



Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan 2010

Compilation report - February 2018



Acknowledgement

The City of Melbourne respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Land.

Melbourne has always been an important meeting place for events of social, educational, sporting and cultural significance for the Woiwurrung, Boonwurrung, Taungurong, Dja Dja Wurrung and the Wathaurung groups who form the Kulin Nation. Today, Melbourne is a significant gathering place for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. It's regarded by many as the hub of Victorian Aboriginal communities.

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Fitzroy Gardens 2011

About this Document

In 2010 the City of Melbourne reviewed the recommendations and directions for Fitzroy Gardens as set out in the Fitzroy and Treasury Gardens Master Plan (1996). A public discussion paper was developed which proposed some options to address four key issues which had developed since the 1996 Masterplan for the Gardens had been completed. Public comment on the options was invited and then recommended directions were put to Council for consideration. As a result of that process, in 2010 and 2011 Council endorsed a revised vision for the Gardens, endorsed amended policies on management of the Gardens and agreed to a revised list of renewal projects.

This document re-states the key themes and issues set out in the 2010 “Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper” and summarises the Council endorsed policies and projects which resulted from the Review process. At the time of compilation (2017) a number of the projects recommended in 2010 and 2011 have been completed. For these actions, the 2012 agreed action has been replaced with a 2017 Summary status update.

This compilation document should be taken as the practical current Master Plan for the Fitzroy Gardens. While no time frame was set for the overall completion of the recommended project works, a Council endorsed parks or gardens master plan is usually implemented over a period of 10 years.

The broader vision and use policies for the Gardens are ongoing and should inform and guide both use and development in the Gardens until Council chooses to amend or change the endorsed approach.

Awards

The City of Melbourne has received the following awards for the Fitzroy Gardens Depot Redevelopment project:

2017 Banksia Foundation - Sustainable Cities Award
2017 Victorian Architecture Awards - Sustainable Architecture Award
2017 Victorian Architecture Awards - Urban Design Award

1. Fitzroy Gardens

1.1 Introduction

Melbourne is widely known for its generous and beautiful suite of parks and gardens, yet Fitzroy Gardens – with its tree-lined avenues and broad array of horticultural and built features – is the park most readily identified as unique to Melbourne. It is the City of Melbourne's premier garden.

People have many different memories or experiences of the gardens: for some it may be as a fondly remembered place visited as a child, or as the setting for a wedding or family reunion; while for others it is part of the journey to work or to sporting events in the nearby sporting precinct.

1.2 Context

Fitzroy Gardens sits between central Melbourne's Parliamentary precinct in the central city, and the East Melbourne and Jolimont areas. Significant regional and state wide institutions such as hospitals and churches border the Gardens on the west, north and east sides. Along with Treasury Gardens immediately to the west, Fitzroy Gardens are a popular destination for visitors to the city, as well as city workers, who use the Gardens heavily during the lunch time break and the journey to and from work. Residents of East Melbourne and Jolimont also identify strongly with Fitzroy Gardens as part of their neighbourhood. (Refer Plan 1)

While accessible on foot from the central city area, the Gardens are also well served by tram services along Wellington Parade, the nearby Jolimont Railway station and cycling routes along Albert Street to the north, and Wellington Parade to the south. A bus stopping zone on Lansdowne street is well utilised by tour buses bringing visitors to the Gardens.

Fitzroy Gardens is part of the green ring of open space around the CBD, originally set aside by Governor La Trobe in the 19th century. Other parks and gardens in this ring include Yarra Park, immediately to the south, the Domain, Flagstaff Gardens and Carlton Gardens. Together these spaces are an important legacy for Melbourne, and make a significant contribution to the perception of liveability within the City, and to the overall image of Melbourne.

1.3 Management status

The gardens were set aside as a public reserve in 1848, and officially became known as Fitzroy Gardens in 1862. They are permanently reserved as public gardens, with Committee of Management status vested in the City of Melbourne. This means the City of Melbourne is responsible for the management, daily maintenance and capital investment in the gardens.

The *Crown Land Reserves Act 1978* (Vic) and the Melbourne Parks and Gardens (joint Trustee Reserves) Regulations 1994 underpin the decisions made about the care, protection and management of the gardens.

Fitzroy Gardens was included on the Victorian Heritage Register in 1998. (HO 1834). This listing means that the gardens' heritage values need to be recognised and appropriately managed. In 2008 an updated *Conservation Management Plan* for the site was completed. The recommended policies and conservation directions outlined in that plan underpin many of the proposals in this document.

Within the Gardens, the scarred tree is included on the Aboriginal Victoria Register which ensures that the cultural values of the tree are recognised and protected.

Within the Melbourne Planning Scheme the Gardens are included under HO 883

1.4 Purpose

Fitzroy Gardens will continue in its existing purpose as a public garden serving visitors' passive recreational needs and catering primarily for a metropolitan, state, national and international catchment. This purpose has been further emphasised by its designation in the City of Melbourne Open Space Strategy (2012) as a Capital City Open Space.

1.5 Values and Principles which underpin this Master Plan

The City of Melbourne developed a Master Plan for the Fitzroy and Treasury Gardens in 1996.

The values and principles set out in the 1996 plan were re-stated and expanded for the 2010 Master Plan Review and endorsed by Council in 2010.

These values and principles will continue to be the basis upon which major decisions about Garden use and facilities are made.

Increases in services or infrastructure solely to meet local recreational needs or the provision of facilities for active recreational pursuits are not consistent with the broad purpose of the Gardens. Other open spaces in the area should be used to provide for these activities.

Endorsed Values and Principles:

The continuity of uses of the Fitzroy Gardens since their establishment makes the gardens particularly important to Melbourne. The design of the gardens has reflected their use, with a basic landscape structure supporting these fundamental uses, but with details changing in response to more fashionable influences, has helped maintain this significance over time.

The most basic aim of the master plan is to support the Gardens' ongoing role and use into the future, in accordance with the purpose of the reserve and their cultural significance.

General objectives affecting all aspects of the Gardens are outlined below.

Recreation and Use

- *Develop the Gardens for passive recreation, encompassing a wide range of activities and interests and responding to current use patterns: provide for other uses only as these may enhance the Gardens' primary passive recreation role*
- *Develop the landscape itself as a recreational facility, integrating features providing for specific recreational uses with the basic landscape structure and character of the Gardens*
- *Support and promote use by a wide range of people including local residents and workers, and visitors from the metropolitan area, interstate and overseas; support use of the Gardens by all age groups with particular concern to provide for children.*

Conservation of cultural heritage

- *Ensure that the physical development and improvement of the landscape maintains the role of the Gardens as a significant public recreation space by suiting contemporary uses, ideals and expectations*
- *Respect the Garden's importance as a place associated with the city's history and the nearby Government and institutional precinct*
- *Maintain the integrity of the landscape by basing any development in its existing underlying design and structure*
- *The Fitzroy Gardens Conservation Management Plan (CMP) is the primary guiding document for heritage conservation works and any future relevant maintenance, development or works in the Fitzroy Gardens.*

Aesthetic

- *Enhance the visual character of the landscape as a fundamental means to provide for passive recreation.*
- *Develop a place of distinctive character, unique to and within Melbourne, which enhances the image and identity of the City of Melbourne*
- *Provide visual relief from the surrounding urban environment*

Horticulture

- *Maintain the Gardens in a manner which supports their role*
- *Ensure that maintenance of the gardens reflects the highest of horticultural standards*
- *Maintain a relatively stable landscape, actively managing to ensure gradual change and renewal over time and ensuring that a stock of mature trees is maintained as a significant feature of the landscape.*

Access

- *Maintain free public access to all parts of the Gardens except those necessary to keep secure for maintenance and services, and at all times*
- *Improve means of access and entry into and within the Gardens for all people including those with disabilities*
- *Promote use of the Gardens to increase their value as public amenity.*

Environmental Sustainability

- *Incorporate the issues raised by climate change predictions into Master Planning for the Gardens*

1.6 Master Plan Review Priorities

Four key issues were raised in the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper. Community comment on the options was invited, then recommendations were considered and solutions adopted by Council in 2010 and 2011. The four key issues were:

- The challenge of water security and the need to plan for the future management of landscapes and climate change adaptation
- Limited infrastructure for visitor services
- Responding to changes in the way the City of Melbourne's parks and gardens are maintained
- Heritage Management obligations.

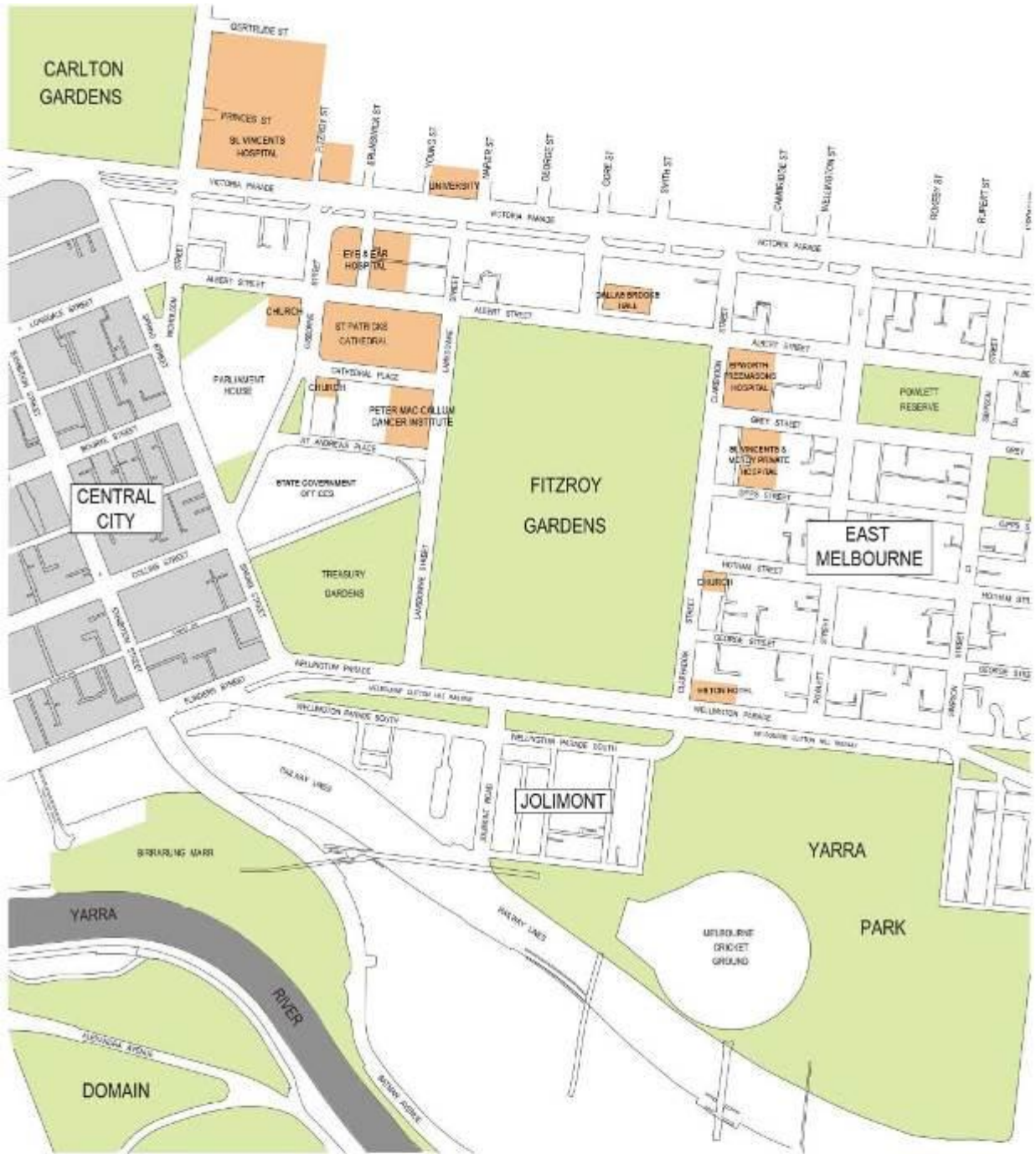
At a whole of Garden level, any project proposals that Melbourne City Council has adopted as part of the 2010 Master Plan review will replace recommendations for the same areas outlined in the 1996 Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan.

Specific recommendations arising from the Master Plan Review concentrate on the following principal areas in the Gardens: (Refer to Plan 2)

- The Rill (the central water course) and the Fern Gully
- The depot area
- The central café precinct.

