000,000
Netball facilities									
7.5.7	Construction of change facilities at the netball courts.	New building including change rooms, replacing existing facilities located at the Aquatic Centre. The new facilities should be designed to help integrate the netball facilities with the precinct, and should be located close to the existing oval scoreboard to reduce the visual impact.	High	0-5 years	• Facility design	AHC	B, PNR, SC	Lump sum allowance of \$1.5M, but cost highly dependent upon facility proposed.	\$1,000,000

7.6 Aquatic Centre & Former Municipal Baths

The Bendigo Aquatic Centre provides a range of water-based recreation activities within a fenced enclosure fronting Barnard Street. The Former Municipal Baths located next to it is a water body that was formerly used for swimming but has in recent years been fenced and is out of bounds to the public. A pedestrian path runs along the east side of the water body, linking the Barnard Street signalised pedestrian crossing with Gaol Road. This pedestrian route is fenced on both sides and is a largely unappealing pedestrian route.

Precinct design principles:

- *Improve quantity and quality of pedestrian access routes between Gaol Road and Barnard Street.*
- *Return the Former Municipal Baths water body to a high quality park feature, providing user amenity.*

Key prerequisites:

- *A suitable alternative facility needs to be found for the swimming club prior to their existing clubrooms on Barnard Street being removed to allow better access to the parkland created around the water body.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Creation of parkland water body feature**

Opening the Former Municipal Baths site to public access, including the provision of boardwalks, barbecue shelters, pathways, trees and lawn.

2 **Barnard Street parkland frontage**

Finding a suitable alternative home swimming club to allow their clubrooms to be demolished, which combined with realignment of the Aquatic Centre fencing opens up a 50 metre wide parkland frontage to Barnard Street and views to the water body.

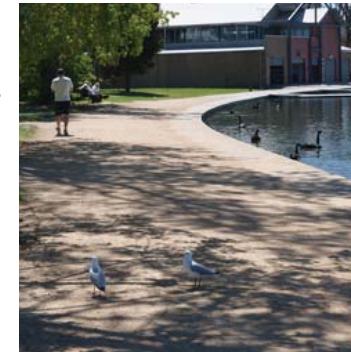
3 **Open views and access from Gaol Road**

Demolition of the former Ladies Pavilion on the bowling club site (no longer used by the bowling club and now sub-let to a commercial tenant) to assist in opening up pedestrian movement and view lines.



1 Creation of parkland water body feature

The Former Municipal Baths is proposed to become the focus of a new parkland space for waterside promenading (right) and picnics (far right).



2 Barnard Street parkland frontage

Removal of existing building and fencing to Barnard Street (right) creates a 50 metre parkland street frontage, bringing some of the character of the Lower Reserve (far right) to the northern part of the park.



3 Open views and access from Gaol Road

Artists impression (right) of the open parkland spaces possible around the water body.



Implementation Schedule: Aquatic Centre & Former Municipal Baths

<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Brief description</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Prerequisites</i>	<i>Lead responsibility</i>	<i>Internal/external partners</i>	<i>Cost basis</i>	<i>Indicative cost</i>
<i>(refer to page 132 for acronyms)</i>								
Bendigo Aquatic Centre								
7.6.1 Realignment of Aquatic Centre fencing.	Realigning Aquatic centre fencing to open up Barnard Street frontage.	High	0-5 years	• Liaison with Aquatic Centre operator	AHC	B, PNR, SC	\$5,000 lump sum allowance	\$5,000
7.6.2 Demolition of swimming club rooms.	Demolition of swimming club rooms to open up a Barnard Street frontage to the water body.	High	0-10 years	• Finding a suitable alternative facility for the swimming club. • There would be public benefit from the creation of Barnard Street parkland frontage prior to works around the water body (item 7.6.3 below), or if the water body works do not go ahead for any reason.	AHC	B, SC, V	Approx. 500 linear metres of fencing to be replaced (north, east and west boundaries) @ \$400 per metre (\$200,000)	\$200,000

Former Municipal Baths									
7.6.3	Investigations into safety of the existing water body, including underwater profile and contamination testing.			0-5 years		EPS	PNR, S		\$100,000
7.6.4	Creating public spaces around water body.	Create park spaces around water body, including the removal of existing fencing, the upgrade of existing paths and the addition of new paths and boardwalks, the addition of shelters, barbecue facilities, urban furniture and lighting, and the creation of lawn spaces with shade trees.	High	5-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan• The Aquatic Centre works noted in items 7.6.1 & 7.6.2 above need to be completed to provide the space and access for this proposal. Alternatively, development of only the southern side of the water body as parkland would be possible as a first stage of development without this prerequisite.• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, SC, V	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$200,000 lump sum allowance for edging works (including stepped access points to water).• Approx. 1,500 square metres of new and upgraded paving @ \$100 per square metre (\$300,000)• Approx. 200 square metres of boardwalk @ \$500 per square metre (\$100,000)• \$100,000 lump sum allowance for shelter and barbecue facilities.• \$100,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting upgrades.• \$100,000 lump sum allowance for creating parkland spaces through lawn and tree planting.	\$900,000

7.7 Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis

The existing lawn tennis, bowls and croquet facilities create a grouping of recreational facilities that are required to be fenced due to the sensitivity of the playing surfaces to excessive or inappropriate use. There is a gravel path between the bowling greens and the tennis courts which sits at the top of an embankment overlooking the sunken tennis courts. The level changes associated with the tennis courts provide an additional barrier to pedestrian movement through the space.

Precinct design principles:

- *Improve quantity and quality of pedestrian access routes between Gaol Road and Barnard Street.*
- *Maximise general public use of valuable public open space land.*
- *Retain visual links and cues to historic uses of spaces, even where these uses become superseded over time.*

Key prerequisites:

- *Identify suitable alternative space(s) for facilities which meets the future requirements for tennis players in Bendigo.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Conversion of lawn tennis courts to public open space**

The lawn tennis courts also provide an opportunity for conversion to parkland as the tennis club focuses its attention on other facilities. This includes the removal of Kel Pell Pavilion (a Tennis Association facility that is currently sub-let to a commercial operator).

There are two options proposed for the sunken lawn tennis site. One is to construct a multi-level underground car parking facility within the depression and to have multi-purpose recreation uses located over it. This is recognised to be an expensive option, but could have significant benefits in resolving perceived issues regarding the availability of car parking within the Precinct. The alternative, which is far more realistically affordable, is the creation of a 'sunken garden' within the space, with facilities as described below.

It is proposed that the sunken form of the site is retained as a feature and is used creatively to form unique spaces and experiences.

2 **Elevated walkway**

A pedestrian desire line from the south-west corner of the lawn tennis courts land parcel to the north east corner is proposed to be fulfilled with an elevated walkway. This walkway has the potential to provide a strong design feature as well as experiences including a 'tree top walk' (created by planting trees in the sunken areas around the elevated walkway).

3 **Play Space**

A play space is proposed for the sunken garden site, including slides and other play elements integrated into the sloping site edges. The only other play space of significance that exists within the Precinct is shared with Camp Hill Primary School (and is therefore not available for public use during school hours). Shelters and seating are also proposed for this area.

4 **Multi-purpose hard courts**

Multi-purpose hard courts are proposed within the sunken garden, providing publicly accessible informal recreation opportunities such as basketball hoops, which do not exist elsewhere in the Precinct.

5 **Bowling green gardens**

The bowls club has a larger than normal number of greens associated with their facility, making it likely that at some point rationalisation of these greens will be required. The master plan proposes that if greens become surplus to requirements that they be converted to gardens, retaining the shape and distinctive bowls infrastructure (edging, hanging lights, shelters), thereby retaining a record of the historic use of this site for bowls. Options include decorative gardens or a productive community garden.

6 **Outdoor theatre space**

The grade presents an opportunity for an amphitheatre space located close to the school and new theatre complex.

7 **Parking converted to parkland**

Car parking existing on the bowls club site is proposed to be part of the phasing out of car parking on valuable open space within the Precinct, in line with broader master plan recommendations.



1 Conversion of lawn tennis courts to public open space

Artist impression (right) of the 'Sunken Garden' proposed for the lawn tennis courts site, including the elevated walkway through the middle.



