


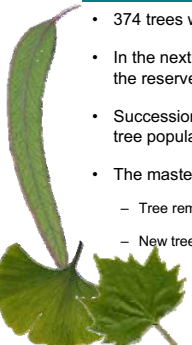



Agenda


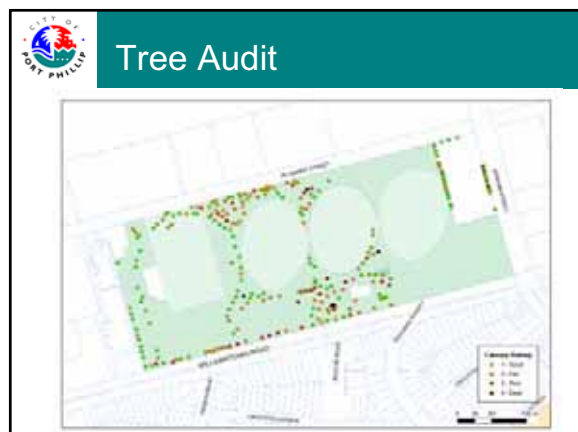

- Tree audit
- Soil contamination report
- Update on bore water situation
- More information on wetlands
- Update on parking investigation
- Depot clean up and Parks contractors
- Updated consultation outcomes
- Briefing on process for design phase - next meeting



Tree Audit



- 374 trees within the reserve
- In the next five years 53 (14%) of the 374 trees in the reserve are likely to fail.
- Successional planting ensures the longevity of the tree population
- The master plan will need to consider:
 - Tree removal and replacement of existing trees
 - New tree planting to increase the total number of trees

Soil Contamination Report

Stage 1. Desk top study of likelihood of contamination - complete

Stage 2. Site assessment of soil – prior to construction

Note: all construction activities are dependent on soil contamination results



Likelihood of contamination

Locations	Sources/Activities	Potential Contaminants	Likelihood
Site - Park			
General	Imported fill – regional land reclamation works	Metals, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), asbestos	Medium
General	Rifle range	Lead, mercury, silver, acids, cyanides	Medium
Soccer mounds, northern boundary & selected areas	Fill	Metals, PAHs, asbestos	Medium
Community garden	Fill	Metals, PAHs, asbestos, fertilisers, nutrients, weedicides, pesticides	Medium
Community garden / General	Groundwater irrigation	Metals, PAHs, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs), Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAHs), Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (CHCs), Polychlorinated Hydrocarbons (PCHs)	Medium
East and west of sports pavilion & south of Depot	Septic tank leakage	Metals, nutrients	Medium
West sports pavilion	Water pipe	Asbestos	Low
General	Class C water irrigation	Metals, cations, anions	Low
Site - Depot			
General	Imported fill	Metals, PAHs, asbestos	Medium
Community garden	Fill	Metals, PAHs, asbestos, fertilisers, nutrients, weedicides, pesticides	Medium
Wash Down Bay	Wash and waste water	Metals, detergent, PAHs, TPHs, greases	Medium
General	Oil leaks, chemical storage	TPHs, aluminium sulphate, chloride	Low
General	Fuel/car wreck storage, automotive repairs and cleaning solvents	Metals, TPHs, CHCs, PAHs	High



Likelihood of contamination

Offsite			
East	Aeroplane fuel storage	Metals, TPHs, MAHs, PAHs	Low
West	Heavy industry including paints, lead works and metal automotive parts	Lead oxides and sulfates, chlorides, fluorides, acids, phenolics, TPHs, MAHs, CHCs, PAHs	High
West	Army ordnance	Lead, mercury, silver, acids, cyanides	Medium
Northwest	Electrical substation	PCBs, solvents, tin, lead, copper, mercury	High
Southeast	Service station	Metals, TPHs, MAHs, PAHs	High
Northwest	Quarry mining	Metals, TPHs, MAHs, cyanide	Medium
Northwest	Landfill	Potentially a range of contaminants	High



Bore Water Update

Council's position on the use of groundwater is:

'Council does not currently use groundwater for irrigation or other purposes and recognises the importance of conserving and protecting what is a largely unknown resource.'

Why?

- Because we don't know enough about the aquifer to allow us to sustainably harvest water.
- DSE are the responsible department for investigating aquifers and deem Port Phillips aquifer too small to prioritise for investigation.