Council resolved that heritage management obligations would be met as follows:

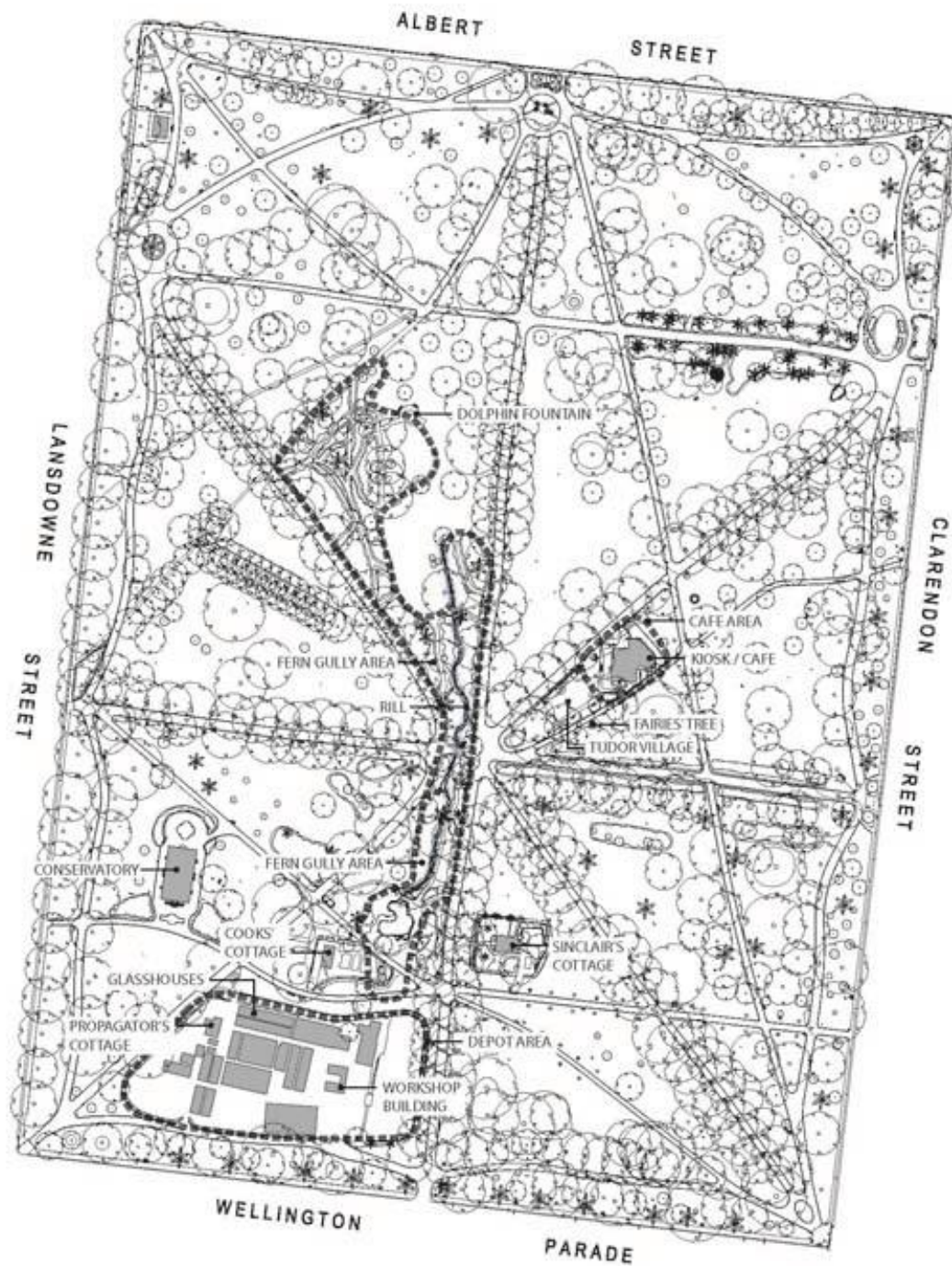
- The Fitzroy Gardens Conservation Management Plan (CMP) is adopted as the primary guiding document for heritage conservation works and any future relevant maintenance, development or works in the Fitzroy Gardens.
- Extracts of priority actions recommended in the CMP are listed in Section 3.5 of this document; however, the full CMP document includes a set of policies and guidelines which should be applied when planning any future works, responding to management issues and making horticultural and aboriginal decisions.



FITZROY GARDENS CONTEXT PLAN

SCALE 1:10 000 00 100 250 500 METRES

Plan 1- Context



EXISTING PLAN
 SCALE 1:3000 00 20 60 100 METRES

KEY
 ■ BUILDINGS
 □ AREAS OF REVIEW

FITZROY GARDENS

CITY OF MELBOURNE PROJECT MASTER PLAN REVIEW

DATE	APPROVED	DATE	DATE	SCALE	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
15/03/2011	15/03/2011	15/03/2011	15/03/2011	1:3000	10000000	10000000

Plan 2 - Areas of review

2. Water security

2.1 Purpose

To restore the key element of water to Fitzroy Gardens and provide an alternative water supply that has regard for the site's constraints, the capital cost and the water benefits.

2.2 Background

Water is a defining element of the gardens' landscape. The Gardens slope down from both the east and west garden perimeter. The central spine of the gardens features the Fern Gully and Rill, which is based on a natural drainage line running north to south. In addition to this feature the gardens have six fountains and two ponds, which all need water to be shown to their best advantage. All of these features were designed to use potable water as either the main or supplementary water supply.

The introduction of water restrictions in 2008 severely limited the amount of water available to the Gardens, which resulted in significant negative effects. The Rill became an intermittently-flowing water line; fountains were dry or on limited operation and stagnant water were evident in the ponds. Irrigation restrictions also resulted in an overall decline in the health of the trees, turf and garden plants. The landscape values and the visitor enjoyment of the gardens in turn were reduced because it was not been possible to present and maintain the gardens to the horticultural standard expected.

As part of the Master Plan Review, the City of Melbourne investigated opportunities to improve water security in the gardens, particularly through the capture, storage and re-circulation of stormwater for garden use. The drainage line in the Rill and Fern Gully presented one collection opportunity, as did the network of stormwater pipes both in and around the gardens precinct.

An opportunity to rationalise the depot footprint created space to implement a comprehensive water supply and re-use solution.

Key issues considered include the cost of developing the system and the potential water returns likely to be achieved, the need to ensure the water was suitable for use in a public environment and the amount of space available for water storage and treatment systems.

Because the gardens require little water over winter, but a large amount of water over summer, it was important to maximise storage capacity, while recognising total peak demand could never be met. Given the gardens' important heritage and landscape values, an underground water storage arrangement was the preferred outcome for the site. In addition, the limited space available for water storage and treatment ruled out a wetland system for capturing, cleaning and storing water. A bio-retention system, which would use half the space of a wetland system, was adopted as the preferred infrastructure approach.

2.3 Approved stormwater collection scheme

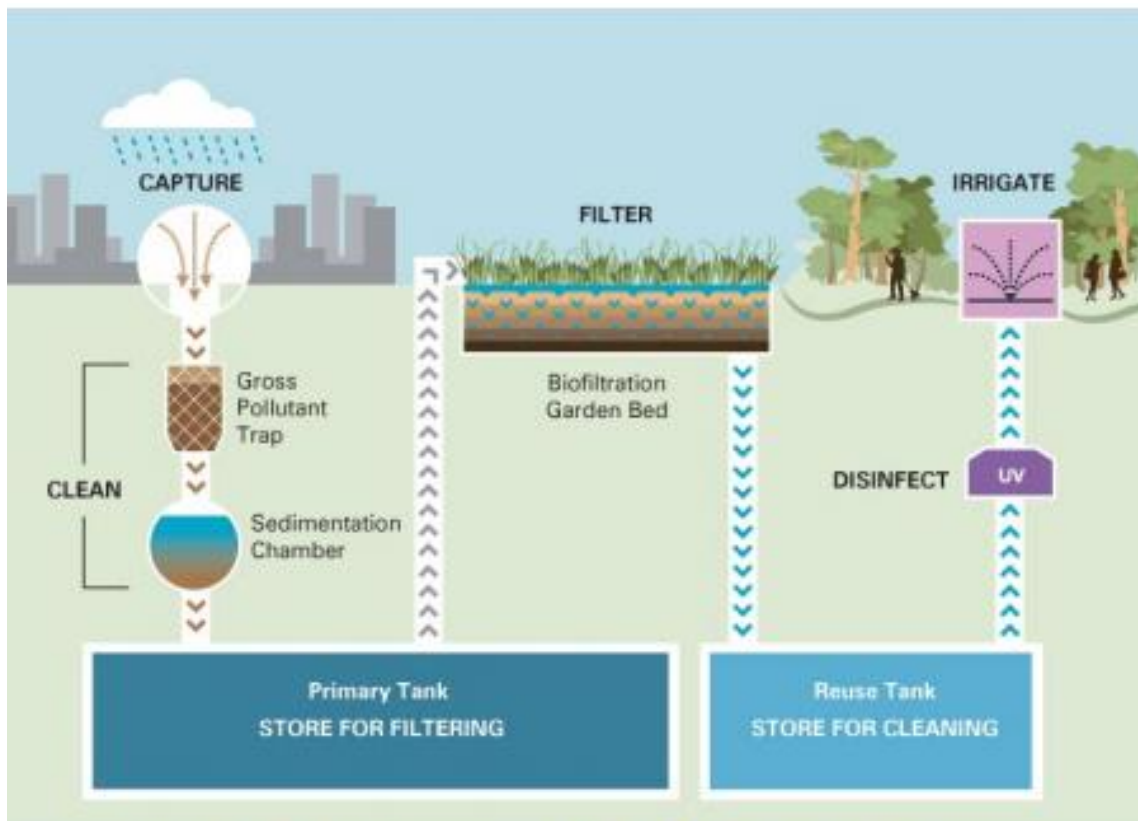
Two water storage and re-use concepts based on a bio-retention system were proposed in the draft Master Plan. Council adopted the concept which would deliver a greater volume of water collection and a larger re-use outcome. This system collects stormwater from both within the Gardens and from nearby stormwater pipes, and was calculated to have the capacity to deliver on average up to 60% of the Garden's annual irrigation demand. A

Federal grant obtained by the City for the East Melbourne Parks and Gardens Stormwater Harvesting Scheme included a financial contribution towards the Fitzroy Gardens project.

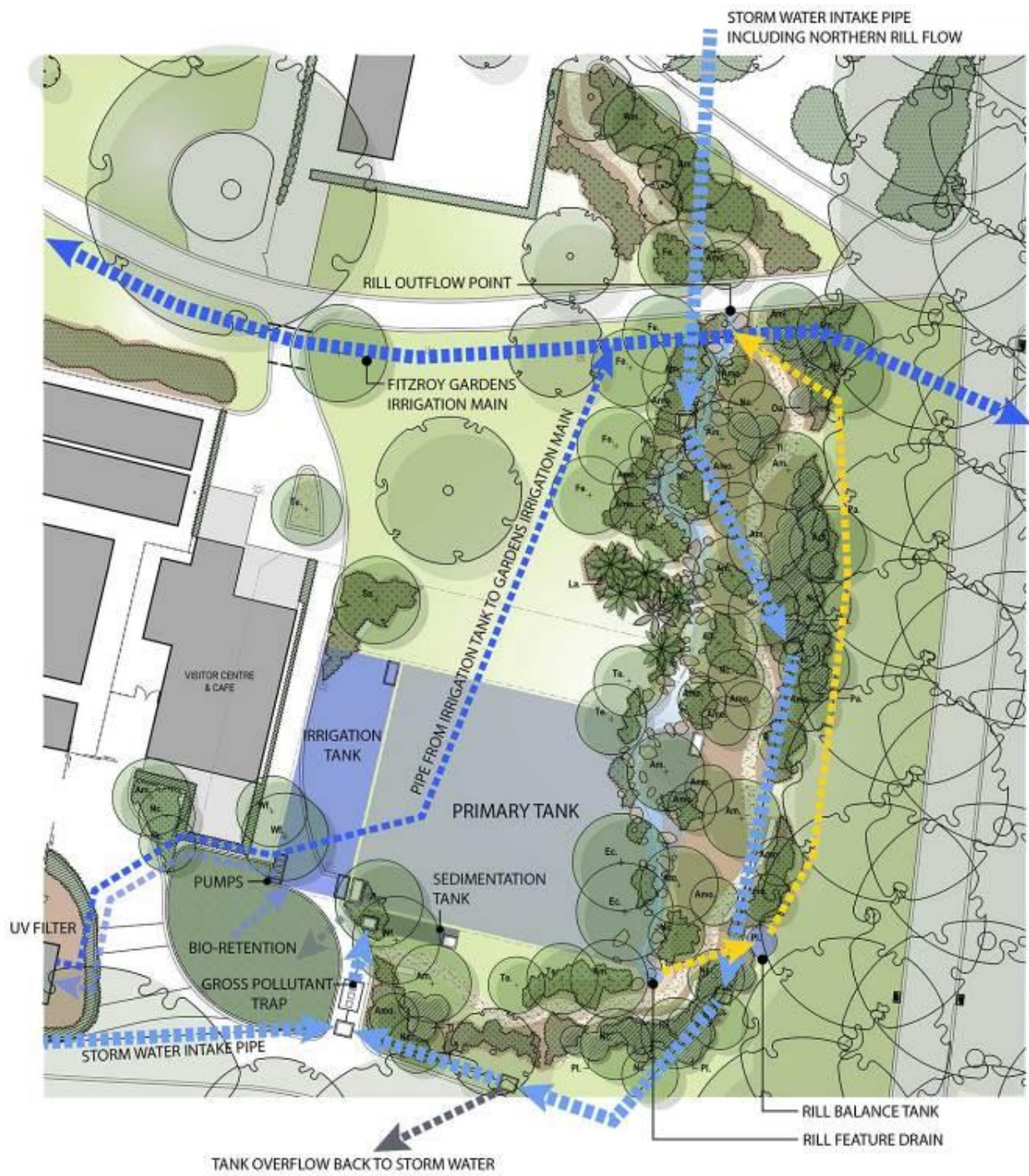
2017 Status - Complete

This system was implemented in 2014 as part of the depot renewal project and is in operation. Stormwater is collected directly into a 4 MG underground storage tank. After passing through a bio retention bed for cleaning water is sent to a 1 MG distribution tank, which is connected to the irrigation system in the Gardens. The system operates in the Fitzroy Garden only. Water from the system can also be diverted to the toilets in the depot and the visitor centre and is also used in the new watercourse section as the “streamflow”.

This diagram shows how the stormwater capture and re-use system works.



The stormwater harvesting system collects water from drains, cleans it using biofiltration and stores it for irrigating the garden.



Plan 3 - Set out of the installed stormwater collection and re-use system in and under the new garden area

3. Renewing the gardens

3.1 Purpose

To ensure the qualities and values that make Fitzroy Gardens special are retained and enhanced.

3.2 Background

The Fitzroy Gardens contain many beautiful landscapes, views, trees and vegetation. This Masterplan proposed a number of landscape changes to what is currently provided: these include an increase in the public garden area, small adjustments to accommodate the stormwater re-use plan, identification of priority projects to enhance the heritage presentation and understanding of the place, and an on-going program of tree and vegetation renewal.

3.3 A new garden area (Plan 4)

In the discussion paper a new garden area was proposed for the eastern end of the current depot area. This area was part of the gardens until the 1960s, when it was reallocated for depot purposes. The original creek line continues through this space, but is currently accommodated in a stormwater drain.

A reduction in the size of the current depot enabled the garden to be created. This area provides opportunities to establish new landscape and horticultural features, enhance the visitor experience of the gardens, and house the new visitor facilities proposed for the Gardens.

The detailed design and layout of this space was largely determined by the water re-use, visitor services and childrens' play options adopted by Council.

2017 Status: A new Garden area of 4,500 square metres was created as part of the Depot renewal project. This Garden area includes lawns, new trees and plantings and a reconstructed water course which follows the alignment of the original water course. (Plan 5)

New trees in the open lawns reflect tree species already present in this section of the Gardens.

