4 Short Term Action Plan

Each partner organisation has provided some indicative priority actions for the short term follow up and works towards the implementation of this plan. Overall the JCIP Working Group has been a useful mechanism that brings the partner agencies together to report back on what each partner is doing and to identify opportunities to work collaboratively.

ACTION: The JCIP Working Group to recommend to its parent organisations that the Group should continue to meet on a quarterly or as needs basis for the purpose of testing and progressing the options outlined in this Plan.

Suggested Joint Project – Better Connections across Darebin Creek

The regional bike trail, Darebin Creek Master Plan and general feedback from the community has identified the need for more crossing points along the Creek. Providing greater access to the creek and improved connections between the communities located either side of the creek is a key goal of both Darebin and Banyule Councils. A joint project to identify a suitable location for a pedestrian bridge over the Darebin Creek has been proposed. This project has been identified as a useful focus to consolidate the partnership approach that has been established through the production of this Plan.

ACTION: Banyule and Darebin Councils to prepare a joint funding application to Melbourne Water to undertake further consultation with the community to prepare concept designs for a new pedestrian bridge crossing of the creek.

Darebin Creek Corridor – Aboriginal Walk

Barrbunin Beek Gathering place is located in Olympic Park next to the walkway to Northland. It is an aboriginal controlled space that is used by both Banyule and Darebin residents. Plans are underway to develop a 'Spirit Walk' along the path to Northland to make the Aboriginal connection more prominent. There is also significant interest and opportunities to develop a more extensive Aboriginal walk along the creek.

Darebin City Council – Joint Kindergarten Facilities

The Blake Street Kindergarten facility has been identified as nearing its lifecycle end and without significant upgrade and expansion it is unlikely to be fit for purpose when growth comes. Nearby Darebin Community Health Centre runs a number of services which support families and early years learning. The Preston North East Primary School is also within this neighbourhood and currently functions as a central focus for the local community to gather and access education services. There is the opportunity to build on the synergies between these three organisations to deliver services adopting a co-design, co-location and co-managed methodology.

ACTION: Darebin Council, Darebin Community Health Centre and Preston North East Primary School to prepare a joint funding application to co-locate Kindergarten facilities and associated health services in the neighbourhood under the 'Shared Facilities' program.

Banyule City Council - Olympic Park Master Plan

The development of the Olympic Park Master Plan will seek the best outcomes for the communities either side of the creek with improved facilities, better linkages and access. The master plan will contribute to the overall health and wellbeing of the community and long-term sustainability of the creek.

ACTION: The Banyule Council will drive a consultation process with the community and Darebin Council to provide ideas for the Olympic Park Master Plan.

Health Sector initiative

As the JCIP project comes to a close, the health-specific partnership has expanded to include healthAbility (formerly Nillumbik Health), Eastern Melbourne Primary Health Network (EMPHN) and North West Melbourne Primary Health Network (NWMPHN). The partnership will expand into a Primary Health Collaborative called 'Better Health North East Melbourne' (BHNEM), a platform that aims to improve the health system by working towards the following:

- Setting agreed priorities and strategies under a plan for the north east Melbourne region with a focus on primary health system collaboration, efficient use of resources and technology platforms.
- Strengthening the partnership between acute and primary care (including primary health).
- Overseeing the implementation of a catchment wide primary health care plan to address priority needs while striving to ensure the right care is provided in the right place at the right time.
- Realigning available resources and allocation of funding to ensure maximum impact.
- Integrated service planning and response, i.e. to support the management of chronic illness including chronic mental illness for people at risk of poor health outcomes across the catchment.
- Focusing on avoidable hospitalisation - ambulatory care sensitive conditions.
- Building shared data capacity across organisations.
- Ensuring an evaluation framework is in place to assess performance and effectiveness of strategies implemented.
- Focusing on prevention (predominantly via the NEPCP).

ACTION: The collaborative was launched in September 2016.

Banyule City Council - Stage 2 Olympic Village Learning Hub

The redevelopment of the 1.68 hectare Department of Education and Training site in Olympic Village includes a new Council-operated Family and Children's Centre with a possible Neighbourhood House in the longer term. It is anticipated that Olympic Adult Education could be a key tenant in this small community hub that may attract other services. Olympic Adult Education have now completed a concept plan for the site which proposes to consolidate their three services.

