



COMMUNITY VISION BRAINSTORM

Saturday 27 May 2017
9am-12pm,
Melville Mansions,
10 7th street Melville



Welcome



Melville Precinct Plan

What is a Precinct Plan?

Growth & Development Strategy (GDS)

The GDS provides the overarching strategic vision for the City, identifying priorities and key challenge, growth targets, and a broad vision for the future City

- Basis for future growth strategy,
- Considers long term strategies and growth priorities



IDP/SDF

The IDP and accompanying SDF translate the intent of the GDS into a city scale policy framework, based on a thorough situational analysis and a development perspective. This stage of planning should set out clearly the overarching Vision for future development and the potential role of the City within the broader context.

- Should be based on an integrated analysis and assessment.
- Should contain a clear statement on vision and an attainable set of development goals, objectives and targets



Regional Spatial Development Framework (RSDF)

Provides the overall structure for an area defining key structuring elements and broad zones for development. Should translate the Policy Framework spatially into a clear framework. May comprise a series of iterations including the evaluation from an infrastructure planning point of view.

- Requires a detailed assessment of the overall area across a range of sectors.
- Delivers a broad structure, identification of corridors, spines, nodes and the intentions and development intensity for zones.



Strategic Area Framework (SAF)

Should translate the spatial framework into distinct local areas and provide more detail guidance at a local area scale. This may be developed at a scale of an existing small town as part of an Urban Renewal Plan and or for defined precincts within a spatial framework for larger urban areas.

- Delivers a set of spatial structuring mechanisms and broad development guidelines
- Makes proposals for desired uses, intensity with form and space directives.



Precinct Plan

Provides detail design and development guidance for specific local areas, nodes or corridors. This should extend beyond land use guidance and deal specifically with the overall urban form and public space intentions. May be referred to as an Urban Design Framework and include a detailed Action or Implementation Plan for projects within the study.

- Requires detailed base data including topographic conditions, land audit etc.
- Should include preliminary Traffic Road Layouts
- Delivers detailed use, desired urban form directives, building guidelines and public space intentions.

