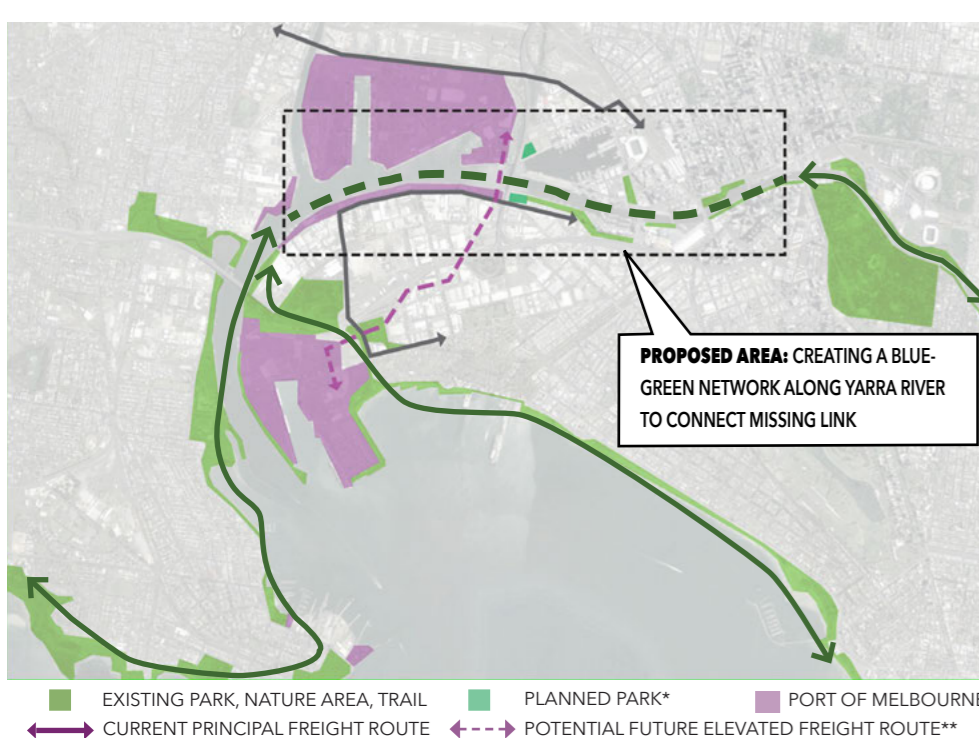
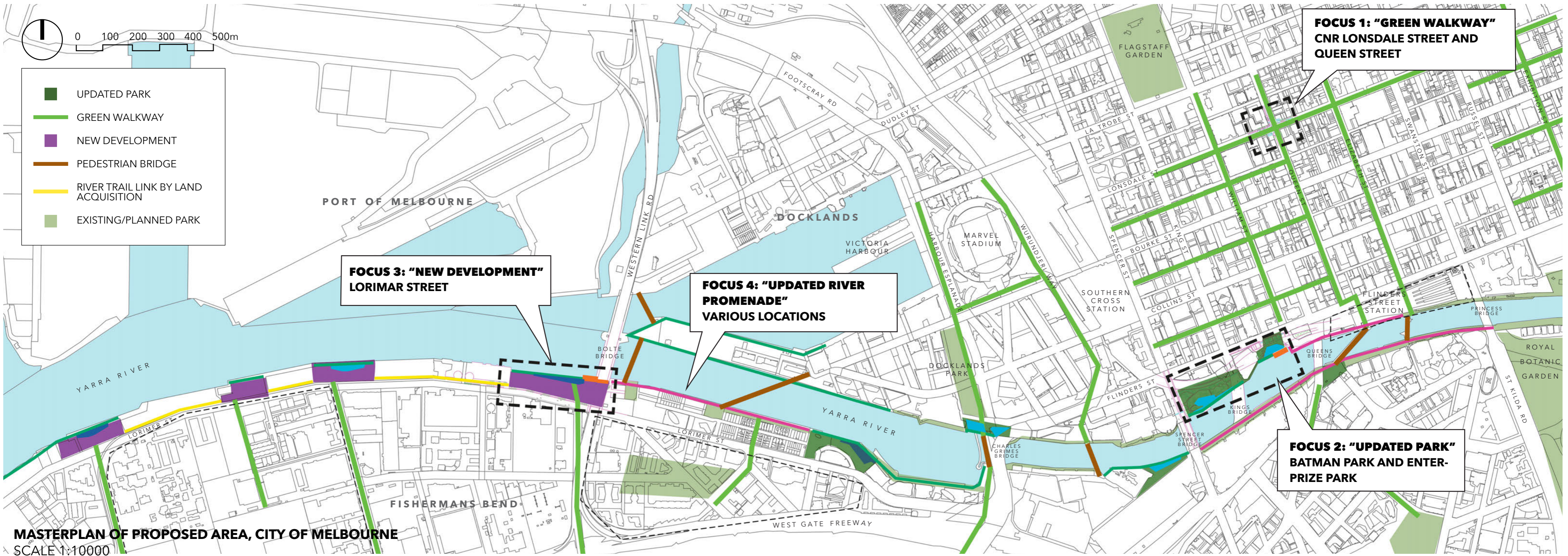


