Knox Central Structure Plan

FINAL VERSION 7 (ADOPTED) OCTOBER 2017



Document Register		
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INTRODUCING KNOX CENTRAL

Knox Central is Knox City Council's (Council) largest activity centre and sits alongside the City's other major centres of Bayswater, Boronia and Rowville. Knox Central serves a broad cross-section of the community, both within Knox itself and across the eastern suburbs of Melbourne. It includes retail, residential, industrial, commercial, government-owned land and open space. Knox Central's location and boundary are shown in Figure 1.

Knox City Council has long had aspirations for Knox Central, with the Knox Central Urban Design Framework 2005 providing high level directions for the activity centre over the last 10 years. It has taken some time to gather momentum, but it is considered that the time is now right for Council to turn its focus actively toward Knox Central for a number of reasons:

- We have started to see tangible, visible changes in Knox Central. Developments such as Kubix, Knoxia and Villa Maria signal increased investment and development in the area.
- Demand for new types of housing in Knox is evident. While the main type of housing is still the detached family home, there has been a shift in housing types being built over the last five years.
- The market for higher density housing across outer suburban Melbourne has grown and this is increasingly the case in Knox. Knox Central is wellplaced to respond this market shift, with large areas of underutilised land.
- In 2015, Council adopted the Knox Housing Strategy which designates Knox Central as an area that will accommodate higher density housing. Focusing higher density residential development in major centres, such as Knox Central, supports Council's desire to maintain the low scale character of Knox's suburban streets.

2

- Infrastructure has improved. Most notably, Eastlink better connects Knox with the broader Melbourne metropolitan area. This brings Knox residents closer to jobs in the city, and supports more opportunities for local employment.
- The approval of a significant expansion to Westfield Knox represents significant private sector investment in the activity centre.

Council can improve outcomes and benefits for the community by timing and leveraging its own investment and focus to take advantage of this significant private and infrastructure investment. There is an opportunity to shape the future of the activity centre and to create a sense of place and a central focus for people in Knox and beyond.

Some of the outcomes Council wants to see for Knox Central are:

- Improved civic and public spaces and places that allow for more active use by the community.
- A distinctive built and natural environment that creates a sense of arrival at 'Knox's CBD'.
- Rejuvenation of Lewis Park and Blind Creek. Open space becomes more precious as our suburbs become more intensely developed. 'Unlocking' green open spaces and better integrating them with their surrounds provides increasingly valuable access for the community.
- Increased private and public sector investment including increasingly diverse housing options and greater employment opportunities, along with transport infrastructure improvements such as the extension of the Route 75 Tram from Vermont South to Knox Central.
- Investment that provides maximum benefit to the community – particularly by making Knox Central more accessible, providing greater amenity, and a greater 'sense of place'.

The strategic position of Knox Central and the high level direction for its role and function are still sound, but require some adjustment to reflect contemporary conditions.

The Knox Central Structure Plan (the Structure Plan) responds to current conditions and sets out Council's aspirations for Knox Central for the next 20 years.

The Structure Plan is an enabling document, which seeks to facilitate significant change in the Activity Centre that produces positive outcomes for Knox residents and the broader community.

• Greater opportunities for people to live in Knox Central, which is close to shops, transport, leisure activities and open space. In addition to its local amenity, Knox Central provides significant lifestyle opportunities through its proximity to the Dandenongs and easy access to both the Mornington Peninsula and the Yarra Valley.