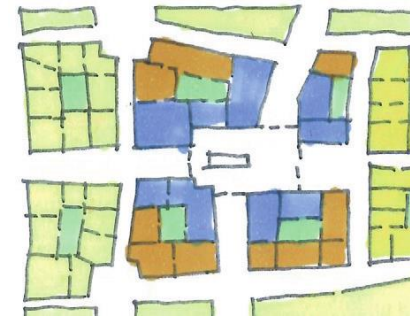


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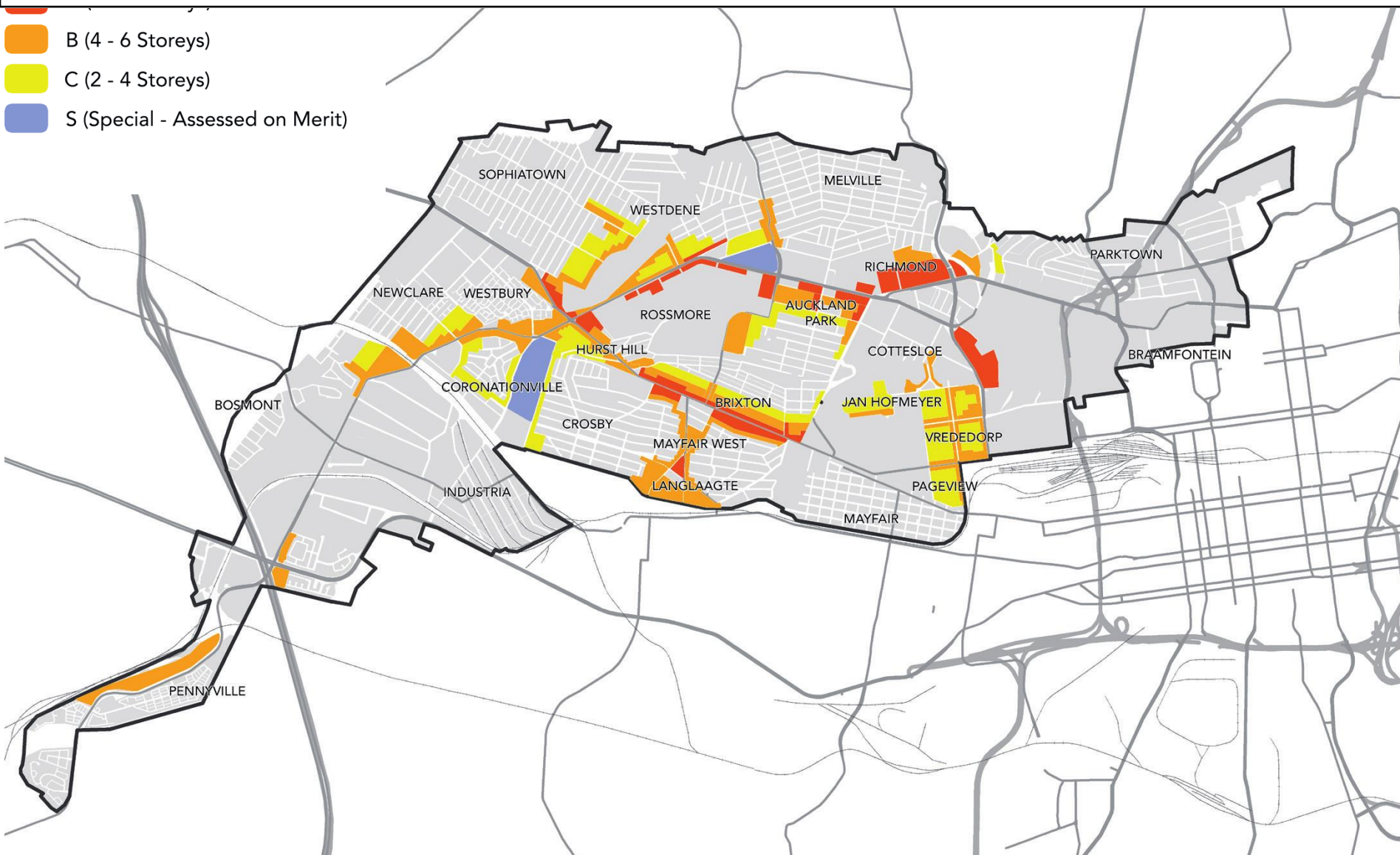
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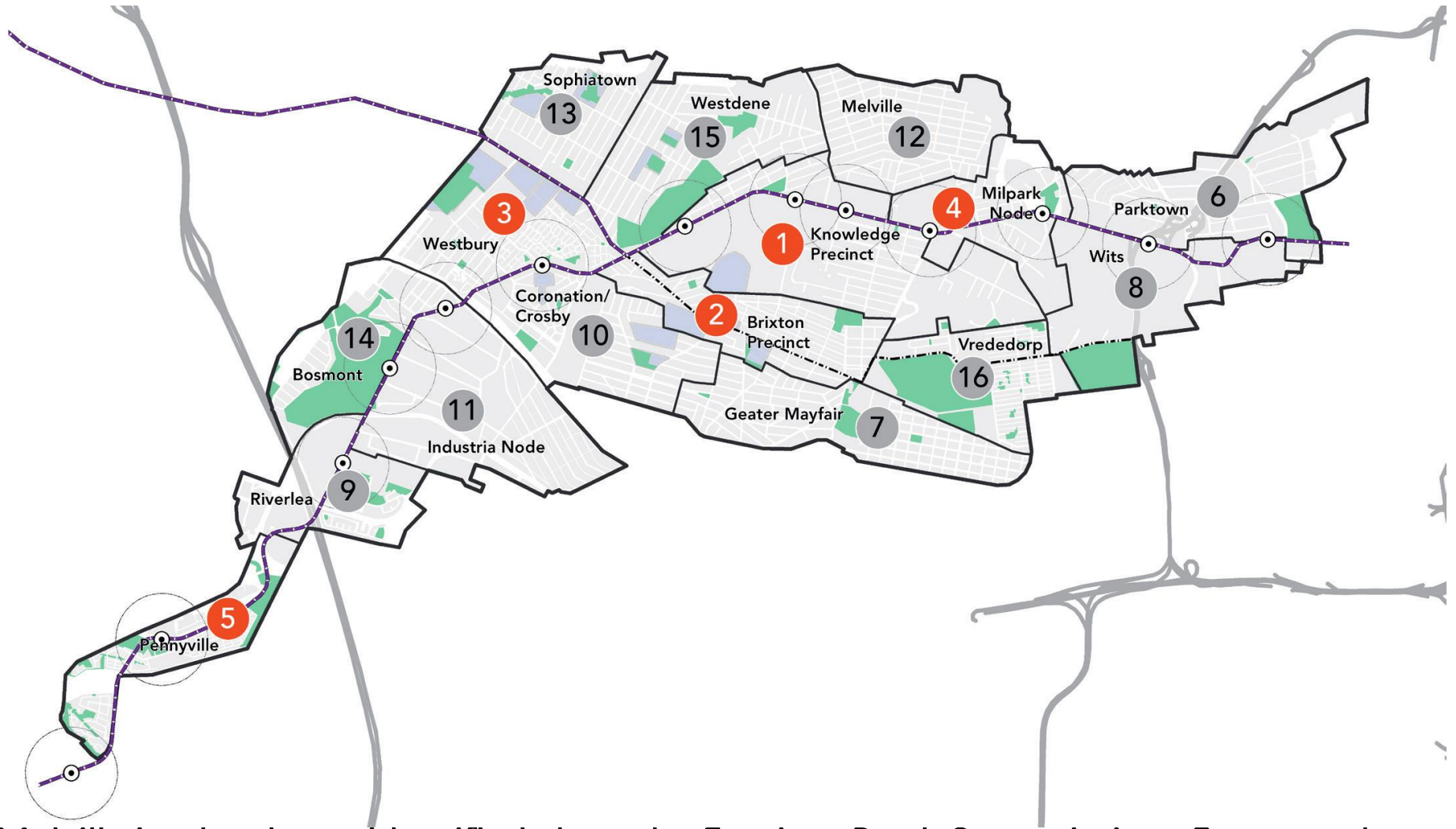
A precinct plan is the lowest order plan which is detailed and focusses on specific interventions/projects in an area that are in line with the development vision of an area. This plan provides urban design guidelines as well as an implementation plan.

