

# SHARED PLACE SHARED FUTURE

Estate Master Plan  
July 2023

Parkville campus



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The University of Melbourne acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the unceded land on which we work, learn and live: the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples (Burnley, Fishermans Bend, Parkville, Southbank and Werribee campuses), the Yorta Yorta Nation (Dookie and Shepparton campuses), and the Dja Dja Wurrung people (Creswick campus).

The University also acknowledges and is grateful to the Traditional Owners, Elders and Knowledge Holders of all Indigenous nations and clans who have been instrumental in our reconciliation journey.

We recognise the unique place held by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the original owners and custodians of the lands and waterways across the Australian continent, with histories of continuous connection dating back more than 60,000 years. We also acknowledge their enduring cultural practices of caring for Country.

We pay respect to Elders past, present and future, and acknowledge the importance of Indigenous knowledge in the Academy. As a community of researchers, teachers, professional staff and students we are privileged to work and learn every day with Indigenous colleagues and partners.





# VICE-CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE

For the past 170 years, the University of Melbourne has played a pivotal role in shaping its city. The University's contributions to cultural, scientific, and medical institutions have benefited our local community, and over time have had a profound impact on the nation and the world. Our campuses and precincts have been instrumental in generating this impact.

Looking to the future, in May 2020 the University adopted a new strategy: Advancing Melbourne 2030, articulating our long-term purpose and aspirations and reinforcing the significance of our campuses in representing our institutional identity.

The Estate Master Plan has been developed to help realise these strategic aspirations. It encapsulates a vision and a blueprint to achieve our goals.

The thinking captured in the Estate Master Plan is ambitious – it seeks to revolutionise the campus experience for future University students and for the community. In a new way, expressed in the Plan, we will consider our presence beyond our campuses, recognising our integral role in the City of Melbourne and the State of Victoria. The University of Melbourne is a vital place for learning and research, and an essential element in Melbourne's cultural and economic life.

Building on the foresight and vision of our predecessors, the Estate Master Plan describes a vision for an on-campus experience that fosters diversity, innovation, and a global mindset, positioning us at the forefront of academic excellence and community citizenship.

The University of Melbourne Estate Master Plan reflects the considered thinking behind the Advancing Melbourne strategy, and applies it directly to the University's vision for our campuses and precincts.

I commend the plan to readers.

**PROFESSOR DUNCAN MASKELL**  
Vice-Chancellor



# A SHARED HISTORY A SHARED PLACE

Founded in 1853, the University of Melbourne was a collection of four buildings situated on Wurundjeri Country.

Today, it proudly stands as a prominent institution within the thriving international city of Melbourne.

In 2022, the University community encompassed 52,712 students, 9809 staff and over 470,000 alumni.

The University's seven campuses serve as vibrant hubs for community engagement, cutting-edge research and student learning.

## PARTNERSHIPS

The benefits of co-locating Melbourne's hospitals and research hubs near the University of Melbourne's Parkville campus was envisioned nearly 80 years ago when the Royal Melbourne Hospital (RMH) moved adjacent to the campus. This relocation enabled a strong partnership to be established, and laid the foundation for today's Melbourne Biomedical Precinct, the largest of its kind in the southern hemisphere. The precinct will be further bolstered in the future as part of a significant investment by the Victorian Government to redevelop the RMH.

Beyond its campuses, the University offers diverse learning and research opportunities through strategic precinct partnerships, clinical schools, field stations and collaborative research ventures.

This expansion and development of the University of Melbourne estate has not evolved by chance. Master plans have played a pivotal role in guiding growth and shaping the University's expanding estate over the past 170 years.

These plans have guided the development of essential infrastructure and places for research partnerships to thrive, ensuring global competitiveness of the University of Melbourne as a leading tertiary institution.