Next steps

- Obtain quotes to undertake testing of bore water
- Wait for more information on the aquifer



What is a wetland?



Wetlands look like gardens but are really nature's filter.



What is a wetland?

A wetland is natural ecosystem that is permanently or temporarily covered by water.

Wetlands remove the two main types of pollution from storm water: suspended solids and high nutrient loads.



How does a wetland work?

The wetland slows the flow of water allowing suspended solids to drop out of the water.

Water then flows through the ecosystem - plants, animals, insects and micro-organisms - that filter and digest high nutrient loads in stormwater.

The cleaned water can then be stored, returned to the waterways or used for irrigation of open space.



How does a wetland work?





Case Study: Lynbrook Estate



Lynbrook Estate is a residential development built in 2000 approximately 35 kms south east of Melbourne.

The estate is centred around a wetland system that catches, filters and stores the development's storm water runoff.

The wetland system includes:

- Swales (grassed trenches) that collect storm water from rooves and streets
- a bioretention pit and large central wetland that filters nutrient loads and suspended solids from the water
- a lake to store the water that is used irrigate the development's parks and trees
- excess water is returned to the system of rivers and creeks where it is discharged into the Port Phillip Bay.



Mosquitoes & constructed wetlands

Mosquitoes breed in still, shallow water with high nutrient level.

A designed wetland inhibits mosquito breeding cycle by:

- supporting a complex ecosystem with predators to control mosquito larvae as part of food chain (eg fish, frogs and insects)
- harbouring clusters of vegetation to conceal predators including open water to allow the wind and vegetation to disturb the surface of the water
- incorporating a pump to ensure movement in the water
- removing nutrients from the water.



Parking Audit

In April of 2010 City of Port Phillip traffic engineers performed a preliminary parking audit of the area around Murphy Reserve.

There are 480 unrestricted parking spaces within 500 metres of Murphy Reserve available on weekend days.

None of these spaces are in residential areas.



Parking Availability <500m

Graham Street – Between Plummer Street & Williamstown Road

•West side 12 spaces unrestricted and East side 14 spaces unrestricted

Graham Street – Between Plummer Street & Freeway

•West side 33 45° parallel and East side 63 90° unrestricted

Plummer Street – Between Graham & Salmon Streets

•North side 64 unrestricted

Plummer Street – Between Graham & Bridge Streets

•North side 35 unrestricted and South side 32 unrestricted

Salmon Street – Between Plummer Street & Williamstown Road

•West side 5 parallel unrestricted 8 parallel 2p 8am – 6pm Mon – Fri
•East side 7 60° unrestricted 4 parallel unrestricted 18 90° 2P 8am – 6pm Mon – Fri

Williamstown Road – Between Salmon & Graham Streets

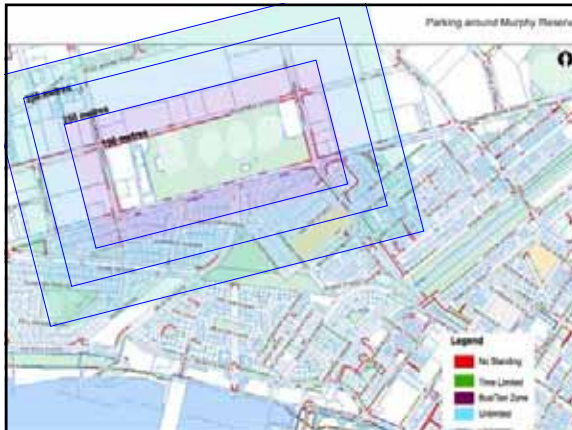
•North side 43 parallel unrestricted and South side 75 parallel unrestricted

Williamstown Road – Between Graham & Bridge Streets

•North side Only 70 parallel unrestricted

Parking availability for Murphy Reserve 2010 (<500m)



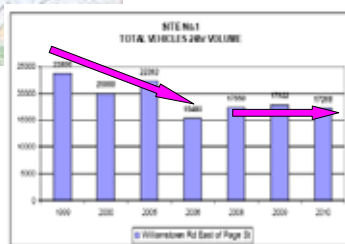


Angle Parking Williamstown Rd

- Council met with VIC Roads to discuss the option of angled parking on Williamstown Road.
- VIC Roads is agreeable to the idea of changing the parking configuration on Williamstown Road to include angled parking.
- In order for this to occur traffic volumes need to be below 14,000 vehicles in a 24 hour period.
- Angle parking between Salmon and Graham St will increase available parking by about 20-25 spaces (from 43 to 65-70)



Traffic Flow: Williamstown Road



Potential for additional parking



- Drawing done by VIC Roads showing how 20-25 spaces could be added once traffic volumes fall below 14,000.
- Traffic flow may take 5-10 years to reduce, or may not reduce at all.