# YARRARIVER AND GREEN STREAMS

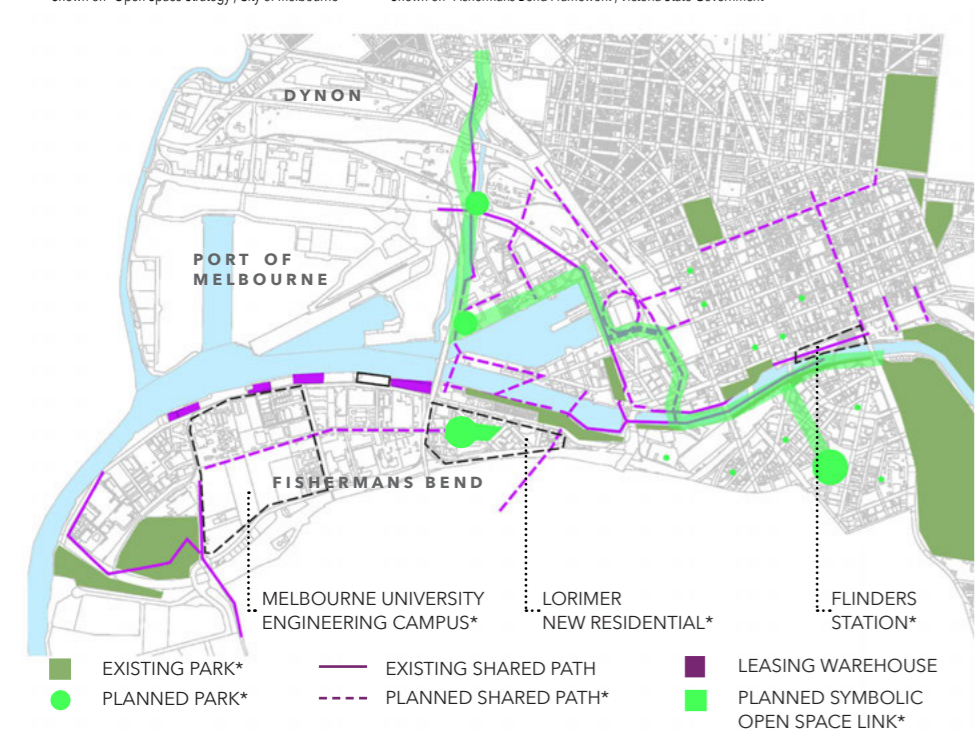
The Yarra River, called "Birrarung (the river of mists)" by the Kulin people for millennia, is one of Melbourne's most iconic identity. Outside the city centre, there are major recreational areas, natural areas and beaches along the river and the shoreline of the Port Phillip Bay. Intending to link these open spaces on a larger scale, our proposal for the future park of Melbourne is the city centre with the river as the main structure.

A river has generosity, various expressions, and continuity as its character. Yarra's character will be further enhanced by open spaces with various characters and functions for climate adaptation, such as mitigating flood impact and improving water quality.