2 Elevated walkway

3 Play space

Opportunity to integrate play elements into existing slopes of the sunken garden (right).

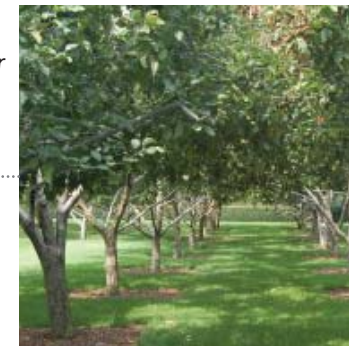


4 Multi-purpose hard courts

Hard paved surface suitable for a variety of recreation activities (far right).

5 Bowling green gardens

Geometric shape of the former green to be referenced in the design of bowling green gardens (right).



6 Outdoor theatre space

Artists impression (far right) showing increased parkland spaces possible.

7 Parking converted to parkland

Implementation Schedule: Lawn Bowls & Lawn Tennis

Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost	
(refer to page 132 for acronyms)									
Lawn Bowls Club									
7.7.1	Demolition of former Ladies Pavilion	Demolition of building no longer used by club, opening up views and access along strengthened pedestrian access way.	Medium	5-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Liaison with Bowls ClubNegotiations to relocate the sub-lessee of the Pavilion.Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan	AHC AHC (relating to pavilion)	B, SC,V B, Pavilion users (relating to pavilion)	\$50,000 lump sum allowance to demolish building.	\$50,000
7.7.2	Improvement of Gaol Road frontage, including conversion of existing car parking to parkland in line with broader site parking objectives.	Removal of car parking paved surfaces.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To be coordinated with other car parking initiatives across the whole of the Rosalind Park Precinct.Bowls club car parking removal to be coordinated with increased pedestrianisation works to Gaol Road, detailed under 7.1.1.	EPS	PNR	\$50,000 lump sum allowance to convert car parking to parkland, including grading, grass establishment and tree planting.	\$50,000
7.7.3	Conversion of bowling greens to garden spaces if/when they become surplus to requirements.	Conversion of bowling greens to garden spaces, including the retention of the shape, edging, and other distinctive elements, and the addition of paving, garden beds, trees and water features. Time frame is highly dependent upon club usage of the greens.	Low	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Liaison with Bowls Club.Precinct-wide Conservation Management PlanDetailed design of the spaces.	EPS	AHC, B, PNR, SC	\$100,000 lump sum allowance per converted green.	\$100,000
Lawn Tennis site									
7.7.4	Removal of lawn tennis club infrastructure from site.	The conversion of the site to public open space requires the removal of fencing and Kel Pell Pavilion.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Liaise with the Bendigo Tennis Association (BTA).Negotiations to relocate the sub-lessee of Kel Pell Pavilion.The end of the BTA's lease of the site. (continued on next page)	AHC (relating to pavilion)	B, PNR, Pavilion users (relating to pavilion)	\$100,000 lump sum allowance for building demolition, fence removal, and general site clean-up. Costs associated with alternative tennis facilities not allowed here.	\$100,000

(continued on next page)

					(continued from previous page) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and develop suitable alternate spaces/facilities to meet the future requirements of tennis players in Bendigo.• Investigations into ground conditions & suitability for proposed uses & tree planting.• Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan				
7.7.5	Creation of sunken garden parkland space	Creation of parkland space, including grading works to create usable spaces, grassing and tree planting, and the installation of a path network.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigations into ground conditions and suitability for proposed uses including tree planting.• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, BH, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	\$200,000 lump sum allowance for grading, path installation, grassing and tree planting	\$200,000
7.7.6	Elevated walkway	Construction of an elevated walkway reflecting a desire line across the site toward the hospital.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Elevated walkway to be installed with or after the conversion of the space to a sunken garden (item 7.7.5).• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, BH, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	Approx. 100 linear metres of elevated walkway @ \$8,000 per metre (\$800,000)	\$800,000
7.7.7	Play space	Construction of a play space including items integrated into the sloping site edges.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play space to be installed with or after the conversion of the space to a sunken garden (item 7.7.5).• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, BH, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	\$400,000 lump sum allowance for large play space, custom designed to take advantage of site grades.	\$400,000
7.7.8	Multi-purpose hard courts	Construction of multi-purpose hard court spaces, suitable for a variety of activities including half court basketball.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hard courts to be installed with or after the conversion of the space to a sunken garden (item 7.7.5).• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, BH, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	\$300,000 lump sum allowance for hard courts and associated facilities, including basket ball hoops.	\$300,000
7.7.9	Outdoor theatre	Construction of a terraced amphitheatre.	Low	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detailed design	EPS	AHC, PNR, BH, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	\$200,000 lump sum allowance for grading and terraced seating installation.	\$200,000

7.8 Tom Flood Reserve (velodrome)

The northern part of Tom Flood Reserve is focussed around the velodrome, which together with the QEO 'bookends' the upper reserve area. While the day to day function of the velodrome is not intended to be altered, there are a number of recommendations for the facility setting that reflect broader master plan objectives regarding integration with the park, presentation, and pedestrian accessibility.

Precinct design principles:

- *Integration of the sport facility into the park ('a velodrome within a park', not separate to it).*

Key prerequisites:

- *Identification of a suitable collapsible or retractable fencing system that allows easy day-to-day access and enclosure for events.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on this page):

1 Replacement of Barnard Street fencing

It is recommended that the fencing along Barnard Street be upgraded (including removal of chain mesh, barbed wire and advertising), including wide pedestrian openings that allow both easy day-to-day access and enclosure for events.

2 Collapsible/folding fencing

A collapsible or retractable fence type is proposed between existing buildings and fences to the north of the proposed Tom Flood Reserve Lawn that allows free pedestrian movement outside event times.

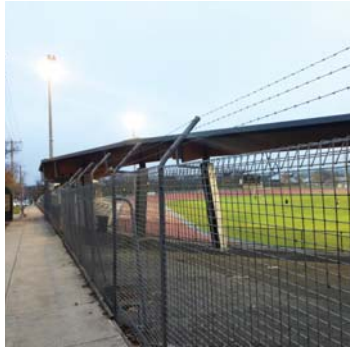
3 Theatre 'forecourt'

The demolition of the infrequently used ticket booths near the Park Road and Gaol Road intersection is recommended, allowing this area to become a generous public plaza at the entry to the Ulumbarra Theatre.

4 'Pocket parks' and park entry markers

The removal of fencing on the Barnard Street and Park Road intersection allows the creation of a small 'pocket park' space centred around an existing large tree. Opportunities for additional tree planting to create a more park-like frontage to Barnard Street have also been identified near the Water Street intersection.





Replacement of fencing along Barnard Street (far left) creates opportunities for a more park-like character.

Demolition of the ticket booth opens up a generous plaza space within the park at the theatre entry, shown in this artist impression (middle).

The existing tree on the corner of Barnard Street and Park Road (left) provides a potential focus for a 'pocket park'.

Implementation Schedule: Tom Flood Reserve (velodrome)

Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
(refer to page 132 for acronyms)								
7.8.1 Replacement of Barnard Street perimeter fencing	Existing perimeter to be removed, and new fencing similar to upgraded QEO fencing to be installed.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with Cycling Club 	AHC	B, PNR, SC, V	\$100,000 lump sum allowance to replace existing fencing	\$100,000
7.8.2 Installation of collapsible/retractable fence along southern side of velodrome.	Collapsible/folding fence to provide event enclosure, and easy day to day pedestrian access.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with Cycling Club Selection of a suitable collapsible/folding fence product 	AHC	B, PNR, SC, V	\$200,000 lump sum allowance to install collapsible/folding fencing	\$200,000
7.8.3 Demolition of ticket booth fronting Park Road.	Demolition of building to open up the space, particularly around the Park/Gaol Road intersection.	Medium	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with Cycling Club Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan Removal to be coordinated with the detailed design of Park and Gaol Roads (refer to 7.11 and 7.12). 	AHC	AHC, B, PNR, SC	\$50,000 lump sum allowance to demolish ticket boxes.	\$50,000
7.8.4 Creation of park spaces around the edges of the velodrome, including on the Barnard St/Water St, Barnard St/Park Rd, and Park Rd/Gaol Rd intersections.	Creation of park spaces, including the removal or upgrade of existing pavements, installation of lawn, garden beds and trees, and installation of urban furniture and lighting.	Medium	5-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with Cycling Club Works made possible by the demolition of buildings (item 7.8.2) and fence removal (item 7.8.1). Works to be coordinated with the detailed design of Park and Gaol Roads (refer to 7.11 and 7.12). Detailed design of the spaces. 	EPS	AHC, PNR, SC	\$200,000 lump sum allowance for paving, planting, furniture and lighting.	\$200,000