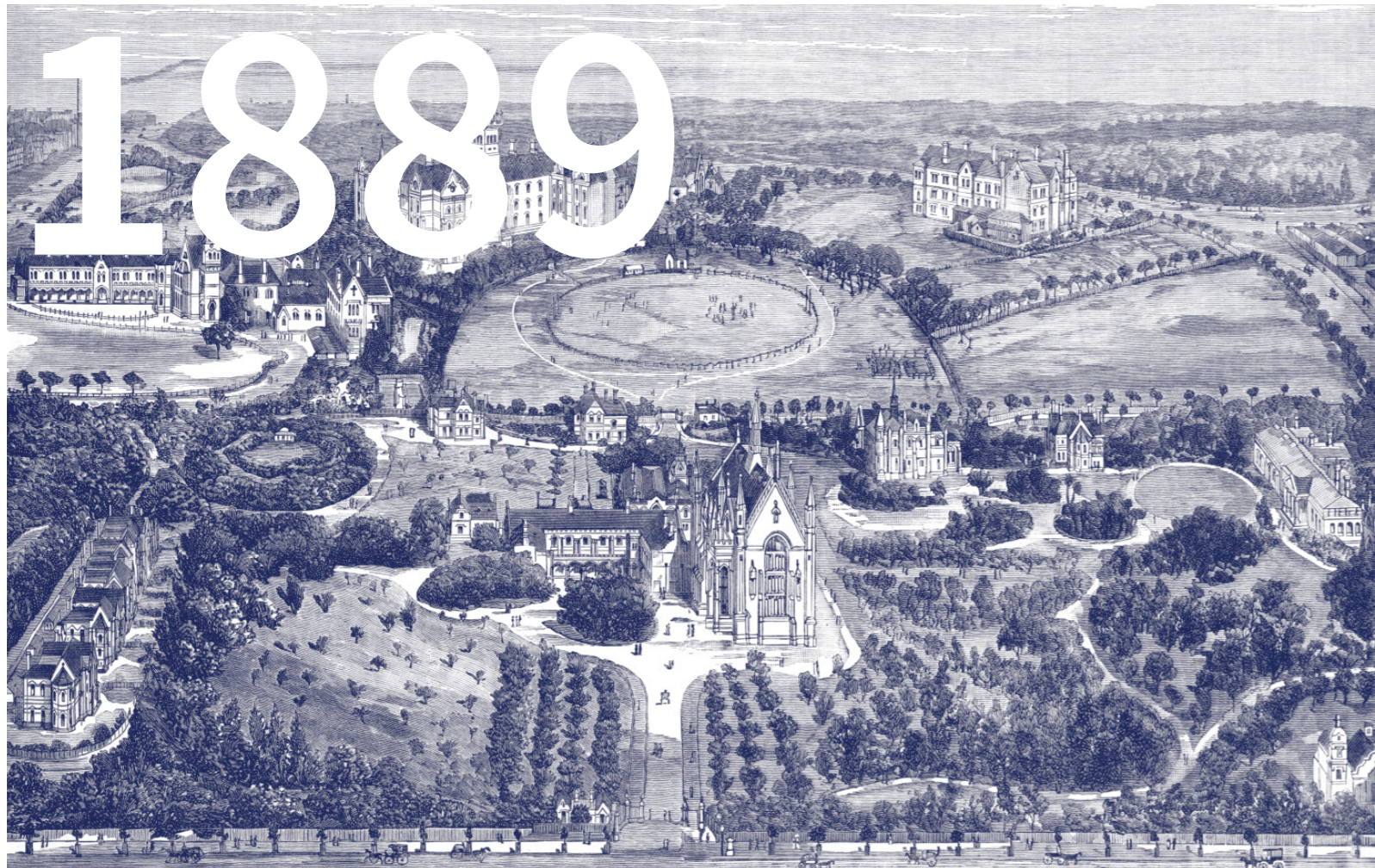




# PARKVILLE CAMPUS

The place now recognised as the University of Melbourne's Parkville campus is situated on the lands of the Wurundjeri and Woi Wurrung people of the Kulin Nation and is the University's original and primary campus. Established in 1853, the campus centres around the original Old Quadrangle building and features a range of heritage and culturally significant spaces alongside modern architecture. A short walk from Melbourne's CBD, Parkville campus is home to nine faculties and a diverse community of students, researchers, and professional staff. The campus is a sprawling presence, emanating from its distinctive 'historic' core, traditionally defined by Tin Alley, Royal Parade, Grattan Street and Swanston Street.

The University's growth and expansion in the mid-to-late 20th and early 21st century saw the emergence of the 'urban' campus. This included part of the Melbourne Biomedical Precinct with connections to hospitals and research institutions to the west, and the relocation of Law, Business and Economics and Education to the 'south of Grattan' area. To the north of the historic core, a crescent of residential colleges frames the campus. The evolution and expansion of Parkville campus has reshaped the character and identity of the local area and contributed to Melbourne's current identity as a centre for globally significant research. While the defined arch-shaped precinct of the mid-19th century is still strong, the organic expansion of the campus needs careful consideration.



Aerial view of Parkville campus, facing north. (Source: University of Melbourne)

# NOW



Aerial view of Parkville campus, facing south. (Source: University of Melbourne)





Burnley campus, 1954. Photographer Airspy, (Source: State Library of Victoria)



Steps to Burnley campus, 2018. (Source: University of Melbourne)

## Burnley campus

Burnley campus is located on the traditional lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples on a site that was once a floodplain of the Birrarung (Yarra River). A significant resource and means of travel for Indigenous peoples, the rich and fertile soils of the area supported an abundance of plant life. Bounded on three sides by the Birrarung, the site's topography and location proved ideal for experimental horticulture and from 1863 was used to acclimatise and test new fruit varieties and other produce before broader introduction and cultivation. In 1891 a teaching college was established on the site and, through various incarnations, horticulture education has continued as a highly valued centre for Victorian horticulture over generations.

The University of Melbourne assumed responsibility for Burnley College (as part of the Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture) in the late 1990s. In addition to educational obligations, this merger transferred custodianship of the Burnley Gardens to the University. Comprising nine hectares dating back to 1861, Burnley campus includes one of Victoria's earliest botanical gardens, encompassing significant trees, open lawns, curved paths and secluded areas. Although publicly accessible, Burnley Gardens remains something of a 'best-kept secret' for locals and the campus community.