The planting palette adopted for the garden along the edges of the water course is consistent with the overall historical approach to planting in the Gardens- as a horticultural collection and display representing a particular theme. The planting theme for the new section of landscape is “plants which commonly grow adjacent to watercourses in the State of Victoria”. This continues the overall fern gully style character of close planting near the watercourse, with an upper and lower planting storey. Within the broad theme, detailed plant selection is based on the ability for the plant to grow in the conditions, public safety and suitability for a public garden. The initial watercourse planting was deliberately overplanted at the upper level, to create rapid canopy for the lower storey planting. A number of trees (primarily Waterhousia) should be progressively removed as the planting matures. The understory planting should be annually assessed and adjusted and supplemented as required. The overall level of maintenance and presentation should be commensurate with that of other Garden areas along the Rill and in Fitzroy Gardens generally. (Refer Appendix 4 for the current planting plan).

3.4 Agreed changes to the Rill and Fern Gully

3.4.1 *The Dolphin Fountain*

The Dolphin Fountain was installed in 1982 and at the time of the Master Plan review was in very poor condition. A significant number of the decorative metal creatures adorning the fountain had been removed.

The current water flow arrangement between the pond and Dolphin Fountain includes a spray jet which curves from the fountain to the pond, which visitors are able to walk through, however the concrete path under the jet could be a hazard when wet and should be modified to reduce injury risk.

2012 Status: the fountain will be retained and repaired and risk issues addressed. The missing animal objects associated with the fountain will be replaced (CoM Arts and Heritage Collection action).

2017 Status: animal objects were replaced or renewed and the fountain resurfaced

3.4.2 *Increase in vegetation in the Rill*

The Master Plan review identified the lack of vegetation in and along some sections of the Rill, and recommended that more aquatic plants be planted in the bluestone gaps in the bed of the rill to improve water quality.

2017 Status: This specific action was not continued after detailed investigations showed that the planned bio-retention bed for the stormwater harvesting system would provide the same function to that proposed in the Discussion Paper. Instead, the rill was repaired, pathways re-levelled and renewed and the side banks replanted north of the Hotham Walk bridge.

A planting renewal plan and decision about the re-instatement of water along the rill section south of the bridge and prior to the “Boy on Turtle” pond area is outstanding. The waterfall in this section has been re-activated.

3.4.3 *Extension of the Fern Gully feature (Plan 6)*

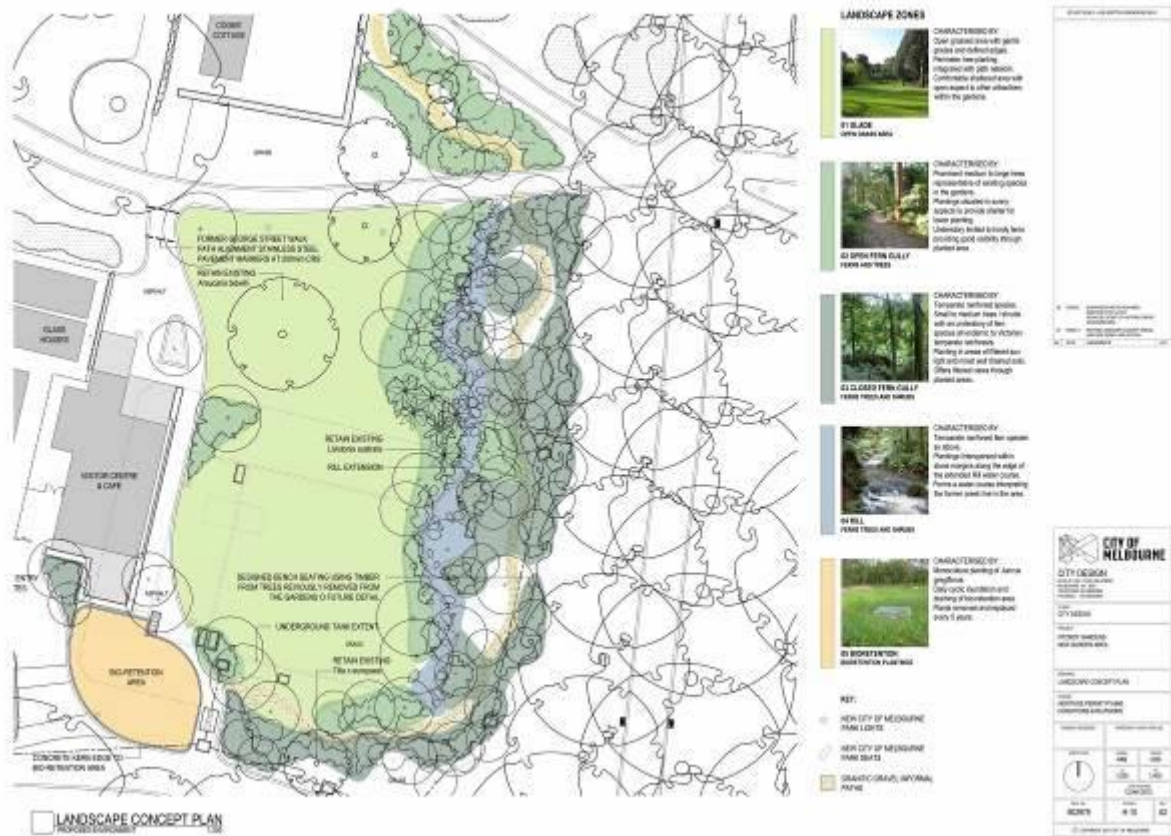
It was agreed that the Fern Gully and Rill be extended so that a continuous landscape link ran along the central garden spine. This integrates the current Fern Gully with the new garden area at the gardens’ southern end.

To achieve this, the size of the garden at the rear of Cook’s Cottage was modified and a new pathway and garden bed constructed south of the current Fern Gully.

2017 Status. This landscape link was implemented as part of the Depot renewal project. An informal pathway now continuously links the central section of the Gardens from north to south. The rear of Cooks Cottage Garden was reduced in size to connect the pathway link between the southern end of the Rill and the new garden area. (Plan 11)



Plan 4 - 2010 concept plan showing the proposed re-allocation of Depot area to new garden area and the potential link to the existing rill and fern gully.



Plan 5 - 2015 Landscape concept plan for the new garden area (top) and watercourse planting plan (below).

3.5 Heritage conservation projects (Plan 6)

Like all living landscapes, Fitzroy Gardens has changed and developed over time, but evidence of the many different layers of development and time periods can still be identified in the gardens today.

Cultural Heritage values

The Scarred Tree, located at the southern end of the Gardens, is of major cultural significance to Traditional Owners and is recognised at a State Level. This is because it both shows how Aboriginal people used the area prior to colonisation and is evidence of the vegetation on site before the area was reserved for and re-landscaped as a public garden. As land manager, Council has an obligation to continue to protect and conserve the Scarred Tree, and work with Aboriginal Victoria on this matter.

2017 Status: Regular monitoring and of the tree is undertaken under the auspice of the City Heritage and Arts Collection portfolio and minor conservation works , such as treatment to inhibit rot is undertaken as required. Copper capping to prevent water entering the centre of the tree was added in 2014 and the plaque and plinth edging around the tree were renewed in 2015.

Historic Heritage Values

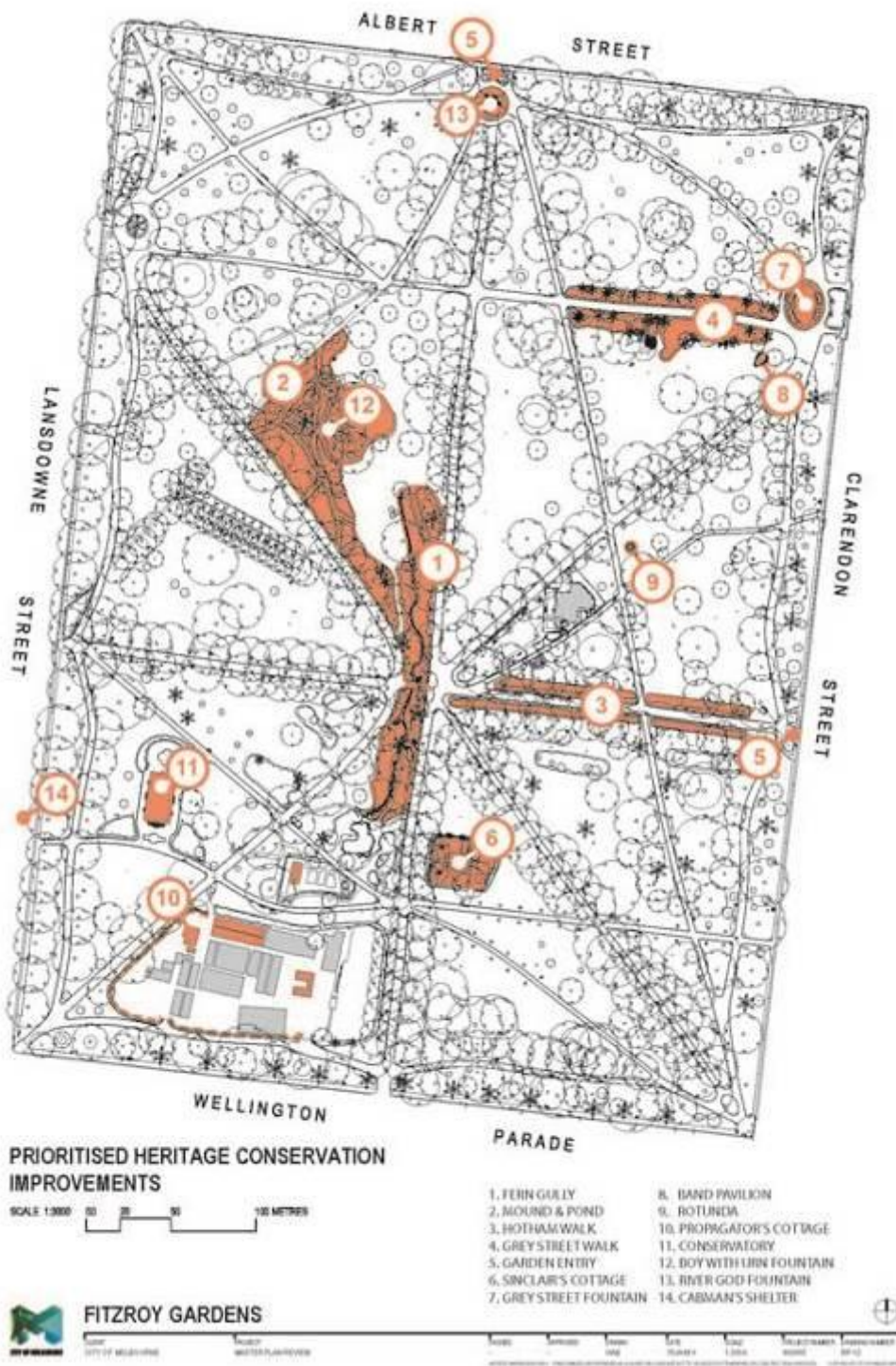
The Fitzroy Gardens' Victorian Heritage Register citation suggests three phases of landscape development that have most influenced the current character of the Gardens. , Remaining structures or landscape features from these eras should be conserved or managed in a manner appropriate to the identified values.

In summary, the three historic phases are:

- Nineteenth-century origins (approximately 1840–60s) when the gardens were first established. Features still remaining from this period include the pathway layout, the elm avenues, the Fern Gully and Rill concept, the bandstand and Sinclair's Cottage.
- Turn of the century (approximately 1890–1910) which saw the introduction of palms and sub-tropical planting styles, the flower beds along Hotham Walk and the lawn areas – all of which are still evident in the gardens today. The first kiosk was built (since replaced), the depot moved from the centre to the southern end of the gardens and the Mound created on the site of the former depot.
- The interwar period (approximately 1925–45) saw a greater emphasis on lawns and floral display, the introduction of new statuary such as those at the Clarendon Street entry to Hotham Walk, the development of the Conservatory and Cook's Cottage and the construction of the Propagator's Cottage.

A total of 20 built items and 29 landscape features and tree collections are listed in the heritage citation. The *Conservation Management Plan* (2008) identifies fifteen projects or conservation actions to ensure the heritage values and fabric is conserved and adequately managed. Not all of these are urgent. The Master Plan identifies the highest priority projects, and proposes that conservation works be undertaken over the coming years.

A summary of the priority heritage conservation projects are listed in the following table and are also marked on Plan 6.



Plan 6 - Priority Historic Conservation Projects

PROJECT LIST

No	Name	Project	Status 2017
1	Fern Gully	Complete a plant inventory to identify significant plants. Upgrade sprinkler system and undertake infill planting when water supply is available Replace existing pine bridges with a design sympathetic to the setting	Complete 2015 Bridges replaced using existing pine log design
2	Mound and upper lake	Undertake a plant inventory to identify significant plants, and develop Remove red paving edge section and reinstate gravel edge Infill planting when water supply is available	Mound major renewal and replanting- Complete 2014 Upper Lake – in design and planning phase 2017
3	Hotham Walk	Retain lawn edge, ribbon planting and shrub backdrop along the walk	Ongoing horticultural management requirement. Steel edge will be added to garden bed edge in 2018.
4	Grey Street Walk	Complete a plant inventory to identify significant plants Repair existing 19 th C vase fragments as required Record vase artefact by way of photos and drawings for future reference	Significant renewal replanting in June/July 2017. Vases are monitored for deterioration: no repairs required currently. The artefact has not been drawn or recorded.
5	Garden entries	Develop consistent decorative planting style for entry garden beds: Albert Street and Hotham Walk entrances are first priorities Maintain to a useable and well-presented standard	Work on new planting at Albert Street and Hotham Walk listed for 2018.
6	Sinclair's Cottage	Develop heritage maintenance plan Retain existing significant exterior and interior fabric Undertake conservation works to cottage and outbuilding Develop new landscape plan for front and back garden that reconstructs or interprets the original garden layout	Complete- Major building repairs and reroofing 2017. On going maintenance via Property Services. A detailed landscape plan for the front garden, including consideration of re-instatement of original cottage fence yet to be undertaken. As the rear garden is in use as a community Garden, there is no need for a new plan for the back garden currently.