7.9 Tom Flood Reserve (south)

The southern part of Tom Flood Reserve is occupied by a variety of uses that are largely unrelated to the intended public open space function of the land on which they sit. The Master Plan recommends the creation of accessible parkland over much of the area.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create stronger pedestrian links from Bendigo's City Centre to significant emerging destinations within the park (Ulumbarra Theatre) and to the north (Bendigo Hospital)*
- *Acknowledge the history of the site, including the historic cemetery known to exist in this area.*
- *Create a stronger pedestrian connection to Bridge Street & the Chinese Precinct.*
- *Create the sense of a continuous connection to the parkland, gardens and character of the Lower Reserve.*

Key prerequisites:

- *Finding a suitable alternative to the existing bus interchange arrangements.*
- *Finding a suitable alternative location for the child care facility building.*
- *Finding suitable alternative location/s for vehicle parking (to meet planning requirements relating to the Theatre).*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 Tom Flood Reserve Lawn

Opening up the opportunity for a large lawn area by relocation of the bus interchange to an alternative location, and by removal of the car parking area as a part of the phasing out of car parking on valuable open space within the Precinct.

2 Relocate Bendigo Early Learning Centre

Relocation of the existing child care centre (previously relocated from the Lower Reserve area) to a location outside the Precinct.

3 Cemetery Garden

The creation of a garden space over the historic cemetery (currently covered with car parking) provides a more sympathetic setting. It also provides a setting for interpretation regarding the history of the site and the city.

4 Bridge Street access improvements

The narrow and hidden existing step access to Bridge Street is proposed to be upgraded significantly to create a broad, highly visible and attractive entry to this part of the Precinct, and to connect the park strongly with Bridge Street and the Chinese Precinct.

5 Park Road pedestrianisation

The closure of Park Road to normal vehicle traffic south of Gaol Road creates a strong pedestrian link between the central city and facilities including the Ulumbarra Theatre, the Bendigo Hospital, and the sunken garden. It also reduces barriers to pedestrian flows between the new parkland created in Tom Flood Reserve to the established parkland of the Lower Reserve.

It is proposed that access for maintenance vehicles, emergency vehicles, long (RV) vehicles and bus set down and pick up be maintained.

6 Park Road Hall

Provide Park Road Hall with an active address (eg. entry doors and/or additional glazing) to Park Road as a part of any retrofitting or redevelopment of the building.

7 Potential off-site parking facility

The existing off-site private car park (on the Coliban Water site) has been identified as a potential location for a privately operated multi-level parking facility. Such a facility could offset the loss of parking spaces resulting from the Master Plan strongly prioritising parkland over car parking on public open space. The identified site shares a boundary with the site (currently a blank and tall corrugated iron fence), providing the opportunity for a development including car parking to also provide a more attractive and active frontage to the new parkland space.



1 Tom Flood Reserve Lawn

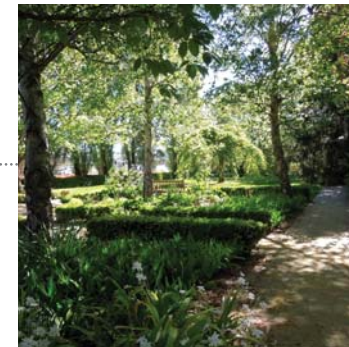
Artist impression (right) of the lawn space proposed, intended for informal use (far right) as well as for events and personal trainers.



2 Relocate Bendigo Early Learning Centre

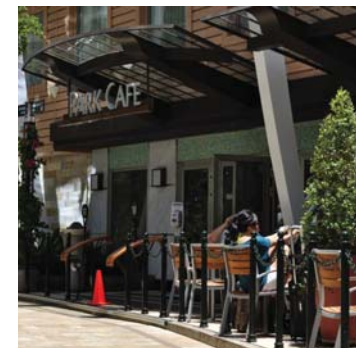
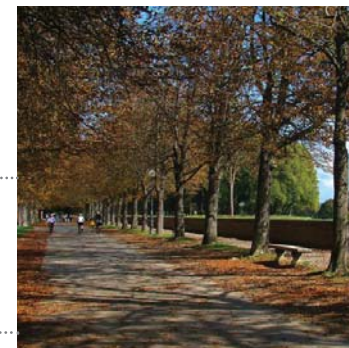
3 Cemetery Garden

A contemplative garden space (right), including historic interpretation.



4 Bridge Street access improvements

Artist impression (far right) showing access to Bridge Street from the new spaces.



5 Park Road pedestrianisation

A tree lined path (right) prioritises pedestrian movements.

6 Park Road Hall

Provide an active address to Park Road (eg. doors or additional windows).

7 Potential off-site parking facility

Potential for development of this site to include active park frontages (far right).

Implementation Schedule: Tom Flood Reserve (south)

	Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
						(refer to page 132 for acronyms)			
Tom Flood Reserve Lawn									
7.9.1	Removal of paving areas associated with existing bus interchange and car parking.	Removal of existing hard paved surfaces and associated fencing to allow the creation of a large lawn space.	High	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Finding an alternative solution to the existing bus interchange arrangements, through liaison with the schools and the bus companies.Provide alternative parking capacity in a nearby consolidated parking facility.Car parking reductions to be coordinated with other car parking initiatives across the whole of the Rosalind Park Precinct.	EPS	AHC, PAC, S, BSSC, BC, CC, DTPLI,V	• \$100,000 lump sum allowance to remove hard paved surfaces and fencing.	\$100,000
7.9.2	Relocation of the Bendigo Early Learning Centre.	Relocation of existing building to allow the creation of a large lawn space.	High	5-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Finding a suitable alternative location for the building and service.Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan	CP	B, Service users	\$100,000 lump sum allowance to relocate the building to other Council-owned land.	\$100,000
7.9.3	Creation of large lawn space	Creation of large lawn space, including establishment of grass, tree planting to edges, and provision of facilities including paths, shelters, urban furniture and lighting.	High	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Removal of paved surfaces and buildings, as detailed under items 7.9.1 & 7.9.2 above.Detailed design of the spaces.	EPS	AHC, C, PNR, BCA, SC	\$400,000 lump sum allowance for lawn installation, as well as paving, planting, shelters, furniture and lighting.	\$400,000
Cemetery Garden									
7.9.4	Creation of a garden space over historic cemetery.	Creation of garden space, including establishment of gardens, tree planting, and provision of facilities including paths, urban furniture, interpretation and lighting.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Precinct-wide Conservation Management PlanRemoval of paved surfaces and buildings, as detailed under items 7.9.1 & 7.9.2 above.Detailed design of the spaces.	EPS	PNR, BCA, HV, SC	\$400,000 lump sum allowance for paving, planting, furniture, interpretation and lighting.	\$400,000

7.9.5	Bridge Street pedestrian link	Strengthening of pedestrian link to Bridge Street by creating broad stairs and ramp access.	Medium	10-20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan Works would ideally be designed as part of the cemetery garden space, but could be undertaken immediately, independently of broader works. 	EPS	PNR, BCA, HV, SC	\$400,000 lump sum allowance for stair and ramp construction, and associated lighting.	\$400,000
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Other works surrounding this precinct that impact strongly upon it are included in the implementation plans for the surrounding precincts, including:

- works to Park Road, creating a pedestrian-priority path south of Gaol Road, and therefore running along the western edge of this precinct, covered in 7.12 (Park Road)