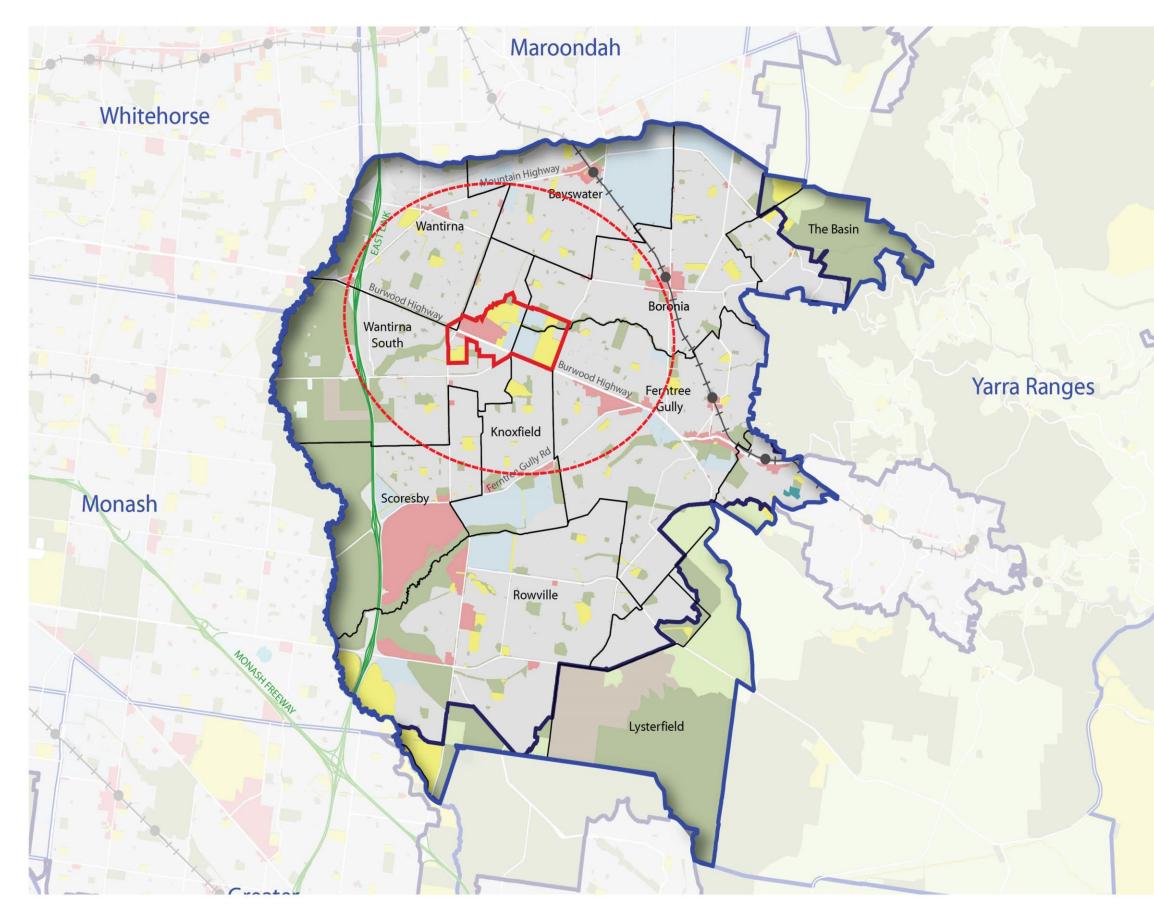
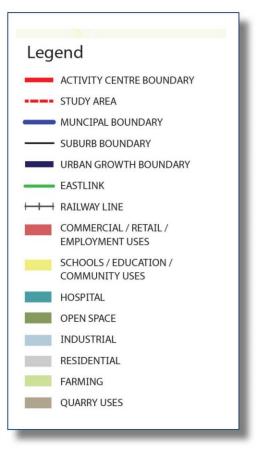


Figure 1 Knox Central Activity Centre in the Knox context - boundary shown in solid red outline



THE SETTING

Knox Central is large in scale (approximately two kilometres east to west) with the central spine being Burwood Highway, generally between Stud Road and Scoresby Road. Knox Central is characterised by a broad mix of land uses and activities, which are shown in Figure 2.

Knox Central contains significant open space and natural assets and enjoys selected long range views to the Dandenong Ranges.

Built Environment

Buildings within Knox Central are a mix of low scale buildings and more significant developments. Westfield Knox is a significant presence within the Activity Centre. At-grade carparks currently form a major part of the urban form of this site when viewed from the public realm.