7	Grey Street Fountain	Retain and conserve the fountain as a water feature	Ongoing management approach
8	Band Pavilion	Develop heritage maintenance plan to guide future maintenance and conservation works	Ongoing maintenance, No Heritage Maintenance plan prepared
9	Rotunda	Develop heritage maintenance plan to guide future maintenance and conservation works. Investigate plan for reinstating a garden setting around the Rotunda	Ongoing maintenance, No Heritage maintenance plan prepared. Not actioned
10	Propagator's Cottage	Retain and conserve original internal and external fabric and form Develop heritage maintenance plan to guide future maintenance and conservation works	Not actioned
11	Conservatory	Retain and conserve original internal and external fabric and form Develop heritage maintenance plan to guide future maintenance and conservation works	Complete
12	Boy with Urn Fountain	Investigate options for water supplement mechanism	This statue was stolen in 2015 and never recovered. No plans of the statue exist, so either the plinth is left in situ, or a new sculpture is created. In the short term, for aesthetic reasons, modification of the water stand is now required, with stone plinth to be retained.
13	River God Fountain	Investigate option for water supplement mechanism	No action and may not be required.
14	Cabman's Shelter	Relocate to Lansdowne Street frontage or into the new Garden area to allow greater public visibility	The Shelter is still part of the depot complex. Relocation will require identification of a suitable site and pre: permit discussions
15	Lawns	Retain lawn turf throughout the Gardens, and not substitute materials such as synthetic lawn.	Ongoing management approach.

3.6 Tree replacement and renewal (plans 7 and 8)

A healthy tree profile is one which has a mix of trees of various ages – new trees, young trees, mature trees and declining trees. This ensures the garden tree layer is undergoing a constant process of renewal. Against these criteria, Fitzroy Gardens has an over-representation of mature and declining trees, with approximately 300 trees in the gardens nearing the end of their productive life. The rate of decline is accelerating due to the drought.

These trees are in major avenues, across the lawns and in garden beds, and include deciduous trees, conifers and palms. They are all important to the gardens and need to be nurtured, yet plans also need to be made for their eventual replacement.

Although a significant tree renewal and replacement effort is required, the *Conservation Management Plan* also recommends that the balance of total tree cover in the gardens be consistent with the overall tree numbers evident in the gardens over a long period of time. Any planning for new trees needs to accommodate open lawn areas in the gardens, which are much used and enjoyed. Plan 8 shows the proposed balance between 'woodland' and 'open' areas to be employed across the gardens when tree replacements are planned.

In recent years, a significant tree-replacement program has been implemented along three avenues in the gardens. This type of programmed replacement should continue and address both tree avenues and specimen trees.

Plan 9 indicates the next avenues in need of replacement based on current arboricultural assessments, and a priority area for development of new and replacement trees is also identified.

The implementation of these proposals over the next decade will lead to a healthier tree profile for the Fitzroy Gardens into the future.

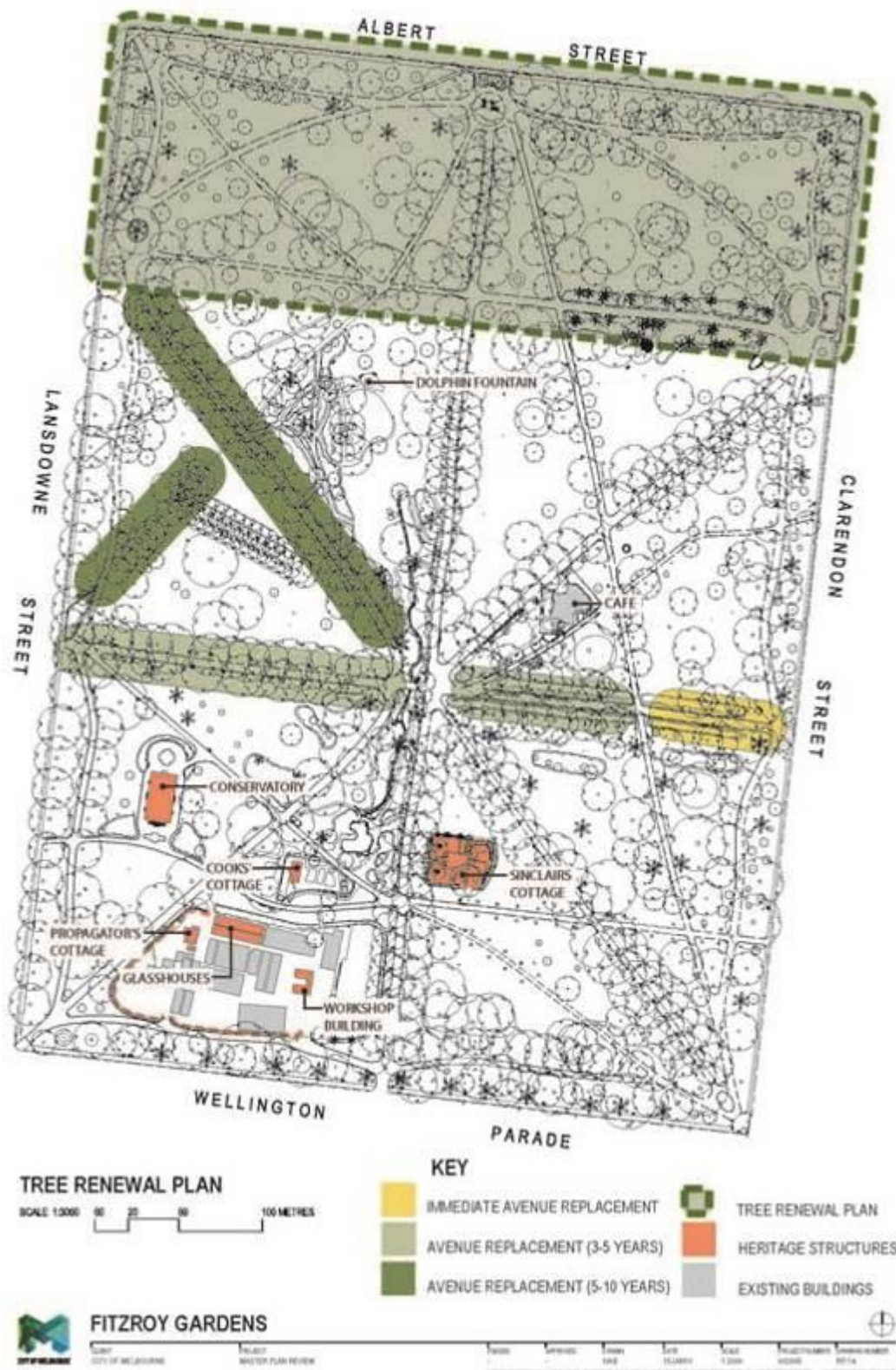
2017 Status

Tree planting works in the priority area for new and replacement trees are essentially complete. Avenues in the northern section of the Gardens, between Albert Street and the Grey Street Walk a new evergreen (*Pinus Canariensis*) avenue planting along the curved path in the north west quarter in 2013 , and the total replacement of two *Grevillia Robusta* avenues in the north east quarter in 2014. New Specimen trees have also been planted.

The other Garden Avenues identified in plan 8 as likely to need replacement are still in place in the Gardens, and regularly monitored for continuing signs of decline.



Plan 7- Areas of lawn and woodland



Plan 8 - Tree Renewal Plan

4. Visitors

4.1 Purpose

To create an enjoyable experience for visitors through the provision of information and support services appropriate to current visitor levels and in a manner sympathetic with the overall presentation of Fitzroy Gardens.

4.2 Background

In 2010 it was estimated that between 2.5 and 3 million people visit the Fitzroy Gardens each year.

The gardens attract a wide range of visitors, from people who walk through or stop by frequently, to those that visit less often but continue to visit over a long period of time, to people attending weekend weddings and to tourists who come either independently or in tour groups to see attractions such as the Conservatory and Cook's Cottage.

Data from the *2009 Parks Satisfaction Survey of Fitzroy and Treasury Gardens* shows the vast majority of visitors to these gardens (77 per cent) live in metropolitan Melbourne, and work or study in the City of Melbourne. The main reasons these visitors go to the gardens are to relax, have a break, to pass through (e.g. to Jolimont Station or the MCG) or to eat lunch. This data is consistent with similar surveys done in previous decades and points to the significant passive recreation experience the gardens provide.

The gardens are also well used on the weekends for weddings (135 in 2007), wedding photography and family picnics with most of these visitors also coming from metropolitan Melbourne.

An increase in overall resident numbers in the municipality, together with a projected four per cent increase in tourism to Melbourne over the next decade, points to the likelihood of a modest increase in overall visitor numbers to the gardens in the coming years.

4.3 Play and Imagination

While Fitzroy Gardens is visited by a wide range of people, it has particular resonance with people who visited as a child. Features such as the Fairies' Tree, Dolphin Fountain and the Tudor village were created with the children of Melbourne in mind and these features have continued to be an inspiration to children over generations.

Council has a strong commitment to ensuring that the Gardens continue to focus on children. Activities, signage and programming are important elements which should continue to be used to enhance children's enjoyment of the Gardens and build on the elements created with Children in mind.

The Gardens also currently contains small playground, located on the south side of the Grey street walk. This playground was created in 1970's, with play and imagination a key theme in its presentation. While it provides a valuable facility for Garden users is not recommended that the extent of the footprint of this playground be noticeably increased.

This is because this playground is part of an established network of formal playgrounds, with major playgrounds provided at Birrarung Marr, and Carlton Gardens supported by smaller

playgrounds in places such Powlett Reserve, East Melbourne, Fitzroy Gardens and Yarra Park.

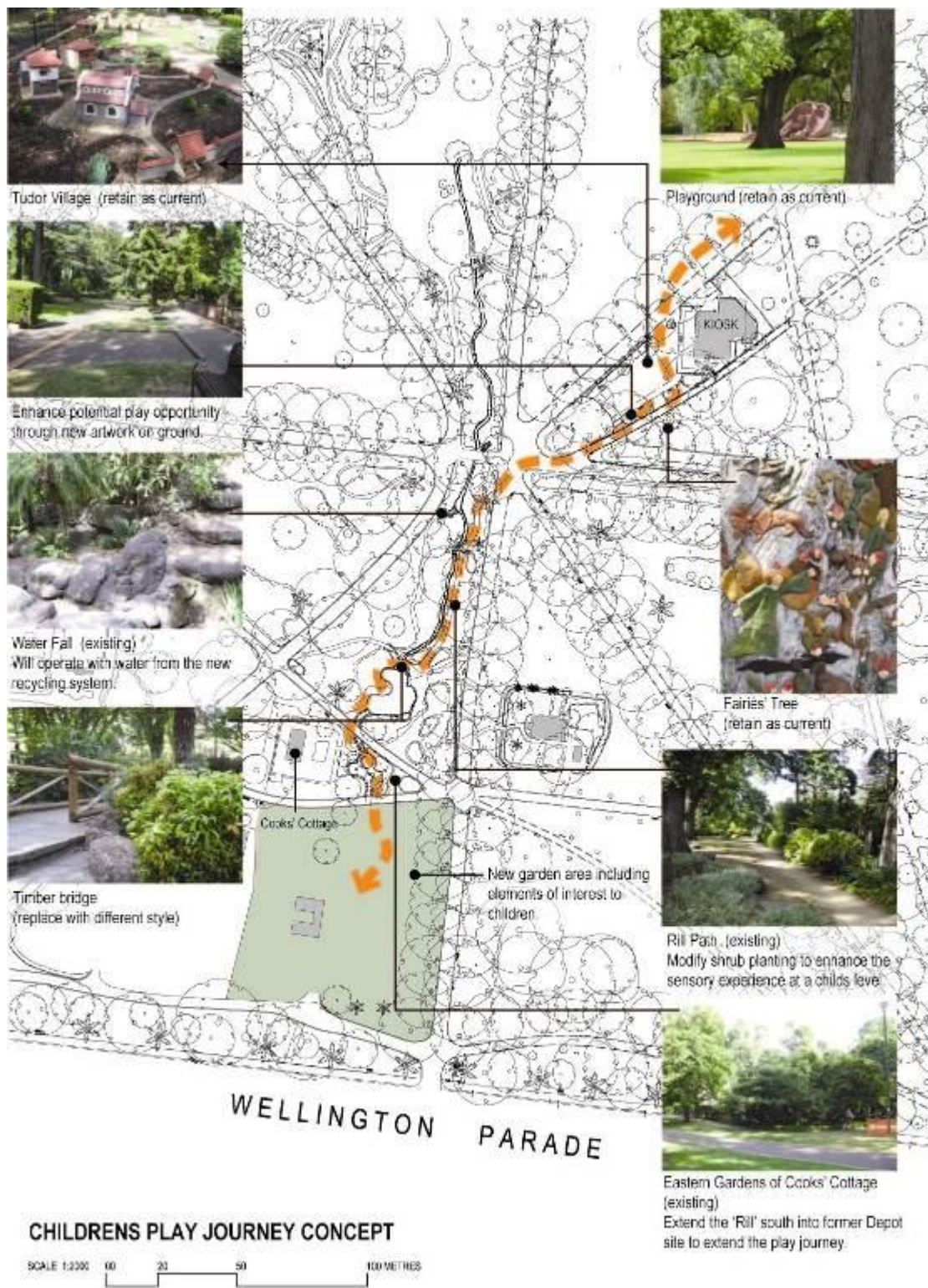
Contemporary recreation research indicates that public spaces that engage and stimulate children, which they can access and move through, allow children to play in different ways each time they visit regardless of their age and ability. As already acknowledged in the 1996 principles for the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan, in the case of Fitzroy Gardens, it is the combination of the landscape and specific features within it that provide the setting and inspiration for play based activities, whether it be games of imagination, exploration and discovery, playing alone or with others, staying in one place or more active play. The new garden area provides an opportunity to further enhance children's experience and enjoyment in the Gardens

Play Journey

Plan 9 shows how the "elements" in the current Gardens could be linked together through small design interventions to create a child focussed "journey" from the new garden area to the current playground, via the Rill, Tudor Village and Fairies' Tree.

2017 Status:

A play journey philosophy has influenced the new garden design, within the confines of directed heritage requirements. Subtle focal points have been created along the new informal path route which may appeal to children. These focal points include the creation of a small sandpit along the new watercourse section, an informal rock crossing along the water course, an opportunity to touch the water around "the plug" at the southern termination of the rill and the retention of the apple tree along the new pathway link behind Cooks' Cottage. This approach is aimed at integrating elements of interest to children into the general garden design- however it has not been designed as a designated play or water play area in the usual meaning of the words. Additional small interventions as envisaged in Plan 9 may continue to be added over time.