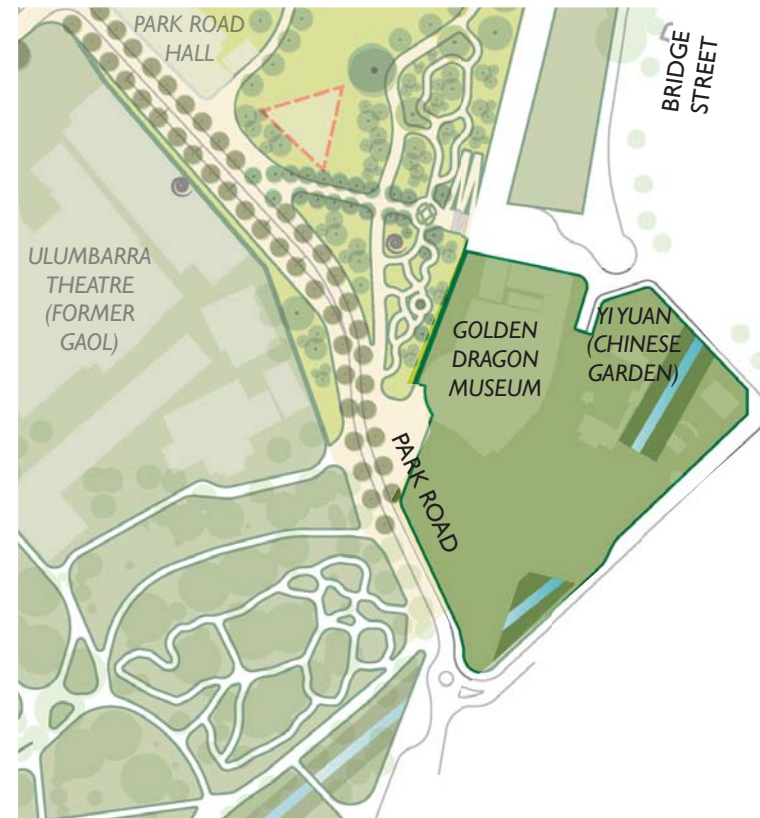
7.10 Chinese Precinct

The Chinese Precinct has undergone significant development in recent years and the resultant spaces have their own distinctive character that mostly sits apart from the character of the broader precinct. There are additional plans for further expansion of the museum on the Park Road edge of the site.

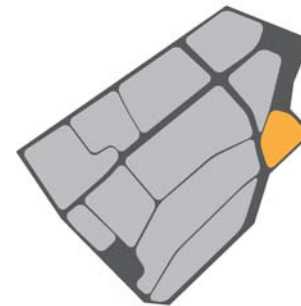
The master plan makes no recommendations regarding the structure and physical development of the site. It is noted that recommendations for surrounding areas will have the effect of making the Chinese Precinct more connected to the park (eg. by removing the Park Road barrier to pedestrian circulation, and through the altered treatment of the Tom Flood Reserve site immediately to the north of the Chinese Precinct).

Precinct design principles:

- *Integrate the Chinese Precinct into Rosalind Park, including through interpretation, trails and edge treatments.*
- *Take advantage of the activity the Chinese Precinct generates in this corner of the Rosalind Park Precinct.*



While distinctly different in character from the rest of the Rosalind Park Precinct, it is proposed that the site be integrated through edge treatments, interpretation and signage.



7.11 Gaol Road

Gaol Road is an important vehicle access route to facilities within the Rosalind Park Precinct, including the schools and the Ulumbarra Theatre. It also plays a very strong role in the structure of the park, as a key east-west axis connecting various sites. It does not however contribute much in terms of character or experience. The function of the road as a pedestrian spine is also limited by not extending to the edges of the park (ie. to View Street in the west, and Water Street in the east) and thus connecting with the broader footpath network of the city.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create a strong east-west pedestrian spine that connects with the broader footpath network of the city.*
- *Ensure that the impacts of the required vehicle access by a few does not diminish the attractiveness and safety of pedestrian use by many.*
- *Create a pedestrian spine with character and amenities that encourages use and reflects its prominent location within a high quality park.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Gaol Road shared space**

Creation of a shared vehicle/pedestrian zone, providing vehicle access to Ulumbarra Theatre, Bendigo Senior Secondary College, Camp Hill Primary School and the Bowls Club, accessed only from Barnard Street via Park Road. The design of the space is to ensure low speeds and low vehicle volumes, discouraging access by vehicles except those needing to access the two schools for parking or deliveries, but not for drop-offs. The design of the space will include sufficient width for vehicles to travel in both directions (as is currently the case) and adequate space for vehicles to turn around at the point where vehicle access ends (near the Camp Hill Primary School vehicle entry point).

This section of shared path is activated by the existing schools and sport facilities along its length, as well as by the new spaces proposed by this Master Plan, including the Former Municipal Baths parkland, converted 'bowling green gardens' and the 'sunken garden'.

2 **View Street extension**

Extension of the Gaol Road spine to the west, via a broad pedestrian pathway to View Street. The broad pedestrian path allows easy access by cyclists and emergency vehicles. The View Street end of this extension will be accessible to vehicles entering the car park.

This section of path is activated by the existing sport facilities along its length, as well as by the new spaces proposed by this master plan, including a new 'forest' space and the QEO Cottage Garden.

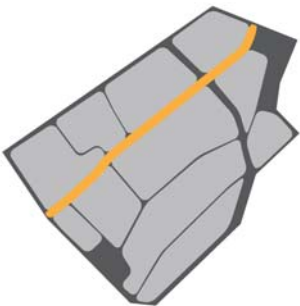
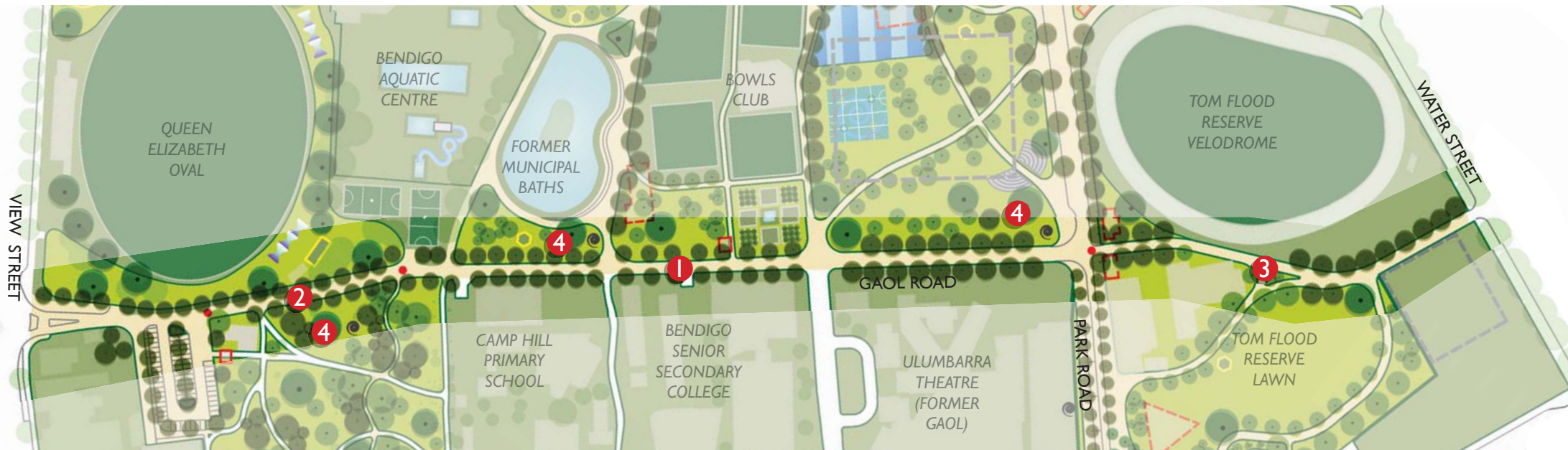
3 **Water Street extension**

Extension of the Gaol Road spine to the east, via a broad pedestrian pathway to Water Street. The broad pedestrian path allows easy access by cyclists and emergency vehicles.

This section of path is activated by the existing sport facilities along its length, as well as by the new Tom Flood Reserve Lawn proposed by this Master Plan.

4 **Public art trail**

The opportunity for Gaol Road to be a focus for public art in the site is identified in chapter 6 of this document. The road forms an axis between key arts-related sites (Ulumbarra Theatre and Bendigo Art Gallery). Potential sites for public art installations are located on the plan.



Planting proposed along Gaol Road will strengthen existing plantings (far left).

The road has been identified as a potential focal point for public art (left), providing an opportunity for the influence of the arts institutions to filter into the Precinct.