In recent years, several large scale residential developments have occurred on Burwood Highway and Stud Road. Some of these developments could have made a more positive contribution to the public realm.

Business Mix and Employment

Business in Knox Central is dominated by retail. However it also has a unique position within Melbourne's Eastern Region, encompassing a more significant manufacturing and wholesaling presence than other activity centres. Existing industry clusters in Knox Central include retail, entertainment and hospitality, automotive services, furniture and flooring manufacturers and wholesalers, higher value manufacturing and scientific services, indoor recreation and construction.

Knox Central, particularly Westfield Knox, is the focus of significant social interaction for people in Knox and the Eastern Region, and is the main location of Knox's 'night time economy'.

Open Space and Recreation

Knox Central has several significant open space and recreational assets, including:

- Lewis Park
- Blind Creek Corridor
- Collier Reserve
- Gateshead Reserve
- Knox Community Garden

Lewis Park comprises three sporting ovals, a sporting pavilion, a playground, a small skate park and part of the Blind Creek Trail shared path.

Natural Environment and Landscape

Knox Central has a significant role to play in terms of improving biodiversity outcomes, and the associated environmental and social benefits this brings. The Activity Centre forms part of a habitat corridor stretching from the Dandenong Ranges to the Dandenong Valley. Knox Central has a number of identified sites of biological significance associated with Lewis Park, the Blind Creek corridor and nearby areas.

Blind Creek and Lewis Park are significant water assets within the Activity Centre, but are currently underutilised. The Lewis Park retarding basin plays an important stormwater management role within the local and broader catchment area.

Knox Central offers long range views to the Dandenong Ranges from a number of vantage points.

Access, Movement and Transport

The main roads within Knox Central, particularly Burwood Highway, represent significant barriers for pedestrians. However, the shared path network within Knox Central provides opportunities for walking and cycling off-road. The Blind Creek Trail runs the length of Knox Central and provides an eastwest shared path through the activity centre.

Buses provide the sole form of public transport available within and to Knox Central. A significant bus interchange is located at Westfield Knox. The closest train stations are Bayswater, Boronia and Ringwood, which are linked by bus services to Knox Central.

Parking is not currently a significant issue in Knox Central. However, at-grade car parks are highly visible particularly from Burwood Highway. This results in a poor urban design outcome and compromised pedestrian amenity.

Education Facilities

A unique aspect of Knox Central is the provision of quality education facilities with the confines of the centre, including the Wantirna South Primary School, St Andrews Christian College, Fairhills High School (including a 300 seat Performing Arts Theatre available to community groups), a Chinese language school, and the Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC), which is based at Swinburne University..