ACTION: Banyule Council to advocate for Olympic Adult Education to obtain external funding to assist in advancing the concept plan proposal.

La Trobe University - Sports Precinct

Plans have been released for a significant redevelopment of a new Sports Park on 60 hectares in the south-west corner of the University's campus in Bundoora. The proposal will create a unique and major sports precinct that will contain a combination of sports facilities that support sport research, sport performance and participation, as well as industry collaboration for innovation in sport. The precinct will allow increased community participation in sport and physical activity alongside elite athlete programs.

ACTION: La Trobe University to continue discussions with Darebin and Banyule Councils to identify opportunities where Council facilities could be integrated in the precinct.

5 Scope of Services and Facilities

This joint study offers the opportunity to shift the perception of the Creek from being a barrier to becoming an integrating/connecting element. As a linear corridor the Creek system is unifying and provides a central linkage between the adjoining neighbourhoods and La Trobe University grounds. There is also the opportunity to boost the role of the creek system as it can accommodate a number of different uses/functions that contribute to social as well as economic outcomes.

Improved connections to a local place such as the creek environment will foster greater community wellbeing and improve the Creek's health and importance. In addition, improved connections with the water and open spaces along the creek have the potential to enhance health and wellbeing for the surrounding communities as a whole. Further benefit is derived from the significance and value placed on the waterway from a cultural and indigenous perspective. Harnessing these attributes and building on the stories of the Darebin Creek will enable an integrated planning and delivery process, and infrastructure outcomes that are place-based and unique.

Although not exhaustive, the following list of community infrastructure and services were selected to form part of the assessment process, and represent a significant proportion of the services and facilities within the LTNEC area:

1. Early Years Services
2. Neighbourhood Houses, Halls & Other Council Community Meeting Spaces
3. Libraries
4. Open Space (both active and passive)
5. Indoor Recreation Facilities
6. Council Aquatic & Leisure Facilities
7. Arts & Cultural Facilities
8. Residential Aged Care & Disability Services
9. Education Facilities
10. Health Services
11. Public Housing & Community Housing

These services and facilities have been selected for a number of reasons including the following:

- They generally represent the community infrastructure areas of greatest responsibility for Local and State Government.
- They are likely to represent the community infrastructure forms most likely to require investment from Local and State Government to address future demand changes generated by a significant increase in residential and employment growth within the study area.
- Many of these community infrastructure forms have the potential to be identified in future Development Contributions Plans (i.e. financial or in-kind contributions made by developers toward new or redeveloped community infrastructure).

6 Assessment Methodology

The detailed community infrastructure assessment was based on an analysis of the following five major layers of information:

1. A review of relevant policies, strategies and plans.
2. An audit of existing services and facilities within each of the four precincts.
3. Key stakeholder consultation findings.
4. Low and high dwelling and population estimates for each of the four LTNEC precincts.
5. The application of community infrastructure demand and supply measures to population forecasts to determine likely future needs.

The findings from each of these steps were combined and analysed holistically with project stakeholders to develop a range of strategic options and directions presented in the Long Term Implementation Plan tables.

7 Dwelling and Population Assumptions

In 2011 the LTNEC study area contained approximately 15,000 dwellings and accommodated almost 40,000 people.

For the purposes of preparing the community infrastructure plan two development scenarios for the study area were assessed: 1) a low development scenario, and 2) a high development scenario by 2051. These have been constructed due to the uncertainties and complexities associated with estimating development patterns and rates within an existing urban form.

As shown in Table 1 the LTNEC study area could increase by approximately 120% under a low development scenario (to accommodate almost 85,000 people) and 170% under a high development scenario which anticipates accommodation of 104,000 people.

Table 1 - Summary of Dwelling and Population Outcomes for LTNEC under a Low and High Development Scenario

	Total dwellings	Total population	% population increase
Current Situation	15,150	38,178	—
Low Development Scenario	36,570	84,982	**123%**
High Development Scenario	46,600	103,820	**172%**