Implementation Schedule: Gaol Road

Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
(refer to page 132 for acronyms)								
7.11.1	Conversion of the existing Gaol Road, between Park Road and the western edge of Camp Hill Primary School, into a low speed shared vehicle and pedestrian zone.	High	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan These works are strongly associated with many other proposals for the whole Rosalind Park Precinct, particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> access to the Camp Hill Primary School staff car park being changed from via View Street to via this shared zone. strengthened pedestrian routes through the Upper Reserve. reductions in car parking provided within the parkland, including removal of the bowls club car park. Traffic engineering advice and modelling to be undertaken to fine tune design approach. Water Sensitive Urban design advice to be incorporated into the road redesign. 	EPS	AHC, C, PNR, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 360 linear metres of reworked roadway @ \$2,000 per linear metre (\$720,000). \$200,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting. 	\$920,000
7.11.2	Creation of strong pedestrian /cycling path links extending from the Gaol Road shared space to the west to View Street, and to the east to Water Street.	High	5-10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These works are strongly associated with many other proposals for the whole Rosalind Park Precinct, particularly including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> works to open up the QEO Cottage strengthened pedestrian routes through the Upper Reserve. the creation of the Tom Flood reserve lawn. 	EPS	AHC, C, PNR, BSSC, CHPS, SC,V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 240 linear metres of path on View Street connection @ \$2,000 per linear metre (\$480,000). Approx. 220 linear metres of path on Water Street connection @ \$2,000 per linear metre (\$440,000). \$200,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting. 	\$1,120,000

7.12 Park Road

Park Road is currently a road link joining Bendigo's City Centre with Barnard Street to the north. It provides vehicle access to facilities within the Rosalind Park Precinct, including the two schools. The road defines the western boundary of Tom Flood Reserve, and creates a barrier between this parkland and the broader precinct. Like Gaol Road, the road has a strong organising influence on the structure of the Precinct, but contributes relatively little in terms of character or experience.

Precinct design principles:

- *Create a strong east-west pedestrian spine that connects with the broader footpath network of the city.*
- *Ensure that the impacts of the required vehicle access by a few does not diminish the attractiveness and safety of pedestrian use by many.*
- *Create a pedestrian spine with character that encourages use and reflects its prominent location within a high quality park.*

Master Plan Proposals:

(numbering cross references to the plan on the following page):

1 **Park Road north downgrade**

Park Road is to be downgraded north of Gaol Road to provide access only to vehicles entering Gaol Road. Car parking and through traffic are proposed to be removed. The pedestrian desirability of this route will be increased by the master plan proposals surrounding it, including opening up Tom Flood Reserve and the creation of 'pocket park' spaces, as well as the creation of a 'sunken garden' on the lawn tennis site. The works also support the creation of a forecourt plaza space at the entry to the Ulumbarra Theatre.

2 **Park Road south pedestrianisation**

The closure of Park Road to normal vehicle traffic south of Gaol Road creates a strong pedestrian link between the city centre and facilities including the Ulumbarra Theatre, the Bendigo Hospital, and the sunken garden. It also reduces barriers to pedestrian flows between the new parkland created in Tom Flood Reserve to the established parkland of the Lower Reserve. Access for maintenance vehicles, emergency vehicles and bus pick up/drop off, and long vehicle parking is to be maintained.

The pedestrian desirability of this route will be increased by the Master Plan proposals surrounding it, including the removal of fencing in the southern part of Tom Flood Reserve, and the creation of the Tom Flood Reserve Lawn.



1 Park Road north downgrade

With low levels of traffic and without car parking, the intended character of northern sections of Park Road will be of a road within a park (right).



2 Park Road south pedestrianisation

Artist impression (right) showing a tree lined pedestrian boulevard integrated into the park, that continues to provide access for bus pick up/drop off, long vehicle parking and emergency access.



Implementation Schedule: Park Road

	Tasks	Brief description	Priority	Timeframe	Prerequisites	Lead responsibility (refer to page 132 for acronyms)	Internal/external partners	Cost basis	Indicative cost
7.12.1	Removal of on-street car parking on Park Road, north of Gaol Road.	Reworking the existing roadway to emphasise its new role as a low-volume, low speed access route without car parking.	High	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan These works are strongly associated with other proposals for the Rosalind Park Precinct, particularly and critically including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed Gaol Road shared zone. the pedestrianisation of Park Road south of Gaol Road. Traffic engineering advice and modelling to be undertaken to fine tune design approach. Water Sensitive Urban design advice to be incorporated into the road redesign. 	EPS	All users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 150 linear metres of reworked roadway @ \$2,000 per linear metre (\$300,000). \$100,000 lump sum allowance for street tree installation, urban furniture and lighting. 	\$400,000
7.12.2	Pedestrianisation of Park Road south of Gaol Road.	Reworking of existing road for pedestrian priority (with access maintained for emergency vehicles, long vehicle parking and bus drop-offs). Sawn bluestone and asphalt grid paving type to be used, and path to include the provision of urban furniture and lighting.	High	0-5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct-wide Conservation Management Plan These works are strongly associated with many other proposals for the whole Rosalind Park Precinct, particularly including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the creation of the Tom Flood Reserve Lawn, and improved pedestrian access routes to Bridge Street. removal of fencing from the Fernery. 	EPS	All users, Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 300 linear metres of path on View Street connection @ \$2,000 per linear metre (\$600,000). \$200,000 lump sum allowance for urban furniture and lighting. 	\$800,000

8 MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Rosalind Park Precinct is used and appreciated for many different functions and reasons, and so the management associated with it is multi-layered and complex. The following Management Framework identifies the key areas of management and makes recommendations for policy and other initiatives to address current issues and gaps in the management of the Precinct. It is noted that this Framework is intended to provide direction to a more detailed Management Plan, recommended be undertaken after the Master Planning process is complete.

Land ownership

The Precinct that is the subject of this Management Framework includes Crown Land managed by Council that makes up Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve, as well as other parcels of land that have a strong relationship and proximity to the Reserve, but are owned and managed separately. This includes land parcels located centrally within and largely surrounded by the Recreation Reserve, being:

- Bendigo Senior Secondary College (BSSC), owned and managed by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD)
- Camp Hill Primary School, also owned and managed by the DEECD
- Former Gaol, being converted to a theatre, which is owned by the DEECD and will be jointly managed by the City of Greater Bendigo and BSSC.

The Precinct also includes land parcels that bound and directly abut the Recreation Reserve, including:

- Buildings within the Arts Precinct, including the Bendigo Art Gallery and Capital Theatre, which are owned and managed by the City of Greater Bendigo.
- The Chinese Precinct.
- Privately owned buildings along View Street and Water Street and in Sidney Myer Place that share property boundaries with the Recreation Reserve.
- Crown Land, managed by DEPI (including the Law Courts).
- State Government-owned land, managed by the Minister for Planning (including the former Post Office, now the Visitor Information Centre).

The Recreation Reserve is also surrounded by road reserves, and there are a number of road reservations that provide access into the Precinct (including Park Road that runs north/south and Gaol Road that runs east/west). In general the road reserves are managed by Council, excepting the higher order roads (including

Pall Mall/Midland Highway to the south, and Barnard Street to the north) that are managed by the state road authority, VicRoads.

This Management Framework applies only to those parcels of land that are owned and/or managed by the City of Greater Bendigo, however this framework does recognise the contribution that other land managers in the Precinct make.

Legislation/policy context

The Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve that makes up a significant portion of the Rosalind Park Precinct is Crown Land. Crown land is public land (including national parks, state forests, parks, and public purpose reserves) provided for the enjoyment and benefit of the general public.

Crown Land can be managed by a Committee of Management that gains its powers under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978. The Committee of Management is given powers and responsibilities including managing and developing the reserve, negotiating leasing arrangements and enforcing regulations.

In the case of Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve, the City of Greater Bendigo functions as the Committee of Management, meaning in practice that the reserve is managed as a part of the day to day activities of Council in a way no different to other Council-owned land.

Existing management structure overview

Committee of Management

As previously noted, the City of Greater Bendigo functions as the Committee of Management for the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve, resulting in the management being part of the day to day activities of Council.