Parking: Challenges

- How many spaces does your club require?
- What are the challenges with existing parking spaces?
- What can be done to enhance the parking situation whilst maintaining open space?



Parking – Design Solutions

Ideas to help ease parking pressure:

- Provide parking information to users of Murphy Reserve.
- Provide a 'pull in and drop off' area near the existing pavilion.
- Provide more bicycle parking infrastructure and encourage park users to ride to the reserve.
- Encourage park users to walk, carpool, cycle or use public transport to get to the reserve.
- Investigate additional parking signage in surrounding residential areas advising of restrictions and no parking on nature strips.



Depot clean up

- Depot is being cleaned up this year
 - 3000 Bluestone blocks being sold
 - All rubbish taken away
 - Inventory and consolidation of equipment
- Trees – 17 *Callistemon viminalis* 'Bottlebrush' scheduled for planting on Graham Street
- New Parks contractor will use the depot
 - Currently spread over 3 depot sites
 - Will be consolidated on one site – green depot



Consultation: Themes

- Parking
 - internal fencing excludes access to public
- Fencing
 - prevent road access by children and dogs
 - traffic on Williamstown Road
 - feel unsafe in large open space
- Safety
 - increase water for sports grounds and trees
- Water security
 - increase water for sports grounds and trees
- Facilities
 - seating, picnic tables, BBQs, play equipment
- Additional sporting pavilions or buildings
 - netball, Port Melbourne bowls, pool
 - move existing facilities (eg cricket net, baseball field, pavilion)
- Trees/shade
 - health of trees and increase shade
- Use of depot



Consultation Results

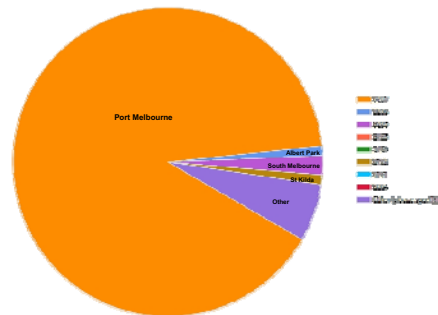
Survey

- 400 surveys were mailed out
- 150 hand distributed
- Survey online 15 March, closed 30 April
- Total of 102 were returned

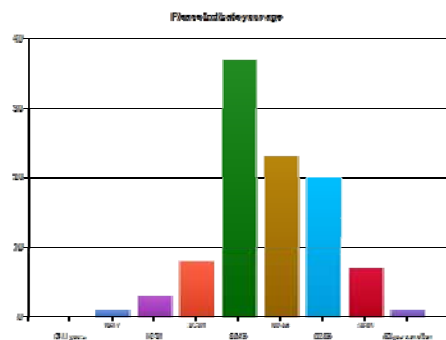


Consultation Results

Where do you live? Please select your residential postcode.