Plan 9 - Play Journey Concept

4.4 Visitor Services

Another significant sub-group of visitors of interest to the City of Melbourne are those attracted to the 'tourism precinct' in the gardens' south-west corner, where features such as Cook's Cottage and the Conservatory are located. In 2010 about 300,000 of the total garden visitors were in this group. Generally this group are visitors to Melbourne –from other parts of Australia or from overseas. These visits are generally short-duration stays, with many visiting in organised groups. By and large these visitors do not go to other parts of the gardens. The small physical size of promoted attractions, such as the Conservatory and Cook's Cottage, also puts a limit on the number of visitors who can access the attractions at any one time.

IN 2010, as the time of the Master Plan Review, City of Melbourne funded specific staff and operational costs for a visitor service, primarily focussed on Cooks' Cottage. Fitzroy Gardens was the only park or garden within the municipality to have such an arrangement; it is also the only one to have a café. The Pavilion café, in the centre of the Gardens, was constructed in 1963 and continues a traditional offer in the gardens which has had a kiosk or tearooms in this general location since 1908. A limited number of after-hours functions were permitted to be held to supplement the café's base income stream. In 2010, during the colder months in particular, the number of patrons using the café was modest.

Under the terms of the Crown Land regulations, activities and services in the gardens need to be ancillary to its main purpose – a garden. This means services that support visitors are acceptable, but other uses that have nothing to do with the gardens are not allowed.

While the current visitor facilities and services offered in Fitzroy Gardens are consistent with this approach, the facilities were designed for another era and would benefit from renewal and modernisation. The reorganisation of the current depot site provided the opportunity to consider this issue within the Master Plan Review.

4.5 Approved Visitor Services changes

It was the intention to renew these facilities and not to bring in new attractions, or to significantly alter the gardens' existing visitor numbers, profile or uses. The purpose was to refresh the current offer and expand the opportunities for visitor experiences within the Gardens, bring the gardens' facilities in line with present-day standards and set up economically sustainable future operations.

Three options for renewal of visitor service facilities were set out in the Master Plan Review discussion paper, all of which involved different options for how these services could be reconfigured between the current Pavilion Café site and at the repurposed depot area. Council chose to pursue the idea of an integrated visitor services facility within the former depot area.

This option recommended the creation of one building in the former depot area for all visitor services, including a visitor centre, toilets and a new café of a size equivalent to the current café. To accommodate this facility it was proposed that a workshop building be demolished.

The key benefits of concentrating the facilities in this location were:

- all visitor services would be in the same precinct, with the potential for a year-round customer base for the café

- visitor facilities would be modern and enable a wider range of guided activities to be offered in the gardens
- the number of delivery vehicles travelling through the gardens would be reduced, due to the facilities being relocated to the service area

2017 Status: Works to create the integrated facility were undertaken as part of the Depot redevelopment Project and completed in 2016. This included the demolition of a heritage listed workshop building. Visitor services are now focused on the southern end of the Gardens. New facilities include a visitor centre, toilets and a leased café. The floor size of the combined facility on the ground is less than originally envisaged in the Master Plan Review. The facility size was ultimately informed by the area available within the former depot area.

Provision of Fitzroy Gardens visitor services at the visitor centre and for managing Cooks' Cottage and the Visitor Centre was transferred to Tourism Melbourne in 2014. The Visitor Centre is now part of the wider tourism Melbourne services network. The previous ticket booth at Cooks' Cottage has been demolished enabling the Cooks' Cottage stables to be re-purposed for interpretive use.

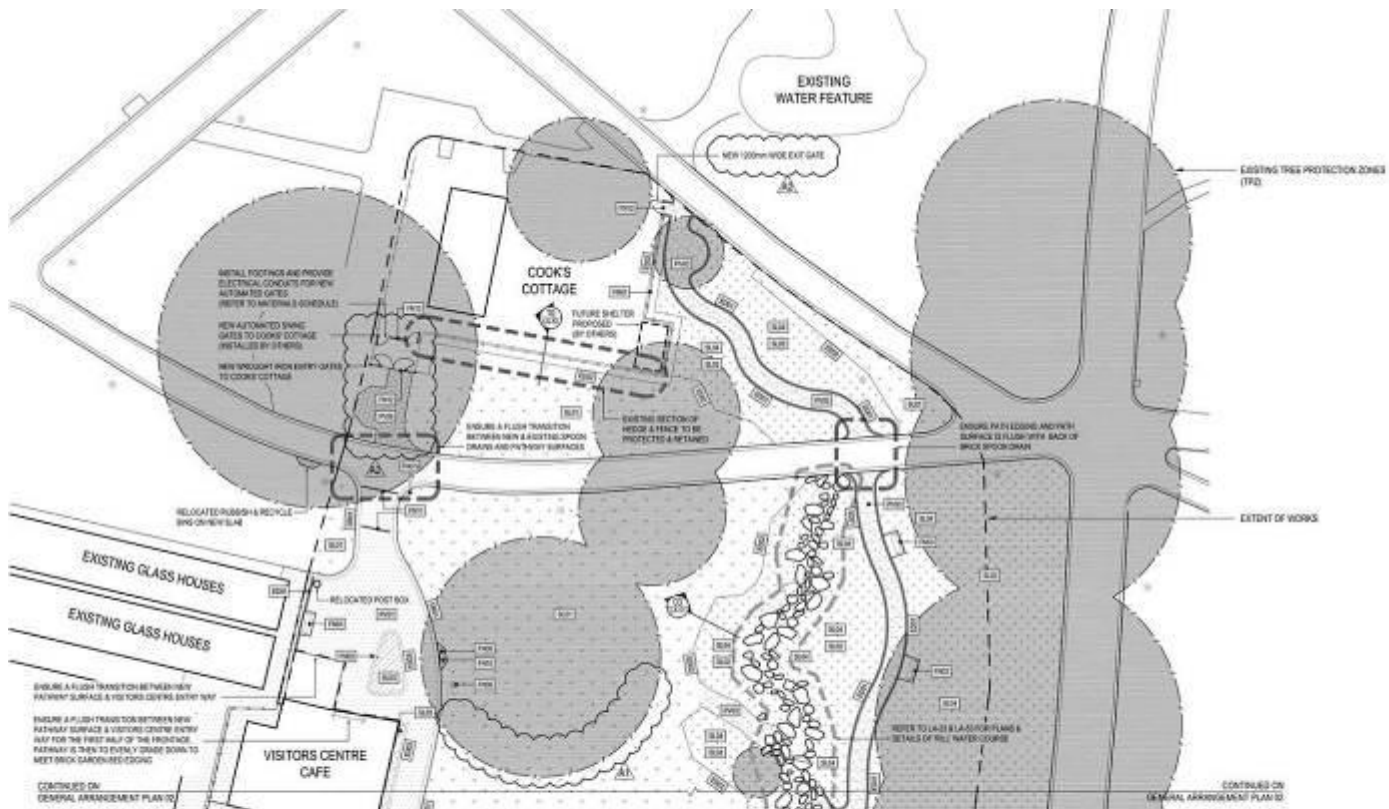
The Pavilion Café

The Master Plan Review originally envisaged that if an integrated visitor facility was established in the depot area, the current café could be demolished, and the area converted to an informal use of a picnic and mobile refreshments area. At the time, the café was under lease until March 2017, so in 2010 Council chose to retain the café in its current location and consider the issue of rebuilding a facility suitable to the requirements of current garden users on the same site when the lease had expired.

2017 Status: he Pavilion café lease was not renewed upon expiry in March 2017 and the building was temporarily used by Visitor Centre staff while repairs to Sinclair's cottage were underway. The future purpose and consideration of new facilities on the Pavilion Café site is still to be determined.



Plan 10 The integrated Visitor services Concept in the Discussion Paper



01 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN

MATERIALS SCHEDULE KEY:

- DRDG DRAINAGE
- EDGE EDGE TREATMENT
- FURNITURE & FIXTURES
- GRASS GRASS PLANTING
- SLM SOFT LANDSCAPE
- STRS STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS
- WALL WALL

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT NOTES:

ALL LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LANDSCAPE MATERIALS SCHEDULE, LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION AND ALL CONSULTANT DRAWINGS, ASSOCIATED SPECIFICATIONS AND REPORTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING THE POSITION OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES, STRUCTURES AND WORKS IN AND AROUND THE SITE PRIOR TO GRADUATION WORKS.

PROTECT ALL EXISTING RETAINED TREES FROM ANY DAMAGE OR DISRUPTION DURING THE WORKS - REFER TO CITY OF MELBOURNE, TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL POLICY 2012.

NO TRACKING, VEHICLE TRAFFIC, PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, STORAGE OF MATERIALS OR DISTURBANCE OF ANY SORT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) AT ANY TIME.

Plan 11 Detail of new works around Cook's Cottage entrance gate, rear garden and new pathway link.

5. Changes in the depot area

5.1 Purpose

To renew the depot infrastructure in Fitzroy Gardens so as to support and improve the efficiency of horticultural maintenance services.

5.2 Background

In recent years the City of Melbourne's maintenance and service delivery systems for parks and gardens have changed significantly. In earlier times maintenance services were essentially 'place-based', whereby each garden had a depot providing a range of services specifically for that garden. Current systems focus on operational flexibility and efficiency and make greater use of mobile maintenance teams and the buying-in of specialist services when required. A network of larger regional depots and smaller satellite facilities better suits this operational model and existing facilities have gradually been adapted to match these new arrangements.

In many city gardens (such as Carlton and Flagstaff gardens) older-style depots have been replaced with smaller depot sheds – which have essentially become the network's satellites – with regional level services based at Fitzroy Gardens.

Depot services do not need to be located in a park or garden; however, if the Fitzroy Gardens' depot was not on-site, it would need to be somewhere else – on land either rented or purchased by the City of Melbourne or by a service contractor. Such an arrangement would lead to an increase in both the standing costs of the service, as well as the operating costs, because maintenance vehicles would have to travel greater distances, increasing the overall time required for tasks.

The Fitzroy Gardens' depot has been on its current site since 1900, but has expanded in size several times over the years. The depot's current layout and facilities are at least 30 years old, with many facilities in need of renewal. It is also noted that some of the structures in the current depot area are now of some rarity, and are listed as part of the Victorian Heritage Register citation. These include the Propagator's Cottage, the 1920s glasshouses, the original works shed and the rubble wall enclosing the current depot on the west and south sides. Any changes to the depot area need to consider the future use, preservation or adaptation of these features.

Regional level depot services will remain based at Fitzroy Gardens, however the depot is reconfigured to reduce its overall footprint, while ensuring it is an adequate size to function as the major depot for the Fitzroy, Treasury and other city gardens.

5.3 A reconfigured depot (Plan 18)

It was agreed that the depot's footprint be reduced by way of a new layout and new facilities. The reduction was achieved primarily through the removal of six non-heritage listed glasshouses on-site. These glasshouses were formerly used for propagating flower and shrub stock for the municipality's gardens and for the decorative displays in and around the Town Hall, as well as for propagating and growing-on plants for Conservatory displays. However, as most plant stock is now brought in from specialist growers, the glasshouses were less used. Some Glasshouses, including the heritage-listed 1920s glasshouses were retained on site to house Conservatory plants, provide for minor plant propagation and a plant holding area.

With the other glasshouses removed, a reconfigured depot was located at the south-west end of the current site, using approximately 50 per cent of the former depot area to continue to provide a regional level depot service. The balance of land made available as a result of this rationalisation become part of the gardens again.

2017 Status:

The Depot was reconfigured and upgraded as part of the depot site redevelopment project, using the principles outlined in this section.

6. Key reference documents used to prepare the Master Plan

John Patrick Pty Ltd/Lovell Chen	<i>Fitzroy Gardens Conservation Management Plan 2008</i>
Tract	<i>Feasibility Assessment – Fitzroy Gardens Tourism Precinct 2009</i>
Victorian Heritage Register	<i>Fitzroy Gardens (H 1834)</i>
Cardno Richards	<i>East Melbourne Parks and Gardens Stormwater Re-use Systems 2009</i>
Design Flow	<i>Fitzroy Gardens Stormwater Harvesting 2009</i>
City of Melbourne	<i>Fitzroy and Treasury Gardens Master Plan 1996</i>

**APPENDIX ONE Officer Reports and Council Resolutions on the
Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review 2010 and 2011**

FULL TEXT OF OFFICER REPORTS AND COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review 2010/2011

Resolutions from the 7 September 2010 FM committee:

5.7. Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review — Results of Public Consultation

The purpose of this report was to advise Committee on the outcomes of the consultation on the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper and recommend options for implementation.

Moved: Cr Ong

1. That the Future Melbourne Committee recommend Council:

1.1. accept the report on the community consultation on the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper;

1.2. approve the inclusion of the recommended actions in Attachment 2 in the final Master plan;

1.3. request more detailed design plans be developed for the new garden area east of the current depot including options for play areas for further consultation, and a further report from management be requested on this matter so as to complete this aspect of the master plan; and

1.4. note that funding for the implementation of the master plan high priority works will be included for consideration as part of the 2011-12 and 2012-13 capital works program budget bids.

Seconded: Deputy Lord Mayor, Susan Riley

Carried unanimously.

Agreed approach

1. The General objectives for the Gardens as outlined in the 1996 Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan be updated to include the objectives addressing “Environmental Sustainability” as proposed in the Discussion Paper.
2. The Fitzroy Gardens Conservation Management Plan (2008) be adopted as the primary guiding document for heritage conservation works and any future relevant maintenance, development or works in the Fitzroy Gardens.
3. Subject to availability of external funding assistance, construct the East Melbourne Stormwater Collection system in the former depot area, (as close as practicable to the concept in Plan 2 in the Discussion Paper).
4. Create a new garden area on the east side of the current depot area.
5. Develop more detailed design plans for the new garden area, which will be subject to further public discussion. These designs should include an option that involves play, but based on a horticultural or landscape style, as opposed to an equipment based solution. Such a design should be consistent with a *play journey* type theme, which was the option which gained the most public support in the consultation. Another option should promote play as a secondary interwoven aspect, rather than a primary feature of the space.
6. Restore the Dolphin fountain, including modification of the hydraulic system as required.

7. Increase vegetation in the Rill, as required for the stormwater collection scheme.
8. Extend the current fern gully at the southern end, so as to provide a link into the new garden area. Reduce the current size of the Cooks' Cottage garden.
9. Fund the implementation of the prioritized heritage conservation projects outlined in the discussion paper.
10. Undertake tree replacement and renewal in the Gardens as per plans 8 and 9 in the Discussion Paper, with priority given to a tree renewal plan for the northern third of the Gardens and replacement of priority tree avenues.
11. Construct a visitor centre and toilet facility in the new garden area, incorporating the current heritage listed works depot in some capacity.
12. Retain the café in its current location, and rebuild a facility suitable to the requirements of current garden users on the same site when required.
13. Reconfigure and build a new depot on the western portion of the current depot area, which is adequate for regional level servicing of both the Fitzroy and other nearby Gardens and open spaces, and for maintenance of the Conservatory displays.
14. Restore the heritage listed glasshouses in the Depot for re-use as glasshouses in the new depot area.
15. Monitor use of and demand for the community garden at the rear of Sinclair's cottage and if necessary seek an alternative location for this activity when the former garden layout at the cottage is re-instated.