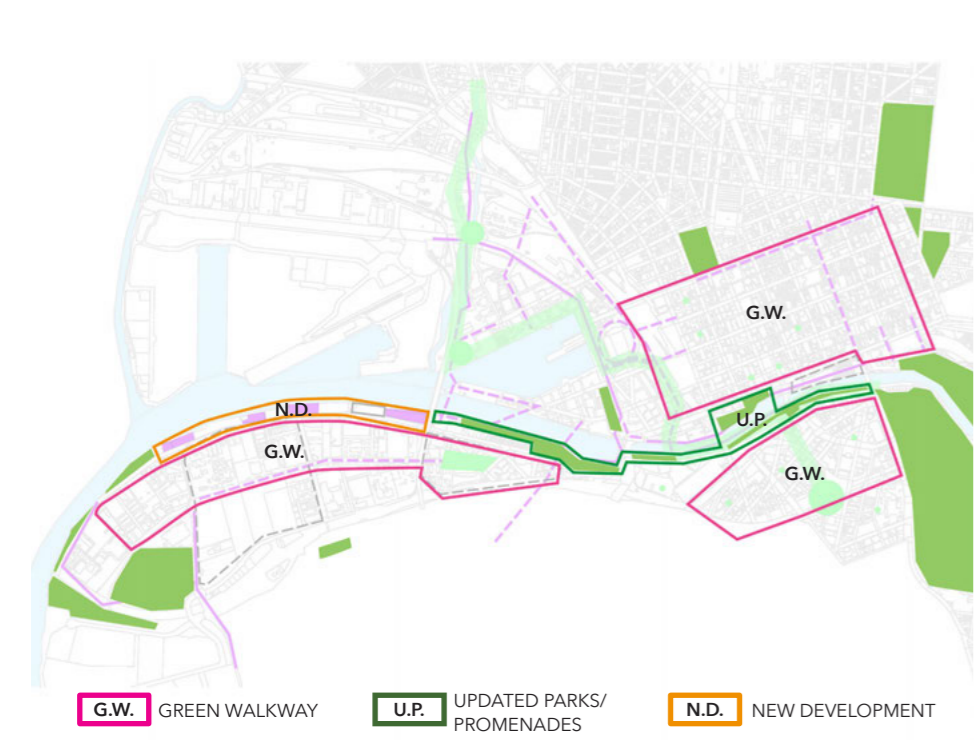
## CREATING A BLUE-GREEN NETWORK

Regional-scale recreational network along Yarra River is currently broken in and around Melbourne's CBD by lacking green spaces and pedestrian linkages. In the near future, the area will have potential significant changes with port renewal and urban redevelopment. Accompanied by these changes, the new pedestrian link along the river and the one between the river and the urban area, so-called a blue-green network, contributes to the possible future identity of Melbourne in 2050.



## FUTURE URBAN ASPECT ALONG YARRA RIVER

According to the future urban plans in and around Melbourne toward 2050, such as Fishermans Bend and Dymon, Melbourne will show a significant increase in residential population. In the meantime, it shows the possibility of a reduction in car traffic in the CBD area and improved condition and usage of public transport for commuters and tourists alike. Bicycle and possibly ferry will be important means of transportations towards 2050. We see that in 2050, Melburnians will enjoy close proximity to the parks and the river.



## FOCUSED ZONES

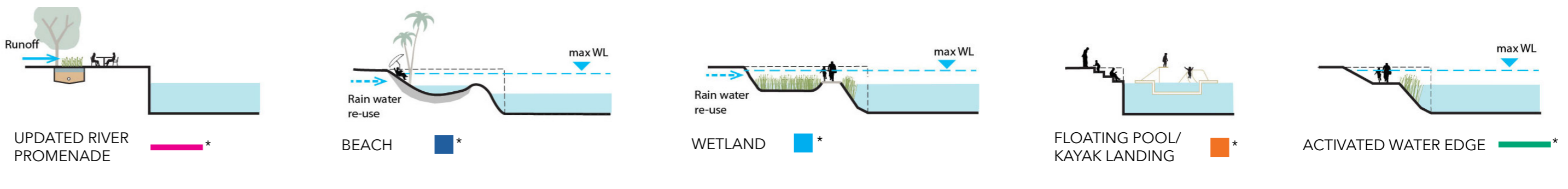
Based on existing and planned open spaces and their links, three strategic zones along Yarra River have been chosen to create a blue-green network, a new pedestrian link along the river and the one between the river and the urban area.

**zone 1: "GREEN WALKWAY"**  
Reconfiguration of street structures on the existing urban area to connect the city and Yarra River.