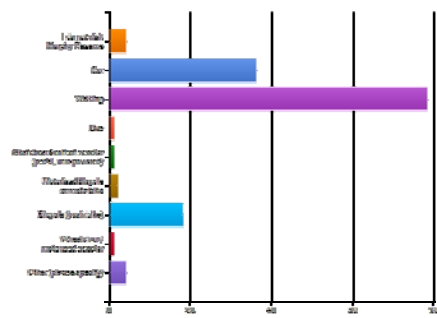


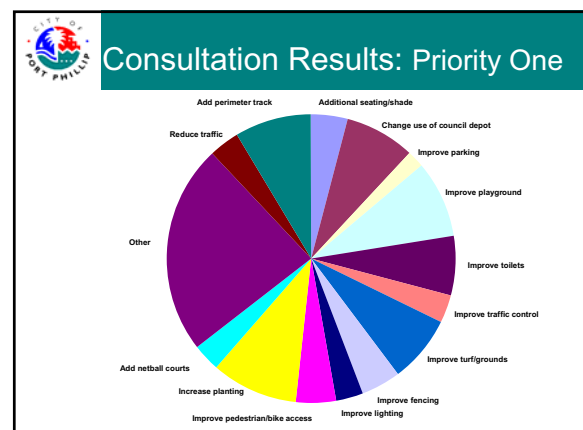
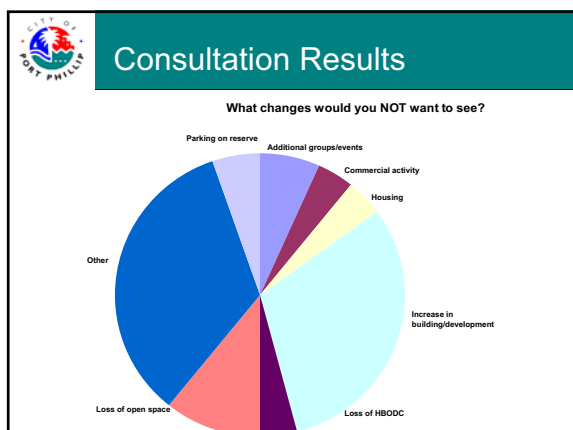
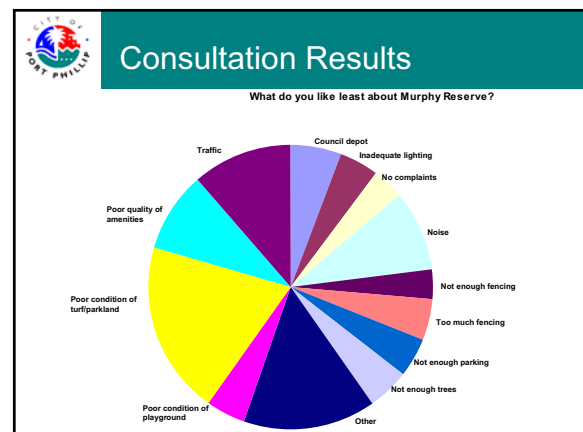
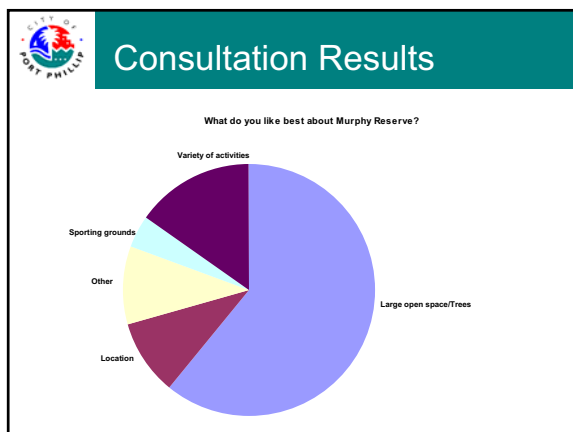
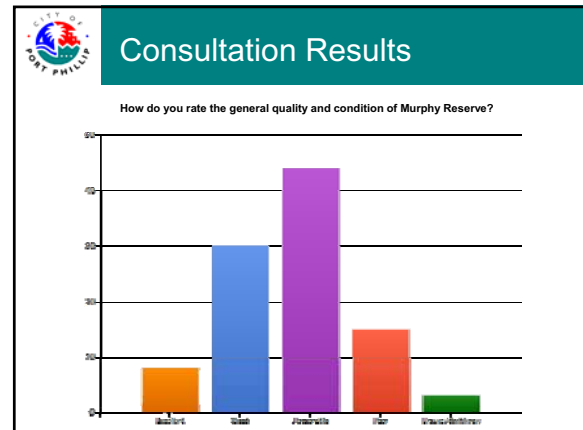
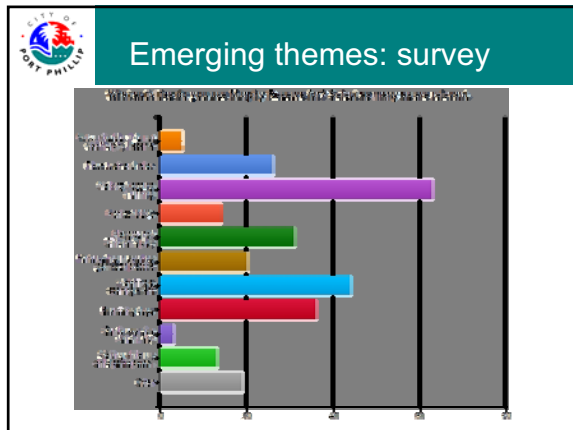
Consultation Results