Why Melville?

Melville falls in the Corridors Of Freedom

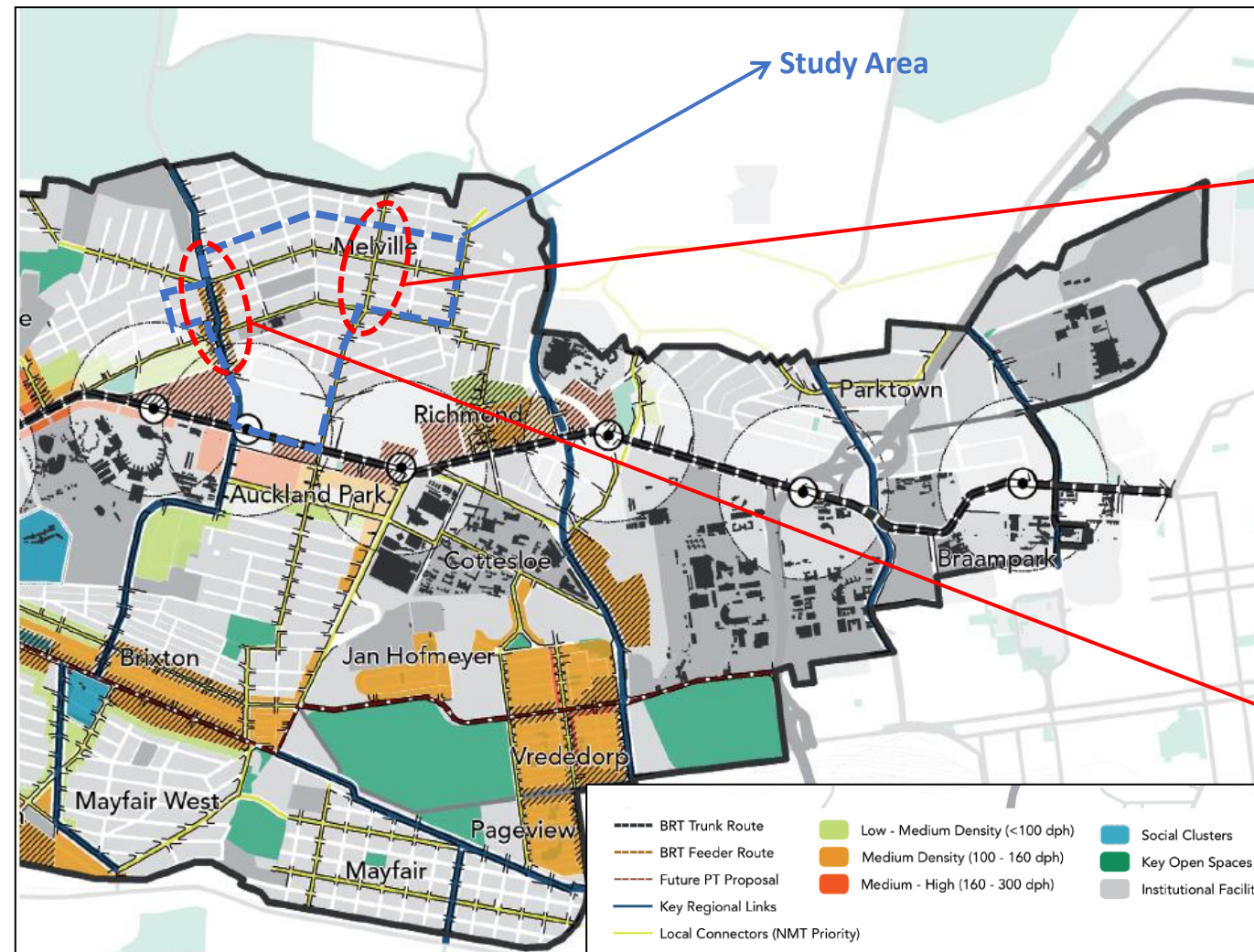


Melville falls in the SAF - Local Areas



Melville is a local area identified along the Empire - Perth Strategic Area Framework. These local areas will require a Precinct Plan to help guide municipal budgeting in terms of the issues identified in an area.

Empire - Perth SAF Plan – proposals



Proposed area of pedestrianisation and Public environment upgrades.