Having the City of Greater Bendigo acting as the Committee of Management for the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve has both positive and negative implications.

By having the management of the reserve embedded in normal Council business, the Precinct is managed by a large team of Council Officers from many different specialist fields, and the capital and ongoing expenditure is financed by the substantial rate base of the municipality. The results of these strengths are easy to

see. There are high quality recreation facilities, well maintained heritage structures and landscapes, and highly maintained garden spaces in those parts of the reserve that are closest to the city centre that are a source of pride for the city.

The key weakness of this integrated management approach is that unlike other Committee of Management structures, there are no regular meetings focussed upon coordinating the strategic management of the Reserve as a whole. It has instead largely been managed in response to individual issues that arise relating to individual parts of the Precinct and to relevant units of the City of Greater Bendigo. These separate individual decisions alone may be logical responses to the issues at hand. However, many small decisions made independent of strategic thinking about the Precinct as a whole have cumulatively had an adverse impact.

Other types of Committee of Management not applicable to this reserve, but noted here for the benefit of comparison, include community elected committees, user group committees and skills-based committees. These kinds of committees involve people who volunteer their time to meet at regular intervals (usually an annual general meeting at a minimum) in the interests of the land they manage, thereby providing regular and focussed discussions. The people who sit on these committees effectively give the land they manage a 'voice'.

Committees of Management can also establish subcommittees to consider certain matters, either standing committees with ongoing functions, or working groups for a particular task. These subcommittees have no power under the Act in their own right, so their recommendations must be brought back to the full committee to be considered, approved, amended or rejected.

Strategic direction

Although the Rosalind Park Precinct has a very long history and has always played an important role within the city of Bendigo, it has received little in the way of strategic thinking and attention. The first precinct-wide master plan was prepared in 2004 (Vision: A New Master Plan for Rosalind Park). The 2004 Master Plan was endorsed by Council, and with some strong political support, important initiatives were realised. The longer term vision that Master Plan put forward, of a precinct with a much stronger passive recreation focus at the expense of active recreation, has not eventuated, and now does not have popular or political support. Rather than being reviewed, refined and updated over time, the 2004 Master Plan seems to

have spent a fair portion of the 10 years up to 2014 being unsupported by action. While the 2014 Master Plan and Management Framework is an important step in updating the vision for the Precinct, it is important that the strategic thinking undertaken to prepare a Master Plan is translated into active implementation through a collaborative management approach.

Key Management objectives

The key management objectives for the Rosalind Park Precinct proposed by this document relate strongly to the overall vision for the park as a whole. This includes:

- Reinforcing the idea of Rosalind Park as a large and cohesive space in close proximity to the centre of the city. The management implications of this include managing the space as a whole despite the different uses, rather than as a series of smaller independent spaces.
- Recognising the very high value of public open space so close to the centre of the city, and using and managing this space to achieve its highest use.
- Creating a high quality park. Currently the management of the park includes very high levels of investment and maintenance for some areas of the park, and very low levels for others. This provides an important opportunity to improve the Precinct overall by concentrating some effort on the currently under-valued parts.
- Ensuring that the heritage values of the park are conserved and enhanced by maintenance and development.

Proposed Management Framework

Committee of Management

The proposed management structure seeks to take advantage of the strengths of the current management system, whereby the City of Greater Bendigo acts as the Committee of Management for the Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve, and to minimise the weaknesses identified. If the Rosalind Park Precinct is to be the kind of park it has the potential to be, inviting comparisons to the great city parks of the world, regular reviews of the management and development of the Precinct need to be institutionalised, and ad hoc decision-making avoided.

The Committee of Management structure allows a suitable mechanism to achieve this, through the establishment of a Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve Advisory

Committee. As noted previously, the Advisory Committee would have no powers of itself, but would report back to the City of Greater Bendigo acting as Committee of Management as a part of a regular reporting cycle. It is proposed that it would be a standing Advisory Committee with ongoing functions, and that it would meet at regular intervals of at least twice per year, and potentially more regularly.

It is proposed that membership of the Advisory Committee would be by invitation based upon a combination of user group and skill based appointments, which would nominally include:

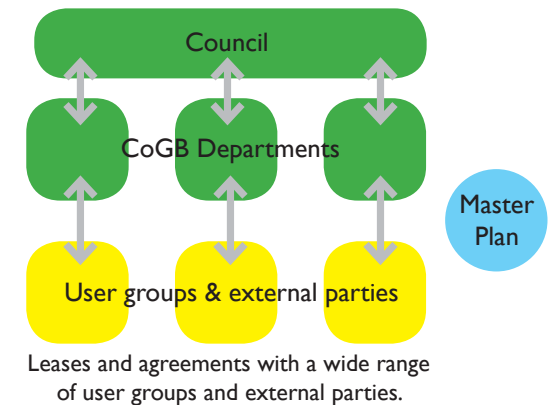
- A City of Greater Bendigo elected councillor acting as Advisory Committee chair.
- User group representatives, including recreation and interest groups who use or have a strong interest in the Precinct. This includes representatives of organisations such as the schools, who are not technically part of the Recreation Reserve, but have a strong relationship to it.
- Council Officers selected based upon their knowledge and technical skills they can bring to the Advisory Committee.

Due to the number of different user groups associated with the Precinct, and the number of units within the City of Greater Bendigo that have an interest in the Precinct, limitations need to be placed upon the number of Advisory Committee members to avoid the group becoming unmanageably large. It is proposed that many members of the Advisory Committee would need to represent the interests of multiple groups with similar skills and interests in the Precinct (eg. a single representative for a number of sporting clubs), to allow the numbers to be kept to around 15.

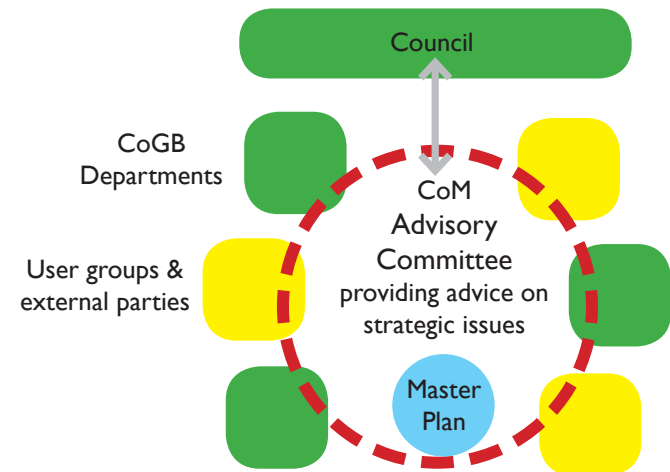
The proposed structure (and comparison to the existing structure) is illustrated in figure 8A.

The Advisory Committee would become the ideal body to assess implementation of master plan recommendations, in addition to exploring strategic and operational issues that arise.

The structure detailed here is a proposal only, and will need further investigation and development. This further work is proposed as an action in the Management Framework recommendations Implementation Schedule.



Existing governance structure



Proposed governance structure

FIGURE 8A
Existing and proposed governance structures

Operational issues

Reserve regulations

The Rosalind Park Recreation Reserve is the subject of reserve-specific regulations that were made enforceable through their approval by the relevant Minister and their publication in the Government Gazette in 1975.

These regulations include general regulations as well as separate regulations for different parts of the reserve, including for Queen Elizabeth Oval, Bendigo Olympic Pool, Municipal tennis Courts, Bendigo Sports Centre (now Tom Flood Reserve).

The 1975 reserve regulations include many items that are dated (one example being specifying maximum entry fees for various recreation activities housed within the park which are based upon 1975 prices) and/or obsolete. There is therefore a clear need to update these regulations if they are to be a reliable and useful tool of management.

The process for updating these regulations would involve;

- The City of Greater Bendigo drafting new regulations that are both relevant to the contemporary situation, but also flexible enough to not require regular alterations in response to development and changes (such as currency inflation) over time
- Discussion with the relevant government department (currently the Department of Environment and Primary Industries, DEPI), followed by their formal submission. They become enforceable when published in the Government Gazette.

Reserve Usage Policy

The City of Bendigo has a Lower Rosalind Park Public Use Policy (April 2003), which was developed in response to demands on the Lower Reserve area for event usage and concerns regarding the wear and tear that excessive use could cause. The policy defines prohibited activities, permitted conditional uses (including planned events of more than 50 people) and conditions on permitted activities.