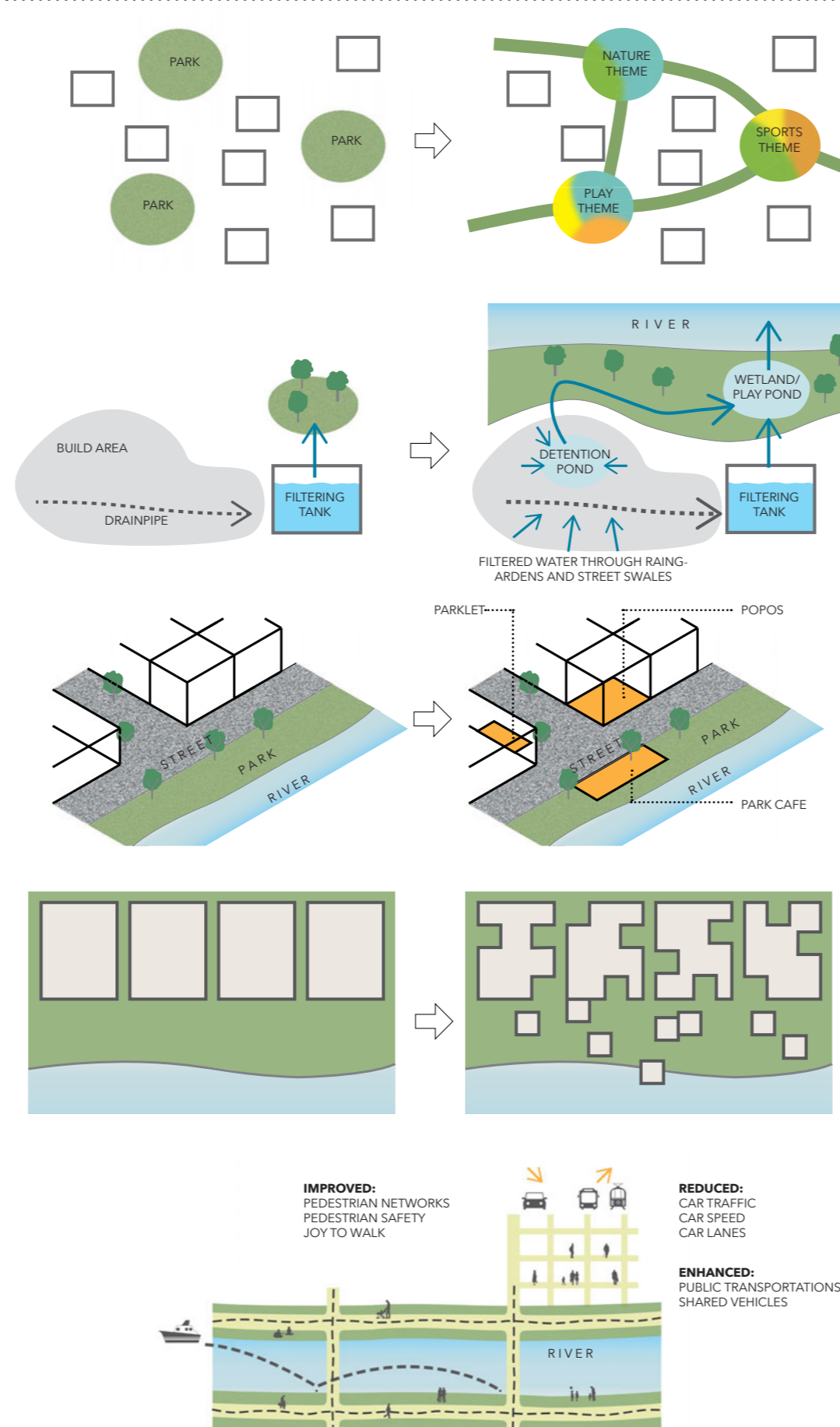
**zone 2: "UPDATED PARKS/PROMENADES"**  
Renovation of existing parks along the river and river promenades.

**zone 3: "NEW DEVELOPMENT"**  
Zoning change of existing leasing sites along the harbour area to new residential and parks. Part acquisition of industrial area.

## RIVER BANK DESIGN TOOLS



## STRATEGY FOR PLANNING A BLUE-GREEN NETWORK



## COMPACT PARK

Even in a highly populated urban environment, that will be assumed to happen by 2050 in Melbourne, a large amount of outdoor activity area will be secured by multi-functionalizing a park, connecting parks, or making parks accessible. The aim is to create a city where environmental quality, convenience, and culture co-exist.

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TO ADD VALUE TO ENVIRONMENT

As a sub-system of an existing rain harvesting system, various forms of rainwater surface treatment systems are introduced. They not only work as a buffer against floods and water quality improvement, they also act as a river landscape and activity elements.

## ACTIVE PRIVATE INVOLVEMENT TO PUBLIC SPACE

Urban environment is activated by the engagement with a private sector and public. Penetration of private functions into a park and a street comes in a form of a privately owned public open space (POPOS), or a privately operated public space, such as a parklet or a cafe.

## RESOURCE LEVERAGING AND DIVERSITY

At a place where nature is mixed among the city, or where the city's character in nature, functions, such as work-life style, play, and urban recreation, will be allocated. Various choices become available by combining various functions and landscape and making them accessible from the cities. Make the city open to people from different backgrounds.

## STREET RESTRUCTURING

By 2050, car usage is assumed to decrease dramatically with upgraded public transports, automatized driving, and the spread of car sharing. Streets will be restructured to make it more friendly to pedestrians, resulting in creating an urban structure that has a close relationship to the river.