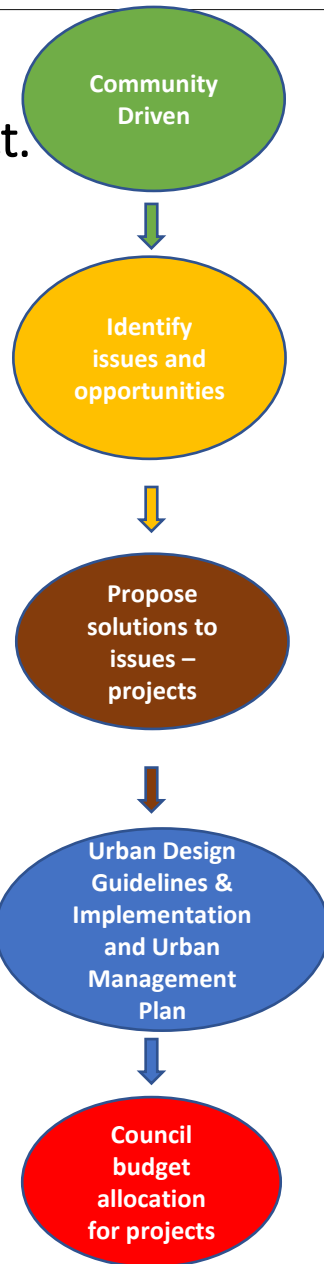


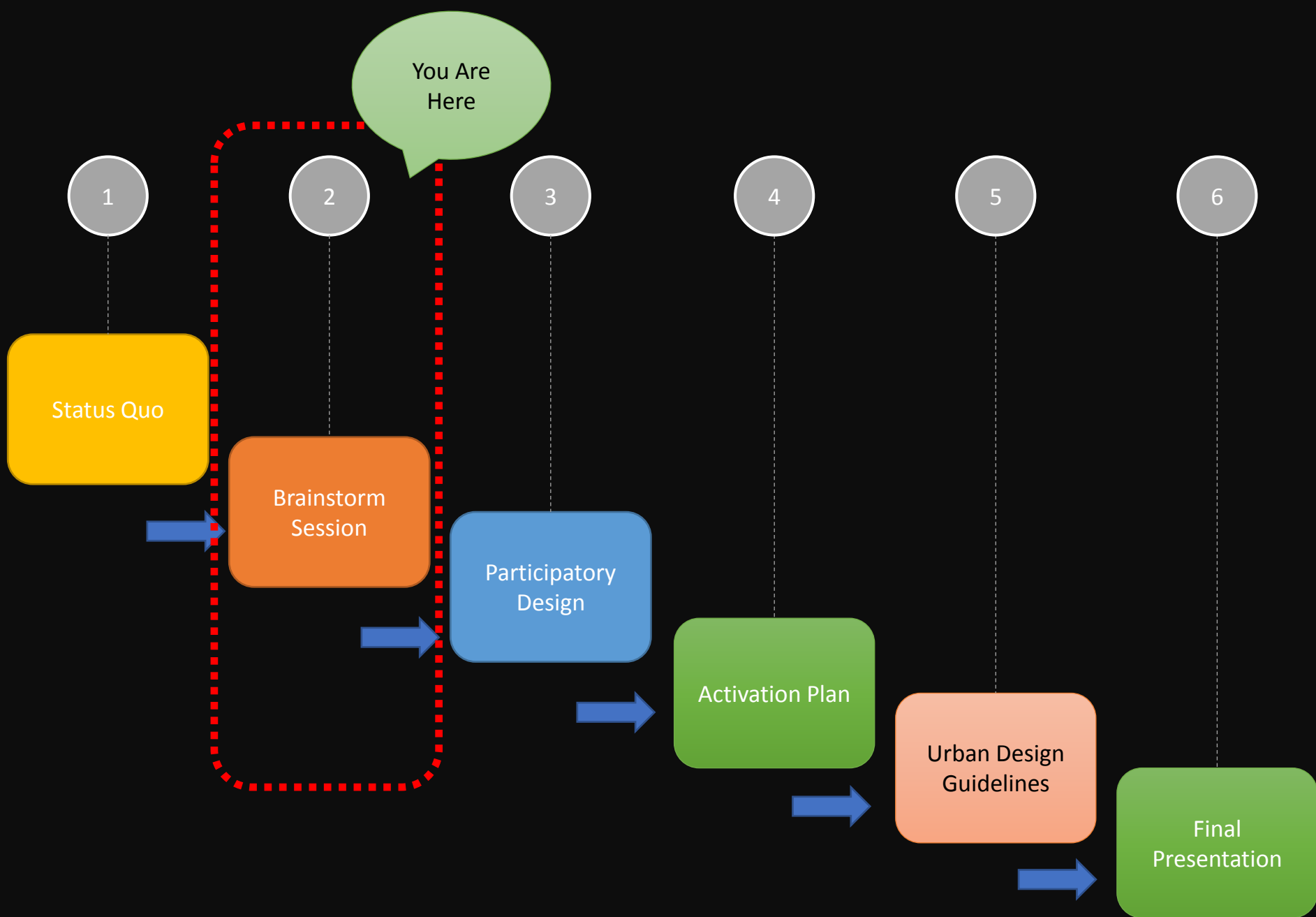
Proposed Density : 100 - 160du/ha
Main Road between 4th and St Swithins Ave

2 “proposed” interventions within the study area include:
Densification along a section of Main Road; and
Promoting non-motorised transit (NMT) along local connectors.

Objectives of this plan

- The community must take ownership and come up with a vision for Melville. This vision will guide the development direction of the precinct.
- Identify issues and opportunities and areas of concern in the precinct study area.
- Identify areas which should be protected, re-use or redeveloped.
- Propose measures to solve the identified issues .
- Propose projects which will address the issues. e.g. upgrade of pavements.
- Urban Design guidelines formulated which speak to the proposed projects.
- Implementation and urban management plan
- Guide Council approval and budget allocation





COMMUNITY VISIONING

Co-creating a common vision for the future of Melville

- Iterative debate sessions starting with a general question focusing on *issues that affect Melville*:
- Discussion in plenary session will be categorised into common themes
- The categories allow for break-out sessions in smaller groups to elaborate the issues
- These get reported back to the plenary
- A second round is held with another general question focused on *solutions/improvements*

Community Visioning Programme

- A. 9H00-9h20 : **Introductory Session:** Setting the scene and building
- B. 9h20-10h20: **1st Debate Session:** *What works / what doesn't work?*
- C. *Comfort break*
- D. **10h30-12h00: 2nd Debate Session:** *What kind of solutions/improvements are possible?*
- E. **12h00-12h30: Final Plenary:** *Definition of the Community Vision*
- F. *12h00 Close*

Four Principals

- Who ever comes is the right people
- Whatever happens is all that could have
- Whenever it starts is the right time
- When it is over, it is over