This document is silent on a number of issues that have arisen in recent years, and needs to be updated to better address current issues. Examples include:

- While the policy lists conducting training for any organised team sport as a prohibited activity in the Lower Reserve, it makes no reference to use of the space for training activities not associated with team sports (such as personal trainers).
- An informal agreement exists between the City of Greater Bendigo and Bendigo Senior Secondary College regarding student use of the park (including areas such as the rotunda that the students should not congregate in during school recess times). These restrictions are not listed in the current regulations. Such restrictions may become less relevant as master plan initiatives and the spaces associated with the Ulumbarra Theatre are completed (ie. the creation of alternative spaces that are equally or more desirable for student activity should decrease pressure on the Lower Reserve).

A review of the policy is appropriate to ensure it responds to contemporary issues and is aligned with this Master Plan.

Sport-related Events

Many organised sporting events of large and small scale take place within the Rosalind Park Precinct using the infrastructure designed to cater for these uses. Due to the generally high quality of facilities provided for these events, and the clubs and organisations that have extensive experience in organising them, these events within the park cause few management issues. With some notable exceptions, the number of participants and spectators involved in day to day sporting events that occur in the Precinct is less than the number of people who enter the Precinct on a day to day basis to access the two schools.

Key issues that do arise regarding sport-related events include managing usage levels to avoid over-usage of playing surfaces. The Queen Elizabeth Oval is the key example of this, with multiple clubs wanting to use the ground for training and matches, but strict controls and timetabling being necessary to ensure the high quality surface remains in good condition.

Sporting event usage of the Precinct does impact upon the physical design of the space. Perimeter fencing exists where events wish to charge entry fees to spectators or participants (currently including the QEO, Tom Flood Sports Centre

& velodrome, and the Aquatic Centre), where highly maintained playing surfaces are vulnerable to damage from unauthorised access (currently including the QEO, Lawn Bowling Club, Croquet Club, and lawn tennis courts), or where there are safety concerns associated with not controlling access (such as the Aquatic Centre). Even if gates are left open when sporting events are not occurring (which is the majority of the time), these fences do create a significant barrier to pedestrian movement throughout the Precinct. The Master Plan recommends investigating options to reduce permanent fencing within the site where possible (including looking at opportunities for temporary fencing to areas which hold ticketed events relatively infrequently, such as Tom Flood Sports Centre & velodrome). These spirit of these recommendations needs to be carried over to the day to day management of the relevant venues.

Other events

The high quality parkland environs within the Rosalind Park Precinct are also widely sought after for non-sporting event usage. This includes many small scale events and gatherings (including private events such as weddings), as well as larger municipal and regional scale events. The key non-sporting events that occur within the Precinct annually are:

- Easter Festival
- Carols by Candlelight
- Scots Day Out (a regional Scottish festival)
- Summer in the Parks (a program of entertainment and events held in the park over summer, organised by the City of Greater Bendigo).

Other regular non-sporting events held within the Precinct include:

- Farmers Market (held monthly in Sidney Myer Place)

These events occur primarily over the summer months and also concentrated in their use of the Lower Reserve. This increases the likelihood of impacts associated with overuse. City of Greater Bendigo maintenance staff report that this is an ongoing issue, and areas are required to be fenced and 'rested' due to these pressures.

The Master Plan has a strong focus upon seeking to improve the quantity and quality of open spaces throughout the Precinct, and the realisation of these goals will provide realistic and attractive alternative event venues, including:

- Sunken Garden (redeveloped lawn tennis site) - includes proposed shelters, barbecue facilities, hard court spaces, and a play space.
- Tom Flood Reserve Lawn (redeveloped bus interchange site) - includes shelters, barbecue facilities, and a large open lawn area.
- Parkland around the Former Municipal Baths water body - includes shelters and barbecue facilities

This is in addition to existing facilities suitable for more concentrated event usage, including:

- The Tom Flood Reserve velodrome, which includes toilet facilities, terraced seating and a large grass area.
- The Chinese Precinct plaza, which includes a large paved surface and nearby public toilets.

The following recommendations are made in relation to event usage of non-sporting spaces within the Precinct:

- No new events be scheduled within the Lower Reserve.
- Existing events held within the Lower Reserve should be subject to restrictions to the areas to be accessed, including restrictions on event activity within the canopy extent of mature trees (both to protect the tree root zones from compaction). The individual trees that warrant this level of protection/avoidance should be identified by Council's arborist and updated each time assessment of trees in the Precinct (for risk/duty of care purposes) is undertaken. A map of these tree locations should form part of the booking paperwork.
- Consideration be given to direct any new event requests to other suitable sites within the Precinct (including those existing, and those proposed by the master plan as they become available).
- Consideration be given to relocating existing events, or parts of existing events to other suitable sites within the Precinct. This particularly applies to events organised by the City of Greater Bendigo, and could be used as a exercise to draw attention to new and alternative facilities.

Event booking

Events within the park are subject to approval by the City of Greater Bendigo, which involves a booking application form and receipt of conditions of hire. This applies to the booking of passive reserve areas as well as sporting grounds (for usage beyond normal use by clubs associated with the facilities). The current conditions of use are generic and is used for multiple facilities across the municipality, so are not specific to the Rosalind Park Precinct.

The Customer Support unit at the City of Greater Bendigo acts as the 'booking agent', but the conditions of hire are developed and enforced by the units within Council that manage the facilities, with the Active & Healthy Communities Unit being responsible for sporting grounds, and the Parks and Natural Environment Unit being responsible for passive facilities (such as parkland).

Fees are generally applicable for open space bookings. There is a relatively complex fee structure that depends on a number of factors.

For sporting facilities these factors include:

- For sporting grounds it depends on what grade the ground is rated.
- Length of use (up to 3 hours or over 3 hours being the key categories).
- Schools are entitled to a 50% fee reduction on use of sporting grounds.
- Seasonal users have different rates depending on what sport they are playing.

For the hire of passive spaces, different factors apply. This includes:

- School groups and not for profit events where the public can attend don't pay any hire fees at all, including the security.

Rosalind Park is currently broken up into six areas, and users pay a fee for each area hired (which is currently \$79.00 per area, which is consistent with other reserves within the municipality including White Hills Botanical Gardens, Canterbury Park Gardens, Lake Weeroona and Epsom Village Green). The six areas currently available for hire in the Rosalind Park Precinct are:

- Conservatory Gardens (noting that the Conservatory Building is not for hire).
- Lower Rosalind Park North Gardens (with the division between this area and the Lower Rosalind Park South Gardens being Bull Street).
- Upper Rosalind Park Gardens (including the Cascades, Poppet Head, and the area between the Arts Precinct and Camp Hill Primary School).
- Lower Rosalind Park South Gardens (with the division between this area and the Lower Rosalind Park North Gardens being Bull Street).
- George Lansell Gardens (between Sidney Myer Place and the RSL Building).
- Queen Victoria Gardens & Piazza (between the RSL building and View Street).

A small security bond is also payable, which is equal to the hire fee. This small amount acts as a deterrent against breaking the terms of the condition of hire. However, if damage was also caused through the breaking of these conditions (such as damage to irrigation systems which has occurred in the past), the bond amount is clearly inadequate to offset even very minor damage.

When bookings are made, the people making the booking are asked a number of questions to determine if an Event Management Plan is also required for the use. Council has an Event Management Risk Assessment Template that is distributed to users deemed to require one to assist users in identifying the associated risks as well as document how they plan to control or eliminate the risks.

The template includes a requirement for the following items to be addressed, and to be accompanied by relevant documentation and diagrams including maps, photos, procedures, plans, insurances, and licenses):

- Bump-In Plan
(what do you need to do to set up the event?)
- Record of all activities taking place
(amusements ride operators, infrastructure suppliers, stall holders)
- Licensing of activities
(e.g. Liquor license, fire works, local law permits, noise)
- Incident Procedures/ Emergency Plans
(focus on communication)
- Bump-Out Plan (what do you need to do after the event to return the site to acceptable condition?)

Additional conditions to the hire sometimes apply and are listed in a confirmation letter. These additional conditions usually relate to specific site conditions, and are stipulated by the Parks and Natural Environment unit.