Further consultation and development was undertaken on the details of the new garden area, with a direction agreed at a subsequent report to the FM committee on 1st Feb 2011.

Council Resolution Future Melbourne Committee Meeting — 1 February 2011

5.7 Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review — New Garden Area

The purpose of this report was to present draft design plans for the new garden area proposed for the eastern area of the current depot in Fitzroy Gardens, as requested by Council at its September 2010 meeting. These plans include options for play opportunities.

Moved: Cr Kanis

1. That the Future Melbourne Committee:

1.1. endorse the plans at Attachment 2 of the Management report as the draft proposal for the new garden and release for public comment; and

1.2. note a further report will be prepared on the outcomes of the public consultation.

Seconded: Cr Ong

The motion was put and carried with the Chair, Cr Oke, Lord Mayor, Robert Doyle, Deputy Lord Mayor, Susan

Riley, Councillors Jetter, Kanis, Louey, Ong and Shanahan voting in favour of the motion.

The Committee commended the officers for their work in relation to this matter.

As follows:

1. The new garden area design as presented includes several key elements:
 - 2.1 a new visitor centre for the Fitzroy Gardens, designed to house visitor information, interpretation facilities merchandise sales and a small refreshment outlet;
 - 2.2 the bio-retention (water cleaning) function associated with the underground water tank;
 - 2.3 a designed water course which links into the existing water course in Gardens. This terminates in a pond, approximately the same size as the existing pond in the north of the Gardens;
 - 2.4 an inner loop circular path leading to a number of play stopping points within the landscape. These include a boardwalk, sand play area, woodland lookout, rock shelf water crossing point and feature bridge. It links with the existing pathway system through the centre of the Gardens and will integrate the new garden area in to the wider Gardens; and
 - 2.5 a proposed planting palette at a similar density and style to the fern gully and mound in the Gardens.
2. The design includes specific nodes to encourage childrens' open ended play activity. It builds on the playfulness already evident in the Fitzroy Gardens and complements the variety of other play opportunities available in the City.

FUTURE MELBOURNE (ECO - CITY) COMMITTEE REPORT

Agenda Item 5.7

FITZROY GARDENS MASTER PLAN REVIEW- RESULTS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

7 September 2010

Presenter: Rob Adams, Director, City Design

Purpose and background

1. The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the outcomes of the consultation on the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper and recommend options for implementation. A report on the public response to the discussion paper is at Attachment 2
2. The Future Melbourne Committee resolved at the meeting on 9 March 2010 to release the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review discussion paper for public comment. As part of the resolution the Committee requested that the outcomes of the consultation be reported back to the Future Melbourne Committee, together with recommendations to Council on which of the various options presented in the discussion paper should be adopted by Council for implementation.

Key issues

3. For most matters there was a clear community preference for particular options proposed in the discussion paper and the recommendations in this report reflect these stated preferences.
4. The issue which resulted in the greatest diversity of opinion was about the detail of the new garden area, and the proposal to include some sort of play feature in it. There was very strong community support for a new garden area but the play facility proposal was not universally supported in the public comments.
5. Given the diversity of responses to this matter, it is proposed that Council develop some more detailed draft design plans for the new garden area including an option involving a play experience based on a horticultural or landscape style rather than an equipment-based solution and one where play is an interwoven aspect of the space. These designs should be the subject of further discussion and consultation before a final design is adopted for this site.
6. Implementation of all recommendations from a Master Plan can take up to ten years and are funded from the council capital works budget. It is anticipated that the recommended works will be staged over a number of years, commencing with the reduction in the size of the depot and installation of the water storage and recycling system. Funding is available in the 2010-11 budget to commence these works. The recent announcement of a funding contribution from the Commonwealth towards the costs of stormwater harvesting infrastructure is in addition to the Council allocation.

Recommendation from management

7. That the Future Melbourne Committee recommend Council:
 - 7.1. accept the report on the community consultation on the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper;
 - 7.2. approve the inclusion of the recommended actions in Attachment 2 in the final master plan;

7.3. request more detailed design plans be developed for the new garden area east of the current depot including options for play areas for further consultation, and a further report from management be requested on this matter so as to complete this aspect of the master plan; and

Page 1 of 11

Attachments:

1. Supporting Attachment
2. Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review –Consultation Report

7.4. note that funding for the implementation of the master plan high priority works will be included for consideration as part of the 2011-12 and 2012-13 capital works program budget bids.

Attachment 1

Agenda Item 5.7

Future Melbourne Committee

7 September 2010

1

SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT

Legal

1. The subject matter of the report and the recommendations are within the powers and functions of Council.

Finance

2. In 2010-11 a proportion of funding from the Water Conservation and Climate Adaptation program budget (\$7.2 million) will be allocated to early works consistent with the Master Plan recommendations. A carried forward amount of \$125,000 is also available for design works relating to the depot reduction and water recycling works.

3. A proposal for funding for the higher priority works will be included for consideration in the capital works program formulation for 2011-12 and 2012-13.

4. The implementation of these recommendations represents the most significant investment made in Fitzroy Gardens for many years.

Conflict of interest

5. No member of Council staff, or other person engaged under a contract, involved in advising on or preparing this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to the matter of the report.

Relation to Council policy

6. The recommendation in this report is consistent with the Council's Growing Green Policy and the Council Plan *City for People* and *Eco City* Goals.

Environmental sustainability

7. The implementation of this Master plan Review for Fitzroy Gardens will have a significant positive impact on the long term future of the Fitzroy Gardens and will further Council's efforts on climate change adaptation. The installation of water capture and recycling facilities will provide both future water security for the Gardens and meet Council's *City as a Catchment* stormwater management objectives.

8. The reduction and renewal of the depot area and the creation of a new garden area will significantly improve both the aesthetic presentation and operational capacity of the Gardens.

Consultation

9. The public consultation process was consistent with Council's community engagement framework. The Parks and Gardens Advisory Committee have previously provided advice on both the issues in the discussion paper and the public consultation process undertaken as part of this project.

10. The public consultation period ran from 3 to 21 May 2010. A total of seventy three submissions were received on the issues raised in the Discussion Paper.

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Attachment 2

Agenda Item 5.7

Future Melbourne Committee

7 September 2010

1

Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Consultation Report

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

1. The General objectives for the Gardens as outlined in the 1996 Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan be updated to include the objectives addressing "Environmental Sustainability" as proposed in the Discussion Paper.
2. The Fitzroy Gardens Conservation Management Plan (2008) be adopted as the primary guiding document for heritage conservation works and any future relevant maintenance, development or works in the Fitzroy Gardens.
3. Subject to availability of external funding assistance, construct the East Melbourne Stormwater Collection system in the former depot area, (as close as practicable to the concept in Plan 2 in the Discussion Paper).
4. Create a new garden area on the east side of the current depot area.
5. Develop more detailed design plans for the new garden area, which will be subject to further public discussion. These designs should include an option that involves play, but based on a horticultural or landscape style, as opposed to an equipment based solution. Such a design should be consistent with a *play journey* type theme, which was the option which gained the most public support in the consultation. Another option should promote play as a secondary interwoven aspect, rather than a primary feature of the space.
6. Restore the Dolphin fountain, including modification of the hydraulic system as required.
7. Increase vegetation in the Rill, as required for the stormwater collection scheme.
8. Extend the current fern gully at the southern end, so as to provide a link into the new garden area. Reduce the current size of the Cooks' Cottage garden.
9. Fund the implementation of the prioritized heritage conservation projects outlined in the discussion paper.
10. Undertake tree replacement and renewal in the Gardens as per plans 8 and 9 in the Discussion Paper, with priority given to a tree renewal plan for the northern third of the Gardens and replacement of priority tree avenues.
11. Construct a visitor centre and toilet facility in the new garden area, incorporating the current heritage listed works depot in some capacity.
12. Retain the café in its current location, and rebuild a facility suitable to the requirements of current garden users on the same site when required.
13. Reconfigure and build a new depot on the western portion of the current depot area, which is adequate for regional level servicing of both the Fitzroy and other nearby Gardens and open spaces, and for maintenance of the Conservatory displays.
14. Restore the heritage listed glasshouses in the Depot for re-use as glasshouses in the new depot area.

15 Monitor use of and demand for the community garden at the rear of Sinclair's cottage and if necessary seek an alternative location for this activity when the former garden layout at the cottage is re-instated.

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2

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

The discussion paper was released for public comment in May 2010, with copies available both in hard copy and on-line. Promotion of the consultation was undertaken through mail outs to key stakeholder groups, a letterbox drop to nearby residents, on-line promotion, newspaper advertisements and placement of signs and leaflets in the Gardens.

Two information days were held in the Gardens, where people using the Gardens were able to obtain a copy of the discussion paper or find out further information about the proposals. Six guided walks for members of the public were also conducted during the consultation period.

The table on the next page summarises the public response to the proposals in the Fitzroy Gardens Master Plan Review Discussion Paper and makes management comment on each issue.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE

A total of seventy three submissions were received.

Public Submissions

Sixty two submissions were from members of the public using the supplied questionnaire format of thirteen questions (either on-line or in hard copy). The responses to the questionnaires are summarised in the first column in the table below. While most people answered every question, there were some responses where not every question was addressed.

Four longer submissions were also received. The authors of these longer submissions are community stakeholders with a significant interest in the Fitzroy Gardens. They are:

- National Trust of Australia (Victorian branch)
- Friends of the Elms
- Royal Botanic Gardens
- East Melbourne Group

The information in these submissions is summarised in the second column in the table below.

A total of sixty people also attended a guided walk, with some of these participants also making a written submission on the Discussion Paper. These submissions are amongst the 62 submissions from members of the public.

Council Advisory Committee and staff input

Prior to the public consultation period commencing, Council's Parks and Gardens Advisory Committee members undertook guided walks in the Gardens. The Committee also contributed to both the development of the paper and the development of the consultation process, including assisting Council officers at the public information days. The general outcomes of the consultation were also reported back at the Advisory Committee meeting on June 23 2010.

Comment on some matters was also received from Council's Family and Children's Advisory Committee.

Six individual responses were also received from City of Melbourne staff members, but these have not been included in the following table of results.

**FITZROY GARDENS MASTER PLAN REVIEW DISCUSSION PAPER CONSULTATION
SUMMARY OF RESULTS TABLE**

Question	Questionnaire Response	Stakeholder Groups Comment	Management Comment
1: Asked questionnaire respondents to nominate who they were	City Worker – 24% Resident - 55% Visitor – 21%		
2: Have you read the discussion paper?	Yes – 89% No – 11%	All stakeholder groups read discussion paper.	Most people had read the information provided by Council before making a response.
3: Do you support the creation of a new garden space in the east section of the current depot area?	Yes – 96% No – 4%	Three groups supported the idea of the garden area, one made no comment.	The proposal to reduce the size of the depot and create a new garden area has very strong support.
4: Which of the two water recycling options proposed do you prefer?	Option One- 4 ML East Melbourne stormwater collection plan - 73% Option Two - 2.5 ML Fitzroy gardens stormwater collection plan - 12% Other - 15%- most comment suggested another water saving idea	All groups supported Option One. The East Melbourne Group particularly wants to ensure that all fountains in the Gardens were up and running as part of this scheme.	Many people commented that they understood that there was a high upfront cost involved in Option One, however this option would deliver long term benefits to the Gardens, and was worth the investment.
5: Which proposal do you support for the Dolphin fountain?	Renovate the fountain - 73% Remove – 15% Other – 12% other solutions suggested were moving it to another part of the Gardens, or re-using particular features only	Three groups supported renovation, one made no comment.	The Dolphin fountain is a popular feature in the Fitzroy Gardens. It is worthwhile for Council to spend the funds to restore the fountain once the water recycling system in place.
6: Do you support extending the Fern Gully?	Yes – 95% No – 5%	All stakeholders endorsed this proposal; however there was a note of caution in the responses.	The proposal to extend the Fern Gully to link in with the new Garden area has strong support. A more detailed design
		The National Trust would prefer that the reduction in the size of the Cook’s Cottage garden be kept to a minimum, and that the new section of the Fern Gully be designed with the existing landscape character of the Gardens in mind. The Royal Botanic Gardens commented that future climate change scenarios need to be carefully considered, and plant selection for a “fern” gully adjusted accordingly if required. East Melbourne Group commented that completion of the water recycling works was linked to this proposal.	will need to be developed, taking into account the comments from the stakeholder groups.
7: Do you think the use of the rear garden at Sinclair’s cottage for community gardening activities complements the overall plan for the gardens?	Yes – 42% No – 40% Other – 18% Comments included creating the original garden layout was most important, or the use was not compatible with the rest of the Garden, or was OK if screened off.	Friends of the Elms did not think it was a compatible use, and would prefer a garden in the style of the cottage. The National Trust supported the concept of community gardening, but wants the original layout of the garden respected. East Melbourne Group suggested the depot area as a possible re-location option.	There are clear differences of opinion expressed about the ongoing use of this space for community gardening. The long term aim for the Council should be to create an appropriate setting for Sinclair’s cottage, which means the current back garden configuration would change. If the community gardening group continues in the future, then Council should still consider assisting the group to find a more permanent location outside of the Gardens for this activity.
8: The City of Melbourne owns an historic Cabman’s Shelter. Where do you think it should be relocated to?	Lansdowne Street - 38% New garden area – 40% Other location – 20% Suggestions included other locations on the perimeter of the Gardens, or	All stakeholders supported a more prominent or relevant location for the building.	There is strong community support for making better use of this building somewhere, with finding the right location the most relevant issue. Further investigation should be undertaken on a possible location for the building, including in the new garden area.