Creswick campus, 1915 (Source: FCRPA): Tremearne House and the Victorian School of Forestry



Creswick campus, 2012. (Source: Peter Casamento)

## Creswick campus

Established in 1910, Creswick campus is located approximately 130 kilometres north west of Melbourne in the town of Creswick near Ballarat, on the traditional lands of the Dja Dja Wurrung peoples. It features heritage listed buildings and state-of-the-art laboratories across 15 acres of land adjacent to native and plantation forests. The post-colonial history of Creswick campus reflects the town's emergence during Victoria's gold rush era, with two of the campus's significant buildings dating back to this era (former Creswick Hospital and Tremearne House).

From 1910, the hospital buildings were acquired and repurposed as classrooms and laboratories for the Victorian School of Forestry. In recent years, consolidation of the University's academic offerings within the Bachelor of Science and several Masters degrees has changed the use of Creswick campus, with a focus on intensive courses and specialist academic research in fields including fire ecology and biodiversity, bushfire behaviour and management, and forest science.



Dookie campus, c1890. Photographer W. H. Ferguson, (Source: State Library of Victoria)



Dookie campus, 2019. (Source: University of Melbourne)

## Dookie campus

Dookie campus sits on the traditional lands of the Yorta Yorta people and to the near south, the Tuangwurrung people of the Kulin Nation. Spanning over 2400 hectares of farmland and natural bushland, the site's scale, variety of soil types, combination of hills, varied terrain and climatic conditions represented the ideal location for Victoria's first agricultural college and experimental farm. Establishment of farming activities commenced in the late 1870s and Dookie Agricultural College was formally opened in 1886, going on to play a formative role in the development of agriculture and agricultural education in Australia.

The University of Melbourne's association with Dookie campus began in 1910 when students spent a year of their agricultural science degree at Dookie College, gaining hands-on experience in farming, and living on site in residential accommodation, some of which still stands today. Throughout its history, Dookie campus has hosted a variety of short courses and skills training in addition to full-time diplomas and tertiary degree components. From the outset, student learning on Dookie campus was based on active participation in farm work and this vocational, practice-based focus continues to characterise the educational experience.





Fishermans Bend c1927. Photographer Charles Daniel Pratt, (Source: State Library of Victoria)



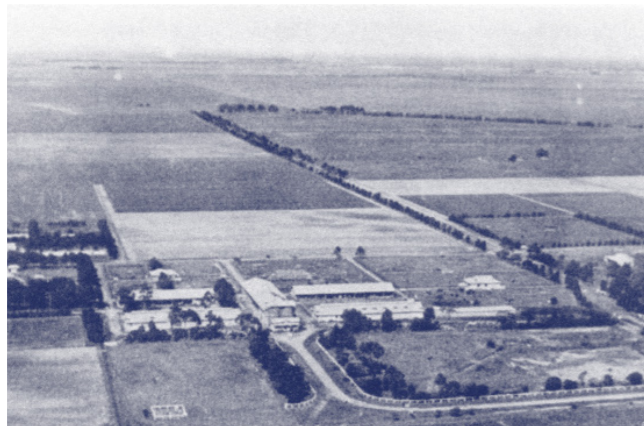
Fishermans Bend, 2019. (Image: supplied)



Southbank campus, 1950s. Photographer Charles Daniel Pratt, (Source: State Library of Victoria)



Southbank campus, 2021. (Source: University of Melbourne)



An aerial view of a portion of the former State Research Farm, Werribee 1936. The Werribee campus now resides on 16 hectares of this land. (Source: John Young Collection)



Werribee campus, 2022. (Source: University of Melbourne)

## Fishermans Bend

Fishermans Bend stands on the traditional lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples. The University of Melbourne has purchased a 7.2 hectare site in the heart of the Fishermans Bend Employment Precinct to build a world-class engineering and design campus for large, experimental research, hands-on learning, and collaboration with industry. From its central position, the site will enable researchers, students and industry partners to come together for industrial scale exploration and research.

The purpose-built facilities and platforms offered at the University of Melbourne's new Fishermans Bend campus will expand the University's capacity to support new and emerging fields of research. The planned indoor and outdoor facilities will support heavy industrial activities and large-scale fabrication, testing and prototyping. Interactive spaces, state-of-the-art facilities and a vibrant innovation environment will push the boundaries in research and development, while retained heritage buildings will anchor and enrich the campus identity.

## Southbank campus

Southbank campus is situated on the lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples and has been a meeting and gathering place for thousands of years. Since Melbourne's colonisation, its role has evolved from accommodating police and defence forces to having a strong focus on arts and culture. Establishment of the Victorian College of the Arts (VCA) in 1972 complemented the mid-century vision for the area as a cultural centre by presenting a unique and experimental performance-based focus on visual arts, music, dance, drama, film and television, and creative arts.