The following recommendations are made in relation to event booking:

- A site plan identifying key assets and permitted access routes should be provided as a part of the booking process. This site plan would include at a minimum; protection zones around significant trees (as identified by Council's arborist), defined access routes for heavy vehicles, and protection zones around vulnerable and/or heritage elements.
- Consideration should be given to encouraging the use of areas outside the Lower Reserve for events through the pricing structure. This could involve relatively raising either or both of the booking fee and/or security bond for bookings of the Lower Reserve (noting that this could be achieved by lowering the booking fee for spaces outside the Lower Reserve).

Leasing

Lease agreements occur with many of the sporting clubs who use sporting facilities within the Precinct. In general, these are long term leases which have provided a lot of scope for these organisations to invest in and manage their sites within their interests.

Long term leases have also meant that facilities that have become redundant for usage by the clubs have been sub-let to commercial tenants. The use of this public land for commercial tenants is not seen as being in the best interests of the community in the longer term, and the master plan has recommended the removal of these redundant non-heritage buildings.

The Master Plan also recommends a reduction in on-site parking facilities and fencing. These recommendations will need to be factored into future lease conditions.

The avoidance of very long term lease agreements is therefore desirable to improve opportunities for Council to actively manage the Precinct in accordance with strategic objectives for the Precinct as a whole, and to effectively respond to changes over time.

Maintenance

The maintenance of the Rosalind Park Precinct is undertaken by a number of specialist teams within the City of Greater Bendigo, depending upon the spaces. This includes a turf maintenance team who look after turf, including sporting surfaces such as the Queen Elizabeth Oval playing surface, a horticulture team who look after the broader reserve environment (including seasonal floral displays in locations such as the Conservatory Gardens), a specialist arboricultural team, and a rubbish collection team who empty the rubbish bins.

While there is some overlap between these teams (eg. some tree planting is undertaken by the horticulture team, and some by the arboricultural team), the division of labour is generally logical and works effectively.

Staff facilities

One of the key issues on the site associated with maintenance relates to the provision of on-site facilities for the horticulture team, who have the most regular presence on the site and are largely responsible for the day to day presentation of the Precinct. It is also noted that these responsibilities will increase under the Master Plan recommendations as additional high quality parkland spaces are added that will require maintenance commensurate with their increased presentation value.

The lack of a space and facilities for this team has flow-on impacts upon park maintenance. One example noted was the reluctance of staff to clean up faecal matter from the flying fox colony in the Fernery given the lack of nearby opportunities to thoroughly wash hands.

It is recommended that a location be found on the site for a facility that includes toilets, hand washing facilities, tool storage and lunch room/desk space for planning and other work associated with the job. It is recommended that this space be centrally located and utilise an existing building (to avoid cluttering the site with new buildings, and to take advantage of existing facilities). Given the relatively small space requirements, sharing a building with other users would be a viable option. Options to be explored should include:

- Park Road Hall (shared with other existing users) or
- QEO Cottage (shared with another user, yet to be determined. The QEO Cottage is intended by the Master Plan to become a focus for activity within a significantly upgraded setting. A key tenant that provides greater opportunities for public visitation and interaction is envisioned, and depot-like parking and storage facilities are unlikely to be able to be accommodated sensitively).

If use of an existing building is found not to be feasible, a new building could be considered located within the cluster of existing buildings that include the Park Road Hall.

Maintenance approach

The Master Plan details a vision for the Rosalind Park Precinct that imagines it as a world-class park. To achieve this status, maintenance activities will be critical. In particular, ad hoc responses to maintenance issues that have occurred in the past (highlighted by the contrast with the general high quality of maintenance occurring in the Precinct) need to be avoided and redressed. Examples of items that do not meet the high presentation values envisioned include:

- excessive exposed concreting of brick edging to paths
- brick paving areas being repaired with bitumen
- the chain wire mesh enclosure at the top of the Poppet Head that provides security but creates a very low presentation standard for a key tourist attraction.

The Master Plan also provides a guide to achieving a consistency of material and furniture usage, which should become the basis for maintenance and replacement of these assets.

Implementation Schedule: Management Framework recommendations

<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Brief description</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Prerequisites</i>	<i>Lead responsibility</i>	<i>Internal/external partners</i>	<i>Cost basis</i>	<i>Indicative cost</i>
<i>(refer to page 132 for acronyms)</i>								
Management Framework								
8.1	Investigate management structure options.	Investigation into the details of the proposed management structure, based upon the broad recommendations of this Master Plan.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	S	All users	
Reserve Regulations								
8.2	Update the Reserve Regulations	Update the Reserve Regulations, which are currently based upon 1975 conditions and prices, including following appropriate State Government requirements to have the updated regulations gazetted.	High	0-5 years	• Nil	AHC	ME, PAC, PNR, All users	N/A
Reserve Usage Policy								
8.3	Update the Reserve Usage Policy	Update the 2003 Reserve Usage Policy to better address current issues (including personal trainers, and BSSC use of parkland).	High	0-5 years	• Nil	AHC	ME, PNR, All users	N/A

Operational items

Maintenance Facilities									
8.4	Provide a maintenance facility within the Precinct	Investigate options for a maintenance facility on the site, including toilet, handwashing, lunch and equipment storage.	High	5-10 years	• Detailed design of facility based upon selected location.	B	PNR	• \$400,000 lump sum allowance, for retrofitting existing structure for use, or constructing new structure integrated with an existing building.	\$400,000
Event management									
8.5	Explore opportunities for sport event management to reflect Master Plan goals	The Master Plan recommends removal of fencing around the Precinct where possible, which may require some changes in the management of sporting events.	High	Ongoing	• Nil	AHC	ME, PNR, SC	N/A	N/A
8.6	Implement recommendations regarding event usage of the Lower Reserve	The Master Plan recommends a number of measures to avoid over-use of the Lower Reserve, including holding new events within other parts of the Precinct, and potentially moving existing events.	High	Ongoing	• Availability of alternative new spaces within the Precinct.	ME	AHC, PNR, T	N/A	N/A
8.7	Events site plan	Create (and regularly update) and events site plan that includes tree protection zones within the Lower Reserve in which event usage is prohibited, as well as other restrictions (including heavy vehicle access routes) to ensure the wellbeing of natural and heritage assets within the Precinct.	High	Ongoing	• Nil	EPS	AHC, ME, PNR, T	N/A	N/A

Leasing								
8.8	Review lease criteria	Review criteria associated with leasing to ensure that future lease conditions, including timeframes, reflect the Master Plan recommendations (including for issues such as car parking and site fencing).	High	Ongoing	• Nil	AHC	B, EPS, PNR	N/A
Maintenance								
8.9	Ensure high quality maintenance throughout the Precinct	Avoid ad hoc and short term maintenance responses to issues that arise.	High	Ongoing	• Nil	PNR		N/A

Implementation Schedule Acronyms

City of Greater Bendigo - internal partners

AHC	Active & Healthy Communities
B	Building & Property Services
BAG	Bendigo Art Gallery
C	The Capital
CP	Community Partnerships
CW	Community Wellbeing
ED	Economic Development
EPS	Engineering & Public Space
ME	Major Events
PAC	Parking & Animal Control
PNR	Parks & Natural Reserves
SE	Sustainable Environment
SP	Statutory Planning
S	Strategy
T	Tourism
W	Works

External partner organisations

AAV	Aboriginal Affairs Victoria
Bus Companies	Bus Companies
BCA	Bendigo Chinese Association
BH	Bendigo Health
BSSC	Bendigo Senior Secondary College
CC	Catholic College
CHPS	Camp Hill Primary School
CV	Courts Victoria
CW	Coliban Water
DDW	Dja Dja Wurrung Corporation Inc.
DEECD	Department of Education & Early Childhood Development
DEPI	Department of Environment and Primary Industries
DOJ	Department of Justice
DTPLI	Department of Transport & Local Infrastructure
Emergency Services	Emergency Services (AV, CFA, SES, VicPol)
FBBG	Friends of Bendigo Botanic Gardens
HV	Heritage Victoria
NCCMA	North Central Catchment Management Authority
Sports Clubs	Sports Clubs
T	Telstra Corporation
V	VicRoads