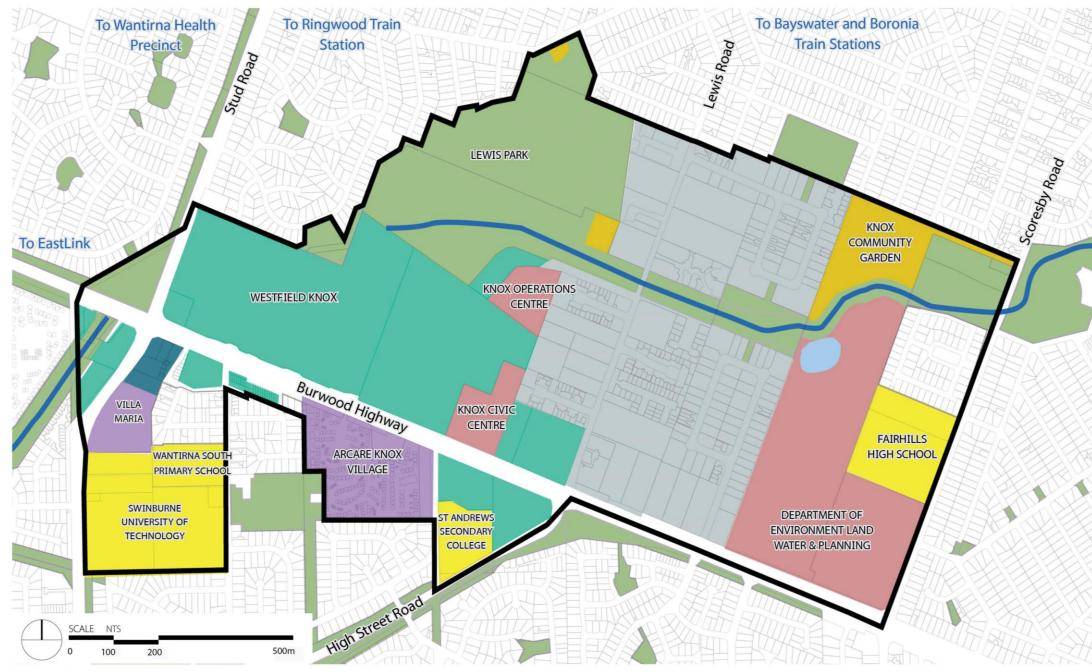


Figure 2 Knox Central Activity Centre - existing land uses

Legend Activity Centre Boundary LAND USES Aged Care Facility Civic / Government Uses Commercial / Retail / Office Community Uses Industrial Mixed Use / Residential Mixed Use / Residential Nixed Use / Recreation Residential Schools / Education Water Course

Water Body



Figure 3 View looking east towards the Dandenong Ranges

THE STRUCTURE PLAN

The Structure Plan sets the framework for future land use, development and improvements in the Knox Central Activity Centre, including recommendations for future built form. It is guided by a vision that aims to support the development of a vibrant and well serviced Knox Central, capturing the opportunities for business and growth while responding to the area's unique natural setting.

The Structure Plan is a strategic planning tool to manage, influence and facilitate change in the activity centre and to assist Council in decision making. It is an enabling document, which seeks to facilitate significant change within the Activity Centre in a way that produces positive outcomes for Knox and the broader community.

The Structure Plan:

- is informed by research and a contemporary evidence base;
- forms part of Council's strategic planning framework for the City, recognising Knox Central's role as an area of significant change and growth;
- provides a framework for guiding Council business, developing partnerships with major landholders and service providers (including state government agencies), activating and providing the certainty needed for ongoing improvements in Knox Central;
- directs investment to capture the unique opportunities presented by Knox Central's location and assets;
- provides certainty for the community, landowners and developers by guiding future improvements and development, including planning controls; and
- delivers the objectives and strategies, outlined as part of the Knox Community and Council Plan 2017-2021 at a local level.

The Structure Plan will be used by a range of stakeholders including:

Knox City Council

- For informing changes to the Knox Planning Scheme, which will guide Council's assessment of planning permit applications in Knox Central;
- For identifying and prioritising future capital works projects for Knox Central;
- For identifying future programs and services required within Knox Central;
- For advocating and seeking funding for studies and projects within Knox Central.

Landowners / Residents / Business Operators / Traders

- For guiding future improvements and/ or developments on private land;
- For identifying opportunities to actively participate in the future development and improvement of Knox Central.

State Government Agencies (e.g. Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) Melbourne Water, VicRoads, Public Transport Victoria)

• For guiding the management and improvements to state government owned assets and services.

Development of the Structure Plan

The Structure Plan was informed by significant research and analysis, and the testing and development of various ideas and scenarios. Key inputs into the development of the Structure Plan include:

Review of Knox 2005

The Knox Central Urban Design Framework (KCUDF) has been the planning framework for Knox Central since its adoption by Council in 2005. Although many of the directions and objectives of the KCUDF remain sound, they require updating and review. For this reason, the development of the Structure Plan took the KCUDF as its starting point. Analysis of the KCUDF forms a significant part of the Knox Central Key Issues Background Report.