Bordered by St Kilda Road, Southbank Boulevard, Sturt Street and Grant Street, Southbank campus is in a prime position at the heart of the Melbourne Arts Precinct. The 5.5 hectare campus became part of the University of Melbourne estate when the University assumed responsibility for the Victorian College of the Arts and its associated land holdings in 2007, merging the teaching and learning activities to complement and broaden existing activities of the Faculty of Fine Arts and Music and bringing these together at Southbank. Since that time, a significant program of work has been undertaken to refurbish and relife buildings, including conservation of a number of state-listed heritage places.

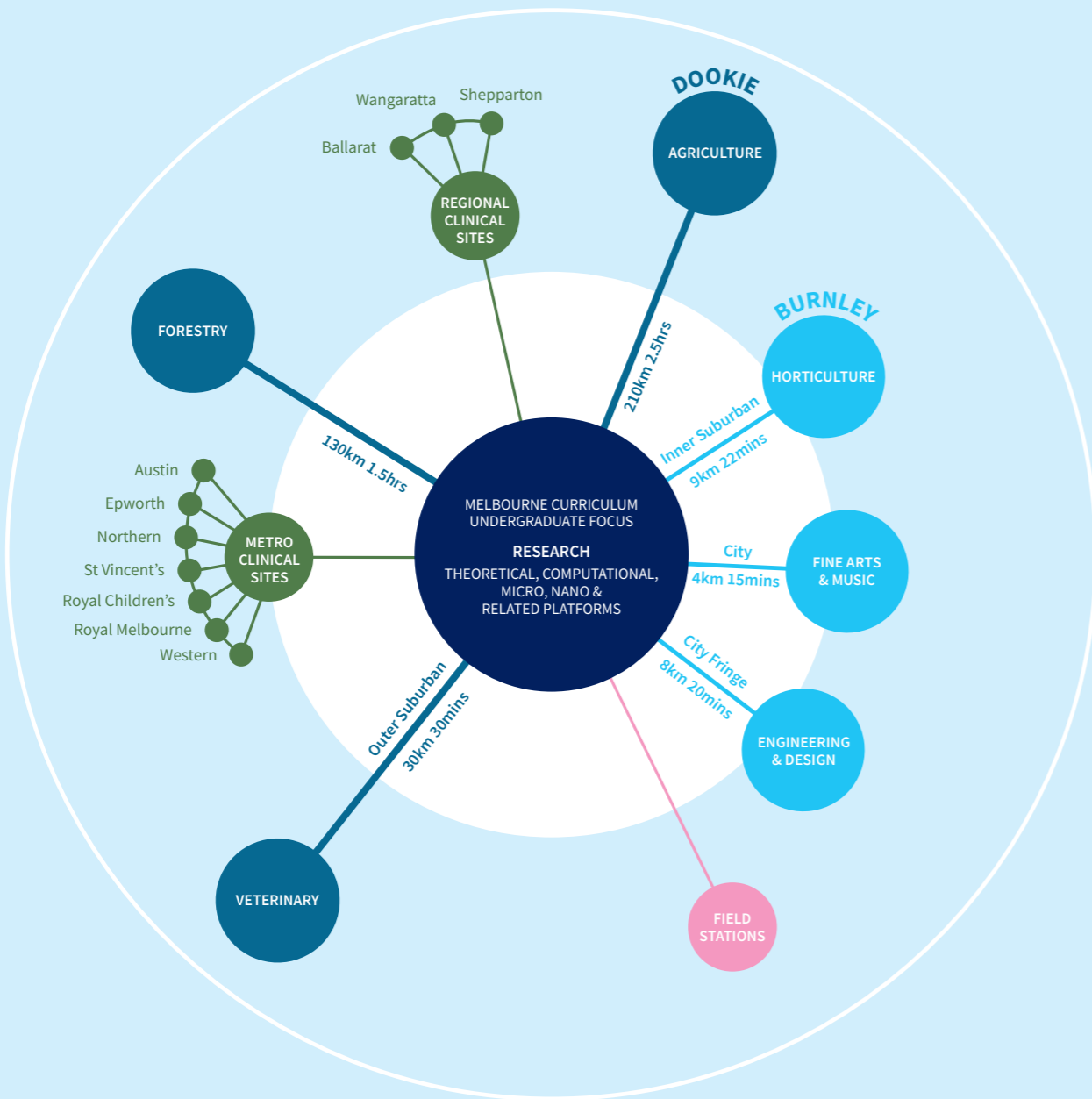
## Werribee campus

Located on the lands of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples 32 kilometres southwest of Parkville, the Werribee campus comprises 16 hectares of land within Wyndham, one of metropolitan Melbourne's fastest-growing urban corridors. In the 19th century, the Werribee district's wide-open plains and relative proximity to the township of Melbourne drove its emergence as a key agricultural centre of Victoria, leading to establishment in 1912 of the Victorian State Research Farm. As with Dookie campus, the University of Melbourne's association with Werribee predates the site's formal adoption into the University estate. In the 1920s a training centre for students was established to provide students with practical experience in agriculture. Development of the campus as we know it today began in the 1960s with establishment of the original U-Vet Clinic on land leased from the Victorian State Government. Today, the Werribee campus plays a significant role in training the next generation of veterinarians and veterinary researchers in state-of-the-art facilities. Werribee campus also houses organisations providing general, specialist and emergency vet services to the local community.