	somewhere else in the CBD		However, if it does not work with that design another location should be found.
9: There are three play options proposed for the new garden area. Which option, if any, do you prefer?	<p>Option One: The Maze - 21%</p> <p>Option Two: How Things Work – 17%</p> <p>Option Three: Play Journey: –49%</p> <p>Other - 13%</p> <p>most of these responses questioned the desirability of a new play area in the Gardens, as it could detract from the overall enjoyment of the Gardens</p>	<p>Royal Botanic Gardens nominated the Play Journey as best suited to the Gardens environment and presenting a different play opportunity to other play spaces.</p> <p>The National Trust did not support any of the proposed play options because they are too intrusive, however were not opposed to the Play journey trail through the Gardens.</p> <p>Friends of the Elms thought all options needed more development before a comment could be made.</p> <p>The East Melbourne group did not like option one or two, and thought option three, Play Journey, a better idea. However, they were not in support of a play idea detracting from the overall beauty of the Gardens.</p>	<p>Of the three options <i>Play Journey</i> (option three) received the most, but just below majority, support. The other two options proposed were not well supported. A key question raised was how the idea of play facilities fits in with the overall objectives and presentation of the Gardens.</p> <p>Comment on this issue was also received from Council’s Family and Children Advisory Committee. The committee’s main concern was that by providing a specific play area it could be inferred that Children weren’t welcome in the rest of the Gardens. The Committee also pointed out that a new procedure for “child focused” consultation had recently been developed by Council and that this project, if it were to proceed, should use this process before any final decisions are made.</p> <p>While there is no intention to contain children to only one area of the gardens, the comments of the Family and Children’s Advisory Committee are noted.</p> <p>It is proposed that detailed design options for the new garden area be developed, and released for further consultation. From the public response, it seems that</p>

Question	Questionnaire Response	Stakeholder Groups Comment	Management Comment
			<p>any options involving play must be primarily of a horticultural of landscape nature, as opposed to an equipment based solution. A design where play is a secondary interwoven aspect, rather than a primary feature of the space should also be explored. Such a design would be consistent with a “play journey” type theme, which was the option which gained the most public support.</p> <p>In developing these designs, the summary comments at Questions 12 and 13 should also be noted.</p>
10: There are three visitor service options proposed. Which one do you prefer?	<p>Option One: New visitor centre and a café in the works building – 17%</p> <p>Option Two: New visitor centre in the works building and a café at its current site – 45%</p> <p>Option Three: New integrated visitor facility and demolish the works building – 26%</p> <p>Other – 12%</p> <p>another location or arrangement in the Gardens, or no visitor centre at all</p>	<p>The East Melbourne Group “on balance” supported this option, however had very mixed views among the membership.</p> <p>Friends of the Elms supported Option Two.</p> <p>Royal Botanic Gardens supported Option Three based on their experience with Observatory Gate, however noted concern about the proposal to demolish a heritage listed building.</p> <p>National Trust supported use of the former works building for this purpose, in preference to re-location or demolition.</p>	<p>There is general acceptance for the idea of a visitor centre to replace the current ticket box at Cooks’ Cottage; however the centralising of all facilities in one location did not receive majority support. Advice from Heritage consultants and Heritage Victoria indicates that it would be highly unlikely that approval would be given to demolish the works building, although re-location may be an option to consider.</p> <p>While not quite majority support, Option Two is the most supported idea. In the design for the new garden area, concepts should include this option, and be subject to further public discussion. Some comment was also made on the opening hours of the current café being insufficient.</p>

Question	Questionnaire Response	Stakeholder Groups Comment	Management Comment
11: Do you have a preferred location for the Café?	Existing Location - 54% New garden area – 28% Other –18% - suggestions included two café/kiosk outlets in the Gardens (new garden area and current location) or nominating another location within the Gardens	Both the National Trust and Friends of the Elms supported retaining the café in its current location.	This response is linked to question 10, but has elicited a higher response to the idea of retaining the café in its current location than indicated in question 10. The strongest response to retaining the current location was from residents, who consistently pointed out that the central location, the tranquillity of the setting and the outlook was superior to the new garden area, where the traffic noise from Wellington Pde and the aspect would be detracting features. It is recommended that the long term plan be to continue to site a café on the current location, but consideration be given to provide basic refreshments from any new visitor centre.
12: Are there any other landscape elements or horticultural features you would like to suggest for consideration in the new garden area? 13: Are there any other issues important to the future of Fitzroy gardens that you would like to comment on?	1. Horticultural quality (15) – comment on the general theme of maintaining variety and excellence in these Gardens and not reducing the horticultural quality of the Gardens. Continuing some annuals planting when there is water available was specifically noted in some responses. 2. Cycling (10) – 6 responses specifically noted support for the current “no cycling” regulation and 4 suggested a shared path should be considered. 3. Continue high levels of maintenance (5) – comments were complimentary about the current standards and effort and wanted this to be maintained in the	All four stakeholder submission commented on tree replacement, with the Royal Botanic Gardens and East Melbourne group registering support for the long term tree replacement strategy in the discussion paper. The Friends of the Elms were concerned that there is no specific policy of tree replacement mentioned in the paper, and are seeking a commitment that when the time comes, elms in the Gardens will be replaced with elms. The National Trust expressed disappointment that Council is only now looking at the impact of climate change	Most questionnaire respondents had an additional comment to add under one or other of these questions. These comments have been combined into some key headings, and listed in the first column. The number of times the issue was raised is in brackets. Most of the comments or suggestions can be addressed through existing maintenance or management arrangements. The specific request for a fenced off leash dog park is not supported as it is not in keeping with the overall objectives of a Garden of this standing. The acknowledgement of indigenous
Question	Questionnaire Response	Stakeholder Groups Comment	Management Comment
	future. One response was critical of the time it took for fenced off works to be reinstated. 4. Working fountains (4) – it was important to ensure all the fountains in the Gardens became operational as part of the water recycling plan. 5. Acknowledgement of indigenous heritage (4) – as part of new garden area. Some acknowledgement (eg: through planting or discreet sculpture) of the aboriginal story related to this place. 6. Off leash Dog Park (2) – suggested residents of the CBD need a more convenient off leash area than Yarra Park. 7. The Gardens as Gardens – within these comments the need to recognise the value of the Gardens as Gardens was often referred to: “...current strengths are peace, tranquillity, lovely vistas and quiet, private little spots...this should be maintained.”	on the Gardens and that trees have been lost. The Trust also supports planned propagation of replacement elms, and would welcome discussions between Council and the NT Significant Tree Committee on alternate plantings and species selection. It was also suggested that the obsolete glasshouses could be sold or donated to other groups with a need for this type of facility. The East Melbourne Group also nominated a review of the current hours of operation of the café (which does not cater to Garden users), the impact on the Lansdowne St frontage of the Tourist bus drop off area, and continuing enforcement and management of the “no cycling” regulations.	heritage could be a theme explored as part of the design development for the new garden area. The proposal by the National Trust for its Significant Tree Committee to meet with Council to discuss tree plantings and species selection will be followed up.

Attachments:

1. Supporting Attachment
2. Plans- New Garden Area and Visitor Centre

**FUTURE MELBOURNE (E CO CITY
PORTFOLIO) COMMITTEE REPORT****Agenda Item 5.3****FITZROY GARDENS– NEW GARDEN AREA 14 August 2012****Presenter:** Ian Shears, Manager Urban Landscapes**Purpose and background**

1. The purpose of this report is to advise the Committee about progress on the planning and design of the new garden area and visitor centre in Fitzroy Gardens and to request a review of the February 2011 Future Melbourne Committee resolution on this issue.
2. In February 2011 the Future Melbourne Committee considered a draft landscape design for the proposed new garden area and resolved that the plan should be released for public comment, with a further report to be made to the Committee on the outcome of that activity.
3. At the time of the Future Melbourne Committee report a permit application for all works in the depot area had been submitted to Heritage Victoria. Subsequent to that resolution, advice was received from Heritage Victoria that while the other works would be approved, the landscape design for the new garden area would not be and that a revised landscape plan should be developed.
4. Council officers have been working with Heritage Victoria to revise the landscape plan to meet its requirements and have recently received permit approval for a revised design. We have also taken the opportunity as part of this process to amend the design for the visitor centre initially approved as part of the Heritage Permit. Changes to the visitor centre include the provision of a “green wall” on the east and south sides of the building, an increase in set back from the new depot and an increase in the indoor seating capacity for the “café” part of the building. These changes have now received heritage approval.

Key issues

5. Given the directions already issued by Heritage Victoria there is little opportunity to make further changes to the landscape design for the new garden area.
6. The amended design for the visitor centre and the approved new garden area design will be of interest to the community. While these plans should be made available for public information purposes, it is unlikely that the original Council intention to “seek comment” on the new garden area design is viable given the limited opportunity to make further changes to the design.
7. It is proposed that as an alternative to the February 2011 Future Melbourne Committee meeting resolution, that the groups who displayed a strong interest in the Gardens during the Master Plan process be provided with an information copy of the revised plan for the garden area and the visitor centre, the plans be displayed on the Council website and also included on the existing project information signs in Fitzroy Gardens.
8. There are no significant additional cost implications arising from this proposal.

Recommendation from management

9. That the Future Melbourne Committee
 - 9.1. notes the requirements of Heritage Victoria and endorse the revised plans attached as the agreed design for the new garden area and visitor centre in Fitzroy Gardens; and
 - 9.2. requests management to send design plans to groups who displayed an interest in the Fitzroy

Gardens during the previous consultation process and display the plans on the Council website and on project signs in the Gardens.

Page 1 of 6

1

SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT

Legal

1. There are no legal implications arising from this report

Finance

2. There are no significant additional cost implications arising from this proposal. Any costs associated with the recommendation can be met from existing 2012-13 budget allocation.

Conflict of interest

3. No member of Council staff, or other person engaged under a contract, involved in advising on or preparing this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to the matter of the report.

Stakeholder consultation

4. No external stakeholder consultation has been undertaken as part of the preparation of this report, as it addresses matters of process.

Environmental sustainability

5. Environmental sustainability issues are not relevant to the purpose of this report as it addresses matters of process.

6. However, the proposed design of the new garden area and visitor centre display a range of features which will improve horticultural amenity and reduce the overall environmental impact of managing the Gardens and the visitor facilities in the Gardens. These include:

a visitor centre with:

- A “green wall” of climbers which will assist in modifying the micro-climate extremes in the visitor centre
- A building design which allows for circulation of natural air and cooling without the assistance of air conditioning units
- Use of materials and fittings which are durable and have a high level of environmental performance
- Use of treated stormwater for the public and staff toilets
- The capacity to display material about the environmental features of the Gardens, and the potential to program educational activities and walks on relevant sustainability issues as part of the visitorcentre services.

A new garden area:

- Using of water from the underground stormwater tank for irrigation purposes (as will be the case for all of the Fitzroy Gardens)
- A diverse plant palette in the Gardens including the use of plants native to Victoria in the fern gully section and a variety of large canopy specimen trees in the lawn area and around the visitor centre.

Attachment 1

Agenda Item 5.3
 Future Melbourne Committee
 14 August 2012
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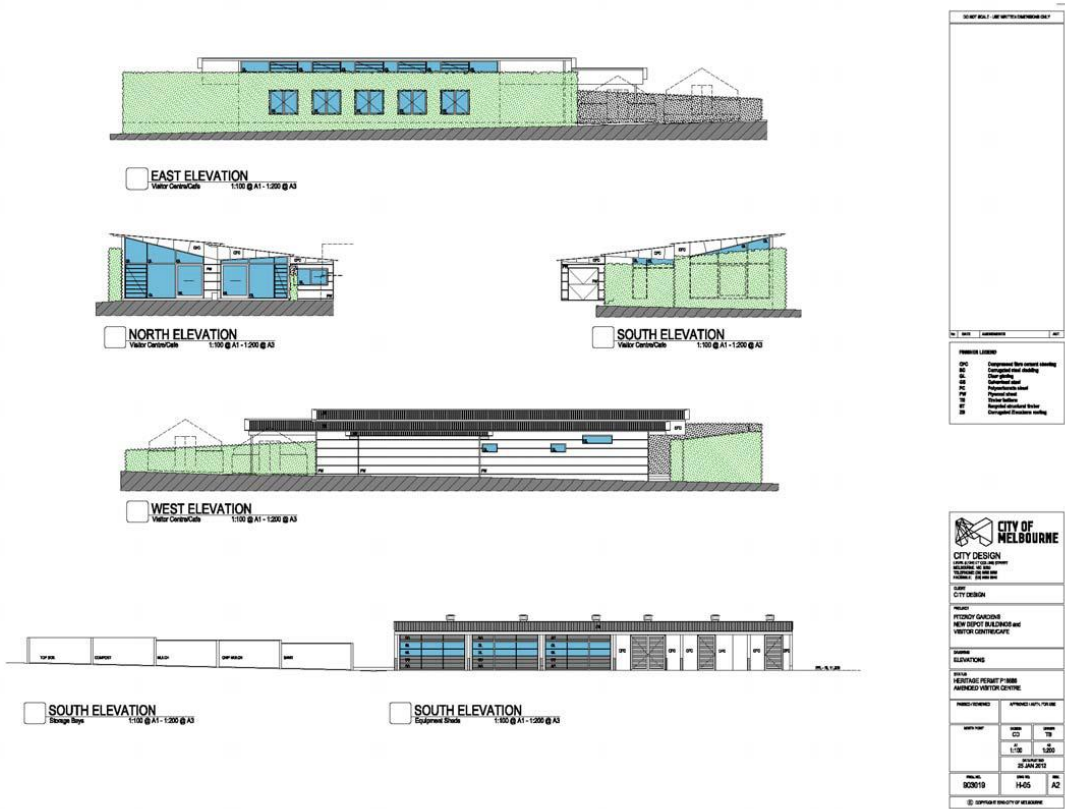
Fitzroy Gardens New Garden Area - Plans- New Garden Area and Visitor Centre
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1. Landscape Plan-New Garden Area