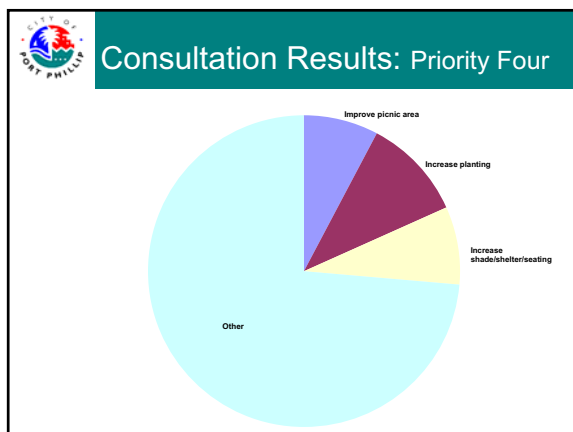
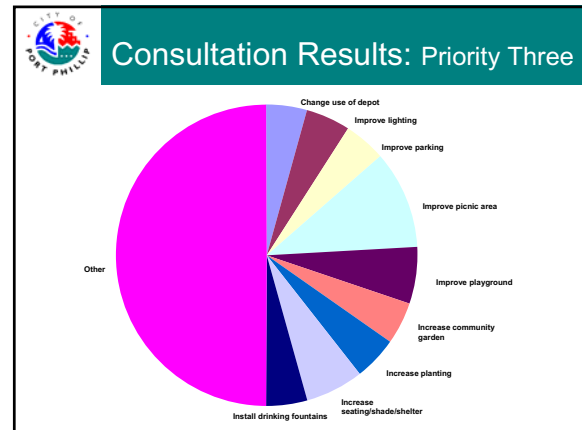
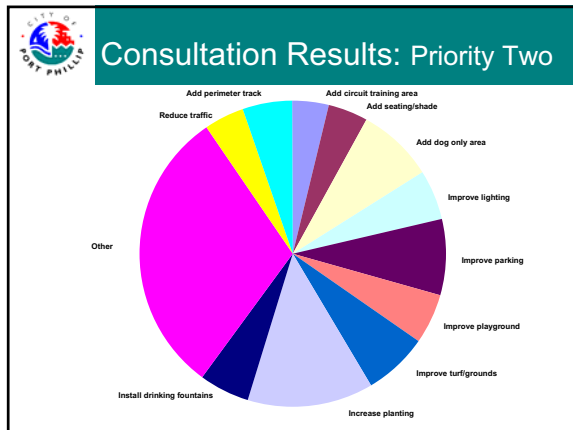


Consultation Results

How do you travel to Murby Reserve? (multiple selections allowed)







- What the reference group said**
- Themes
- Beautification/landscaping/restructure/visitor entrance
 - Change oval format/sports locations
 - Depot - clean up/get rid of
 - Fencing
 - Facilities- spectator/sport/passive (taps, tables, toilets etc)
 - Lighting
 - More sports/more users/ create user group
 - Pavilion- upgrade/new/consolidate/club rooms
 - Parking
 - Playground upgrade
 - Running track/walking track
 - Safety-pedestrian/children/dogs
 - Shade
 - Trees
 - Water

- Next meeting ...**
- Develop a draft concept plan
 - General – not locating individual items
 - Establish bones of design
 - Workshop atmosphere
 - Zones of use
 - Points of entry
 - Circulation
 - Introduce costs and timeline

- Draft design workshop**
- Before specifics of a design are determined, the 'bones' must be established
- Zones of use – where will main activities take place, where will major amenities be located
 - Points of entry – where will people enter into the park, main- secondary- tertiary
 - Circulation – system of paths and linkages between zones/areas within the park



Next steps ...

- Post documents and results of consultations on council's 'Have Your Say' page

<http://haveyoursayatportphillip.net.au/jl-murphy-reserve-port-melbourne>

- Further consultation with user groups via reference group
- Further consultation with community via community meetings
- Post draft master plan for comment on web, park story-board and advertise in paper
- Finalise draft master plan and present to council for adoption

J.L. Murphy Reserve (2008)