# THE ESTATE ECOSYSTEM



# ESTATE EVOLUTION

The Estate Master Plan is the most comprehensive approach to the needs of the University for 30 years.

Master planning activity at the University of Melbourne has been undertaken since 1945 when the University commissioned its first long-term plan produced by architect John Scarborough and geologist Herbert St John Summers.

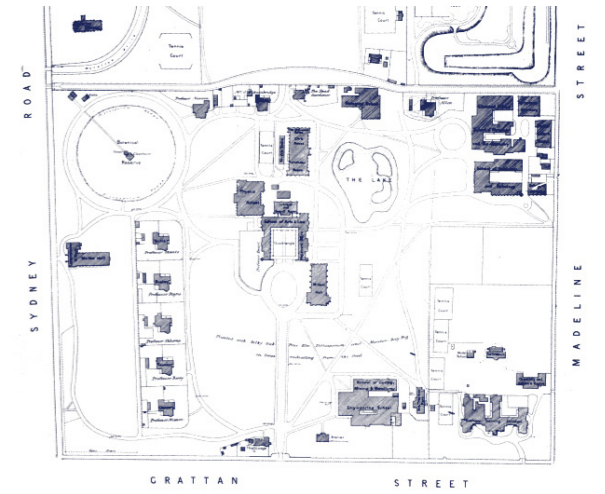
A further master plan was produced by University Architect Brian Lewis in 1949 to frame the campus with tall buildings and preserve green space within.

By the end of the 1960s the University sought a new approach to estate planning, and in 1968 architect Bryce Mortlock was appointed to prepare a master plan.

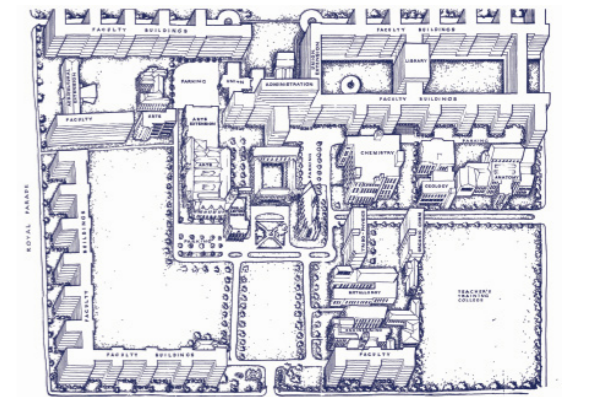
Mortlock produced three master plans for the University, published at 10-year intervals in 1971, 1981 and 1991.

Predicated on the principle that 'the main value of the master plan is that it shows where buildings may not occur', these plans are responsible for the fundamental layout of the University today.

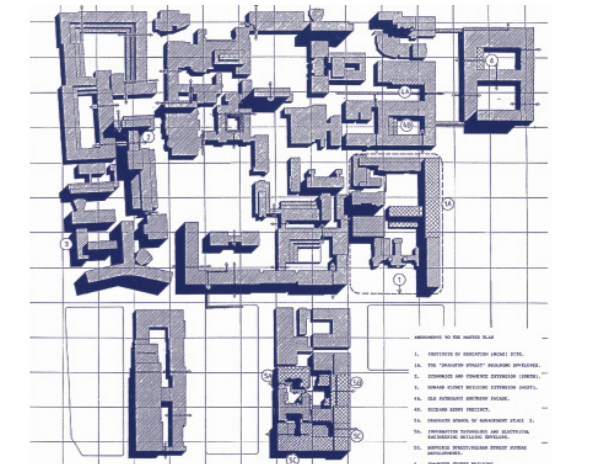
Historically, campus architecture has faced inwards, turning away from the city. The Estate Master Plan response for Parkville campus will unite the campus with the city to provide a welcoming and inclusive experience for the University community and visitors.



Parkville campus map, 1900



Brian Lewis, 1949



Bryce Mortlock, 1991



# STRATEGIC PRINCIPLES

The current University of Melbourne Estate Master Plan is designed to meet the needs of different faculties and enhance the student experience across all campuses. In 2022, a thorough process of testing and research was conducted to identify and refine specific requirements. This involved workshops and presentations, and refining options to find the best solutions for each need. Where needs overlap or share common solutions, sites or approaches, they have been combined for greater efficiency.

During the planning process, the solutions in the Estate Master Plan are guided by a set of principles. These principles ensure that the needs of the University are met and that proposals align with the broader strategies and themes of the University.



## Improving the campus experience

Honouring the University of Melbourne’s ambition to have students at its heart requires a commitment to continuously improve on the campus experience and ensure that all University campuses feel safe, accessible and welcoming. The University’s aspiration is to provide a diverse range of places to socialise, relax and unwind, places that encourage a sense of community and belonging through opportunities to connect, celebrate and come together. The expansion and deepening of the knowledge base for tackling the social, economic and environmental complexities of climate change and global sustainability will also be a key component of future campus planning.