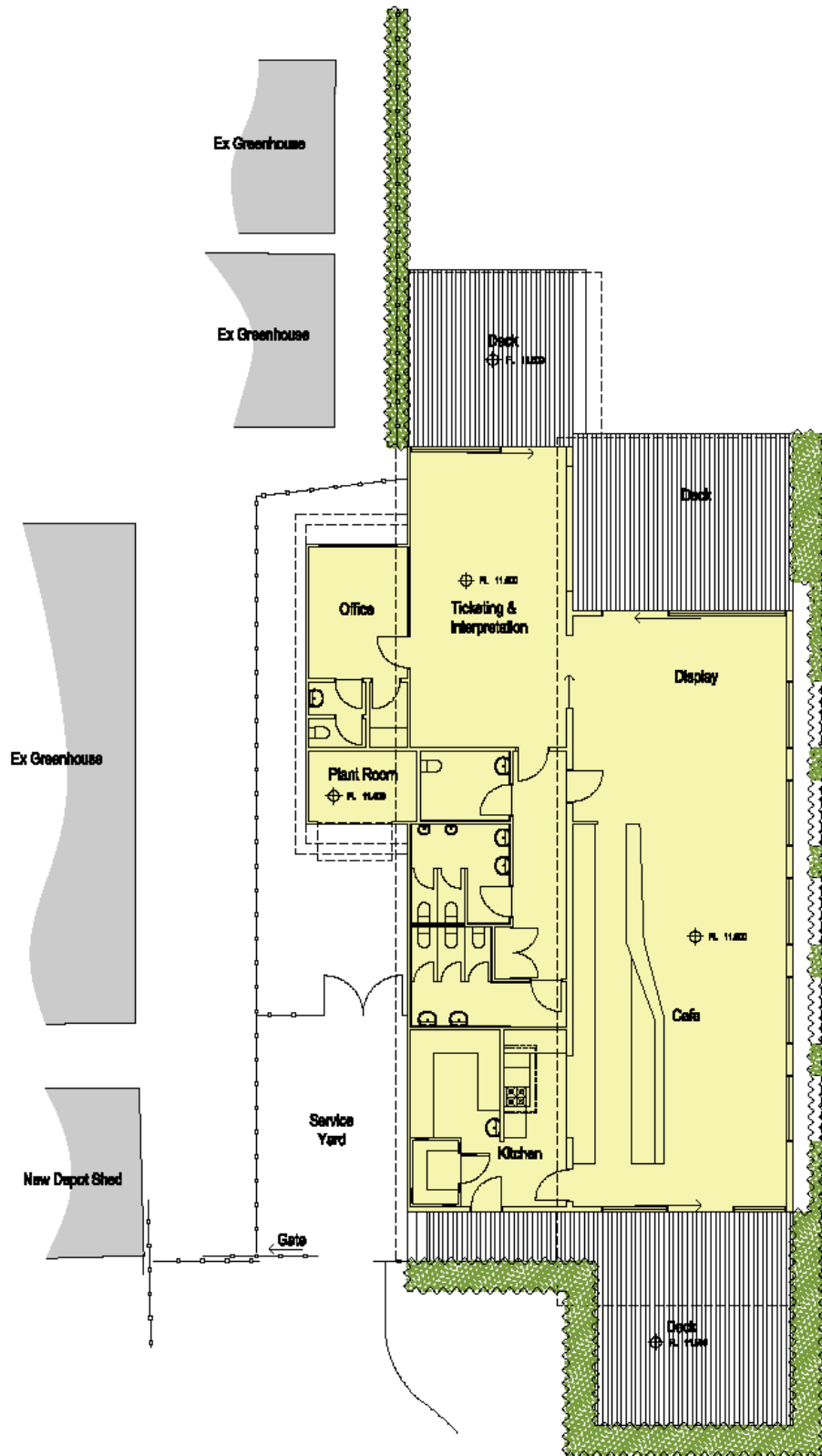


Page 3 of 6

1. Fitzroy Gardens New Garden Area - Plans- New Garden Area and Visitor Centre



2. Visitor Centre- Exterior Elevations
Page 4 of 6
 Fitzroy Gardens New Garden Area - Plans- New Garden Area and Visitor Centre



VISITOR CENTRE/CAFE - FLOOR PLAN

3. Visitor Centre – Proposed Internal Layout

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Fitzroy Gardens New Garden Area - Plans- New Garden Area and Visitor Centre



**4. Artist Impression-Visitor centre, bio retention and south end of new garden area,
Fitzroy Gardens**

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APPENDIX TWO Cultural and Heritage Listings

ABORIGINAL VICTORIA HERITAGE REGISTER

Registration Details:

Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register 7822-0002

Scarred Tree FITZROY GARDENS

For further information contact:

**Heritage Registrar
Aboriginal Victoria
GPO BOX 2392
MELBOURNE VIC 3001**

Victorian Heritage Register place details

FITZROY GARDENS

Location:

WELLINGTON PARADE and LANSDOWNE STREET and CLARENDON STREET and ALBERT STREET

EAST MELBOURNE, Melbourne City

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number: H1834

Listing Authority: VHR

Extent of Registration:

1. All of the land known as Crown Reserve Rs3610, Section 9A, Parish of Melbourne North, County of Bourke, marked L1 on Diagram 1834 held by the Executive Director being the land bounded by Wellington Parade, Lansdowne Street, Albert Street and Clarendon Street.

2. All of the buildings and structures marked as follows on Diagram Number 1834 held by the Executive Director:

- B1 River God Fountain (1862)
- B2 Grey Street Fountain (1862)
- B3 Band Pavilion (1864)
- B4 Sinclair's Cottage and Outbuilding (1866)
- B5 Rotunda (1873)
- B6 Glasshouses (2), (1920s)
- B7 Workshop building (1922)
- B8 Propagator's Cottage and Associated Wall (1928)
- B9 Conservatory (1930)
- B10 Meditation Statue (1933)
- B11 Cook's Cottage (Re-erected 1934) and Iron Fence
- B12 Fairies' Tree (1934)
- B13 Mermaid and Fish Sculpture (1936)
- B14 Boy and Pelican Sculpture (1936)
- B15 Hotham Street entry and steps (remodelled 1936)
- B16 Diana and the Hounds Sculpture (1940)
- B17 Electricity Substation (1940)
- B18 Miniature Tudor Village (1948)
- B19 Boy with Urn Fountain (c.1900)
- B20 Vase Bases (2), (c.1860)

3. All of the paths and landscaping features marked as follows on Diagram 1834 held by the Executive

Director:

- P1 Paths
- P2 Hotham Walk
- P3 Fern Gully and creek (c.1870)
- P4 Mound (1902)
- P5 Pond (1911)

4. The trees (avenues and individuals) marked as follows on Diagram 605812 held by the Executive Director.

- T1 Agathus robusta (Kauri Pine)

- T2 *Araucaria bidwillii* (Bunya Bunya Pine)
- T3 *Araucaria columnaris* (Captain Cook's Pine)
- T4 *Araucaria cunninghamii* (Hoop Pine)
- T5 *Araucaria heterophylla* (Norfolk Island Pine)
- T6 *Calodendron capense* (Cape Chestnut)
- T7 *Cedrus deodara* (Deodar Cedar)
- T8 *Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig)
- T9 *Ficus platypoda* (Small-leaved Fig)
- T10 *Livistona australis* (Cabbage Tree Palm)
- T11 *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island Palm)
- T12 *Pinus canariensis* (Canary Island Pine)
- T13 *Pinus radiata* (Monterey Pine)
- T14 *Pinus roxburghii* (Long-leaved Indian Pine)
- T15 *Platanus x acerifolia* (London Plane)
- T16 *Populus x canescens* (Grey Poplar)
- T17 *Quercus bicolor* (Swamp White Oak)
- T18 *Ulmus x hollandica* (Dutch Elm)
- T19 *Ulmus procera* (English Elm)
- T20 *Ficus palmata* (Indian Fig)
- T21 *Butia capitata* (Jelly Palm)
- T22 *Phoenix reclinata* (Senegal Date Palm)
- T23 *Aesculus hippocastanum* (Horse Chestnut)
- T24 *Grevillea robusta* (Silky Oak)

Statement of Significance:

The Fitzroy Gardens were set aside as a public reserve, then known as Fitzroy Square, in 1848. Partially cleared and fenced during the 1840s and 1850s, it was not until 1859 that the reserve was laid out and developed as a garden under the supervision of Deputy Surveyor-General Clement Hodgkinson with the assistance of gardener James Sinclair. Fitzroy Gardens retain their original path system, albeit somewhat simplified and resurfaced. They also retain avenues of mature elms which are of national significance in their own right, together with remnants of the 1860s and 1870s mix of conifers and other specimen trees, and examples of ribbon border planting and sub-tropical planting of the late nineteenth century. A substantial collection of nineteenth century buildings also survives within the Gardens.

Like many nineteenth century gardens, the Fitzroy Gardens presents a layering of later phases of development, each curator introducing a slightly different landscape style and altering its overall character. In particular, the Gardens underwent major change in the interwar period, with the removal of large numbers of trees and the introduction of a new garden aesthetic. This period also saw the modification of path alignments and detailing and the expansion of the works area, as well as the addition of a number of distinctive new buildings, structures and works of sculpture. The interwar character is still visible to a large degree in the fabric of the place and demonstrates a major phase in its history. Today, the Fitzroy Gardens present as a series of layers that combine to create a cultural landscape of considerable individuality and diversity.

The Fitzroy Gardens are of historical, aesthetic, architectural, scientific (horticultural) and social significance to the State of Victoria. The Fitzroy Gardens are of historical significance as one of a ring of public reserves around Melbourne established in the nineteenth century to provide respite and relaxation for the city's residents. The Fitzroy Gardens have been viewed as the flagship of this group of city gardens, which includes the Flagstaff, Treasury, Carlton and Alexandra Gardens and the Domain. In a statewide context, while not as intact as the Royal Botanic Gardens or the Ballarat Botanical Gardens, the Fitzroy Gardens are an important remnant of the city's nineteenth century garden heritage. They are also a reminder

of the city's relatively large investment in public gardens, a reflection of 19th century beliefs about the moral and health benefits of green spaces in often dirty, smelly and overcrowded cities.

The Gardens contain several buildings and structures which are of architectural significance in their own right, including the Band Pavilion (1864), the Rotunda (1873), and an early gardener's cottage, Sinclair's Cottage (1866). Significant twentieth century buildings include the Spanish Revival-styled Conservatory (1930) and the Electricity Substation (1940).

The Fitzroy Gardens are of aesthetic significance for their surviving path system and magnificent avenues of elms and other species, providing a framework for the wide rolling lawns and vistas enhanced by garden structures and floral displays. The general topography that sets most of the gardens below street level, the sense of mystery and enclosure provided by the fern gully, the mound and lake and the majestic spreading specimen trees all combine to give the Fitzroy Gardens their unique character.

Fitzroy Gardens are of scientific (horticultural) significance for their outstanding collection of plants, including conifers, palms and deciduous trees. The avenues and rows of about 270 elms, *Ulmus procera* (English Elm) and *U. x hollandica* (Dutch Elm) throughout the gardens are some of the best avenues in Victoria. These avenues are of increasing international significance as Dutch Elm Disease has killed most of these species in the northern hemisphere. Other notable trees are: *Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig), *Ficus platypoda* (Small-leaved Fig), *Quercus bicolor* (Swamp White Oak), and the cedar avenue (*Cedrus deodara*) along the Hotham Walk. Significant individual tree species include a collection of nineteenth century conifers (including pines and Araucarias), the rare *Ficus palmata* (Indian Fig) and a collection of palms.

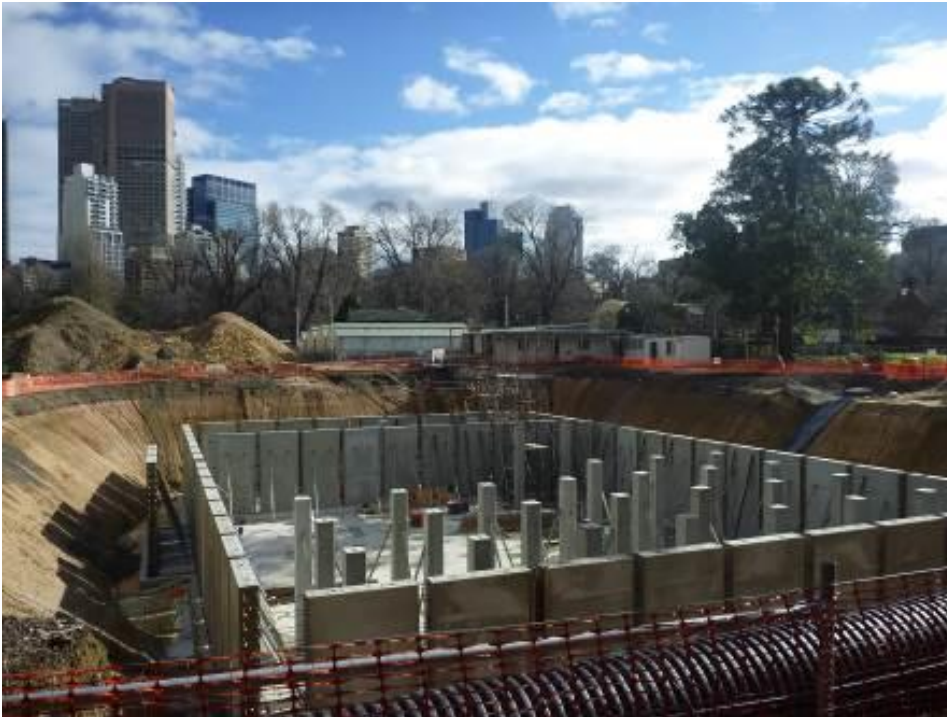
The Fitzroy Gardens are of social significance because, from their establishment in the early 1860s, the Gardens have been a place of relaxation, passive recreation and entertainment; the Gardens have been the people's park in the city. Attractions such as the indoor horticultural displays in the Conservatory, the Fairies' Tree, Model Tudor Village and Cook's Cottage have provided interest and pleasure for children and adults alike.

Both the local and wider communities use the Gardens, which have been and remain a source of great pleasure to the many who frequent them.

Year Construction Started 1848

Heritage Act Categories: Heritage place

APPENDIX 3 Selected Photos



Stormwater collection tank under construction 2014 (CoM)



Visitor Centre Construction 2015 (CoM)



Renewal and replanting – the Mound 2013 (CoM)



Tree planting- Grevillia Robusta avenue renewal 2014 (D Hannah)



Dolphin Fountain 2014 (D Hannah)



Fairies' Tree 2014 (D Hannah)



Conservatory Display – 2014 (D Hannah)



Garden bed and Elm Avenue 2014 (D Hannah)



Boy with Urn fountain 2014 - stolen 2015 (D Hannah)



Scarred Tree 2008 (CoM)

All Photos 2016 (Nils Koenning)

Depot redevelopment (complete)



New water course



New Garden area



Bio retention bed, Visitor centre and stormwater system infrastructure



Visitor Centre - main entrance with heritage listed glass house at rear.

**APPENDIX 4 New Water Course
Planting Plan as at 2017**

This is an A3 Document