## Achieving greater efficiency and flexibility

The University of Melbourne aims to become more efficient and flexible in the post-pandemic era. This includes focusing on affordability and finding ways to do more with less. Designing workspaces that meet the specific needs of faculties and schools is crucial. With different types of workspaces available, the University recognises the need to streamline workspace types and allocations and provide guidelines that balance standardisation and customisation.



## Addressing the ageing estate

Due to variation in the quality of infrastructure across the University of Melbourne estate – with newer assets differing from older ones – future state planning requires a clear understanding of how existing and future assets can support the aspirations of each campus and the overall estate ecosystem. When refurbishing older assets, it is important to assess suitability, condition, and efficiency. Efficient utilisation of existing assets becomes crucial, especially during periods of limited short-term growth in student numbers.



## Enhancing academic environments

Investments in teaching, learning and research infrastructure have not been evenly distributed across the University. It is important to address gaps and ensure that the quality of academic spaces aligns with the needs of faculties. Opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration between faculties can help bridge these gaps. Consolidating environments on campus and partnering with surrounding industry partners will enhance the research and teaching experience while maximising investments.



## Future opportunities and partnerships

Through its estate, the University is an active participant in a range of significant precincts, from the Melbourne Biomedical Precinct, to the Melbourne Arts Precinct in Southbank. University of Melbourne campuses and other specialist sites offer unique opportunities to collaborate with industry and government, leveraging existing resources and capabilities to partner in new ways. New models for place-based development can unlock innovation and enhance economic development. Through specialist research platforms and targeted investment, the University estate can build local capacity.

## STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

In alignment with the University of Melbourne’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, Indigenous Strategy 2023, and Sustainability Plan 2030, the Estate Master Plan seeks to ensure an equitable, sustainable and culturally safe campus experience for all.



# A SHARED PLACE A SHARED FUTURE

While the iconic ‘arch shape’ of Parkville campus remains recognisable, its borders have expanded over time, extending into Carlton, the city and surrounding research precincts. The Estate Master Plan for Parkville visualises the unification of faculty communities and infrastructure by increasing the amount of green space and enhancing the connection between the north and south of campus.

Parkville campus presence 1919



Parkville campus presence 2023





# ESTATE NEEDS 2022

Over 70 needs were identified as part of the 2022 University of Melbourne estate master planning process. The majority of these needs were found on Parkville campus, where themes of creating a holistic campus experience, respecting heritage and culture, and enhancing campus and precinct cohesion emerged.

The master planning process will continue into 2024, focusing on developing and confirming needs across all campuses.

Once needs are identified they are submitted for approval to the University. Testing of solutions to resolve these needs is then undertaken and the preferred solution confirmed.



South Lawn, Parkville campus

## Summary of identified needs by campus

### Parkville campus

- Renewal of Faculty of Science infrastructure
- Develop long-term infrastructure strategy for the Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences
- Enhance the cultural and student experience
- Find solutions for the layout of faculty and campus-based infrastructure
- Upgrade public realm and outdoor landscaping

### Burnley campus

- Undertake comprehensive campus planning
- Upgrade public toilet and car parking

### Creswick campus

- Undertake comprehensive campus planning
- Bushfire research facility expansion

### Dookie campus

- Upgrade accommodation
- Undertake comprehensive campus planning
- Upgrade campus greening and courtyards

### Southbank campus

- Upgrade outdoor and public spaces
- Upgrade Dance, Film and TV facilities
- Review Melbourne Theatre Company needs

### Werribee campus

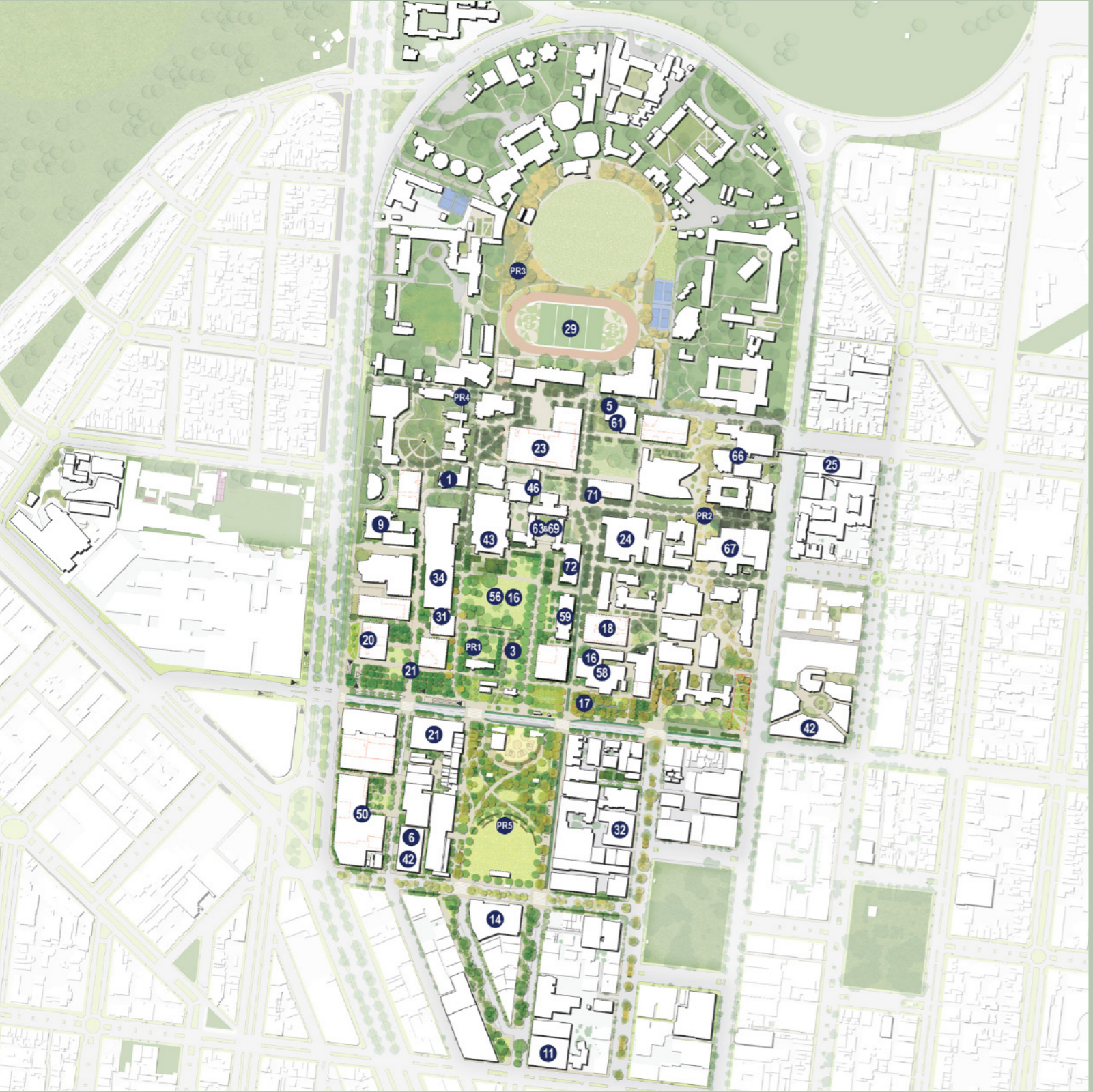
- Undertake comprehensive campus planning

### Fishermans Bend

- In-flight project with identified needs



# PARKVILLE NEEDS



## Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning

- 5 Relocation of AURIN staff into Baldwin Spencer Building
- 61 Refurbishment of Baldwin Spencer Building to accommodate Architecture, Building and Planning academic growth

## Faculty of Arts

- 1 Journalism Lab
- 2 Grimwade services\*
- 3 John Medley
- 43 Staff accommodation

## Faculty of Business and Economics

- 6 Multimedia Lab
- 42 Workspace pilots

## Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology

- 16 Student project spaces
- 17 Faculty requirements on Parkville campus and Fishermans Bend
- 42 Workspace pilots
- 58 Old Engineering refurbishment
- 59 Electrical and Electronic Building refurbishment

## Faculty of Fine Arts and Music

- 9 Melba Hall

## Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences

- 50 Faculty future planning
- 20 Enabling works for RMH
- 21 Faculty short-term needs

## Faculty of Science

- 23 New Science Building
- 24 Chemistry consolidation
- 25 School of Geography, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences (SGEAS) consolidation
- 66 Physics refurbishments
- 67 Maths and Stats refurbishment and extension

## Melbourne Graduate School of Education

- 11 Faculty communal space

## Melbourne Law School

- 14 Melbourne Law Building capacity

## Student and cultural experience

- 63, 69 Old Quad\*
- 32 Health Services
- 29 Sport
- 56 South Lawn Car Park
- 31 Place for Indigenous Art and Culture
- 34 Baillieu Library Special Collections
- 46 Murrup Barak

## Public realm and infrastructure

- PR1 Grattan Street area
- PR2 Swanston Street gateways
- PR3 College arch and sports precinct
- PR4 Tin Alley west
- PR5 University Square

## Campus-based solutions

- 71 Professional staff accommodation
- 72 Wilson Hall
- 18 NeXT Building

\* Preferred option pending



# BENEFITS

Delivering on University of Melbourne estate needs will create inclusive, connected and enriching environments that are welcoming, accessible and modernised to meet the needs of students and dispersed communities. Great universities have a strong presence in the world, anchored by the

experience and benefits they bring to their people. The University of Melbourne's history and impact on the people of Victoria and Australia informs the blueprint for its estate today, helping define and design its campuses on the traditional lands on which they stand.



## Environmental benefits

- Surfaces that reduce the volume of rainwater that might otherwise contribute to flooding will be redirected to catchments and green spaces
- Developments that reflect the University of Melbourne's commitment to being at the forefront of sustainability
- Campuses as living laboratories where researchers, students, government and partners collaborate to co-create solutions to environmental challenges
- Enhancements to open public space and strengthening of walks and courts across campuses

## Economic benefits

- \$19.1 billion estimated total economic impact of the University of Melbourne estate, 2023–2040
- Over 7,590 jobs supported in Victoria each year (from 2023 to 2040) across a broad range of industries

## Social benefits

- Universal access integrated into design of new buildings and refurbishments
- Enhanced sporting and recreational facilities
- Gathering place for sharing and debating knowledge and ideas, fostering positive networks and communities
- Meeting high standards in fair and enriching environments that are welcoming and accessible
- Opening up the campus for shared use

## Cultural benefits

- Reflecting the cultural values of Traditional Owners and other Knowledge Holders in the estate
- Preservation of numerous heritage-listed buildings to conserve the character and identity of the campus and community
- Upkeep of the significant collection of cultural artefacts, contributing to reconciliation, education and conservation of knowledge for future generations
- Protection of numerous significant trees that contribute aesthetic, heritage and environmental value to the University estate



# REIMAGINING PARKVILLE CAMPUS

The aspiration to transform Grattan Street will bring an additional 22,000 square metres of parkland to the City of Melbourne. This new green space will offer a substantial area for recreational activities and community connection. It will serve as a vital biodiversity connector, fostering ecological diversity and complementing the city's existing green spaces. It will also play a pivotal role in Melbourne's future stormwater design, contributing to sustainable and resilient urban water management.

The substantial expansion of Parkville campus over the last century presents an increasing need to reconnect faculties, outdoor spaces and infrastructure to enhance the student and staff experience. The greening of Grattan Street opens up the campus to the city and surrounding community, encouraging activation and neighbourhood revitalisation.

## SHARED SPACES

The University of Melbourne Estate Master Plan responds to estate needs and provides solutions to improving University campuses for future generations.





# A SHARED CENTRAL PARK

A key element of the future-vision illustrative plan is reinforcement of the public realm. This culminates in the creation of a green campus core as a central park that provides campus continuity to the north and south of Grattan Street.

In partnership with the City of Melbourne this will provide an opportunity to explore expanded shared spaces, improved shading and a focus on bike paths, as well as planting to support increased biodiversity.

This conceptual proposal draws inspiration from the parkland which originally occupied large portions of the Parkville site. This allows for the creation of green space around the new Parkville Station to soften the arrival experience to the campus.









# FUTURE PARKWAY





# FUTURE PARKWAY

A green spine connecting enhanced outdoor spaces joins directly to the heart of the historic Parkville campus, from Old Quad, through South Lawn, down to the newly created Grattan Parkway and

across into University Square. This culminates at a central park as a green core that provides campus continuity and close amenity to University, local, and city communities.





# SOUTH-WEST CORNER REDEVELOPMENT

Retirement of the University of Melbourne Medical Building, Old Microbiology Building and Old Howard Florey Building on the south-west corner of the Parkville campus provides opportunities for further infrastructure investment by the University and for the broader Biomedical Precinct.

Newly landscaped forecourt and arrival space will be created adjacent to the Melbourne Metro Parkville Station exit and tram super stop on the corner of Grattan Street and Royal Parade. A new development next to Haymarket roundabout will form a new north-south connecting walk from the urban campus south of Grattan Street to the historic Parkville campus.





# RENEWAL OPPORTUNITIES

To the north of the historic Parkville campus, the future vision aims to enhance pre-existing walkways and courtyards within the public outdoor spaces. The University of Melbourne's new science facilities will reinvigorate the centre of Parkville's historic campus, with flow-on effects to the nature of the surrounding public spaces. Renewal of sports facilities, and better and safer landscape connections between the colleges and the principal campus will also be key inclusions.

In reimagining the series of courtyards and public spaces in this area, the ambition is to reinforce the edges and axis of Masson Road as a key gateway and entry into the Parkville campus which would lead directly to the Old Quad. A cohesive landscape along Masson Road has the potential to create a significant new linkage between Swanston Street and the University's historic core.





# A SHARED FUTURE

The Parkville campus Estate Master Plan response will improve all aspects of student life by dramatically enhancing students' connection to nature and biodiversity. It will reenergise the north of Parkville campus through built and urban landscape upgrades and revitalise the University's presence within the Melbourne Biomedical Precinct.

Its people and surrounding communities are at the heart of the University of Melbourne's vision. They will be welcomed by a greener, more inclusive and vibrant campus experience, one that will positively impact the local area and enhance the University's standing on the global stage. The Estate Master Plan will also deliver an accessible and purpose-built home for Indigenous cultural objects, artworks, natural history specimens from Country and archives, and provide a welcoming context to explore cultural knowledges.

The Estate Master Plan will continue to progress in 2024, as the needs and priorities for all University of Melbourne campuses are developed.

Stay in touch with the development of the Estate Master Plan at [about.unimelb.edu.au/master-planning](https://about.unimelb.edu.au/master-planning)









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