Research

Extensive analysis and research has been undertaken, commissioned over a number of years. Summary and analysis of the relevant background research, as well as research recently commissioned by Council, is contained in the Knox Central Key Issues Background Report.

Knox Central Key Issues Background Report

This report identifies the key issues (opportunities and considerations) that need to be addressed through the development of a new structure plan.

The report also provides an analysis of the objectives and directions of the KCUDF, which is the launching pad for the development of the new Structure Plan.

Review of Knox Central Urban Design Framework

Key Stakeholders and State Agencies

An opportunity to comment on the content and currency of the Knox Central Urban Design Framework was extended to a range of stakeholders including: Bicycle Network Victoria; Environmental Protection Authority Victoria; Melbourne Water; Public Transport Victoria and VicRoads. Invitations were also extended to landowners of key sites to discuss their aspirations for their sites and understand future plans.

Knox Central Advisory Committee (KCAC)

The Knox Central Advisory Committee (KCAC), comprising of Councillors and Council staff, have been working for a number of years to progress Council's vision for Knox Central. Consultation with KCAC was an important part of the development of the Structure Plan.

Community Consultation

The draft Structure Plan (and proposed planning scheme amendment) were publicly exhibited in November to December 2016. This included direct notification of approximately 2,200 owners and occupiers in and around the Activity Centre. Around 100 people attended two drop-in sessions held at Council in late November. Council officers also held one on one meetings with various landowners and interested parties to discuss site specific issues.

This consultation informed the development of the final Structure Plan.

Strategic Planning Framework

Knox Community and Council Plan 2017 - 2021

The Knox Community and Council Plan 2017 – 2021 (the 'Community Plan') identifies the priorities of our community for the future and guides the decision making of Council and its partners, agencies and all stakeholders.

The Community Plan is Knox's roadmap for the future.

It describes the desired future state, what we are going to focus on for the next ten years and beyond, and what Knox City Council has committed to for the next four years to help get us there.

With the Community Council has identified eight key goals:

Goal 1 – We value our natural and built environment

Goal 2 – We have housing to meet our changing needs

Goal 3 – We can move around easily

Goal 4 – We are safe and secure

Goal 5 – We have a strong regional economy, local employment and learning opportunities

Goal 6 – We are healthy, happy and well

Goal 7 - We are inclusive, feel a sense of belonging and value our identity

Goal 8 – We have confidence in decision making

These eight goals (along with the five themes from Council's 2013-17 Council Plan) provided a framework for the development of the Knox Central Structure Plan, and the vision and strategic objectives contained in this report.

The Structure Plan aims to deliver the objectives and strategies contained in the Community Plan, at a local level.

Opportunities and Considerations

Knox Central offers a number of opportunities and considerations that will influence its future planning and development.

The opportunities and considerations for Knox Central were determined based on extensive research and investigation, including desktop analysis, site visits, specialist reports, and engagement with Council staff. These are summarised in this section.

These opportunities and considerations have been aligned to the eight goals to assist Council in monitoring the community's wellbeing and achievement toward its broader vision for Knox.

environment

- centres.

- island effect.

Goal 2 – We have housing to meet our changing needs

development.

Goal 1 - We value our natural and built

 The extent of open space is a distinguishing feature of Knox Central when compared to similar activity

Parks, environmental reserves and creeks make a significant contribution to Knox Central, however are not a prominent part of the 'identity' of the activity centre and are largely hidden from view.

• Council is seeking to improve the health of waterways and streams through its Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) and Stormwater Management Strategy. WSUD opportunities should be pursued in future development (public and private) across Knox Central.

Knox Central has large areas of hard surfaces (car parks, industrial areas) and large areas of green, permeable surfaces. With the anticipated intensification of activity and increased residential densities, there is a need to mitigate the urban heat

There is an opportunity to create a unique urban form for Burwood Highway, as the central boulevard of Knox Central. Many sites are underdeveloped and therefore have the potential, through development, to contribute to a strong sense of place and character.

A number of underutilised sites within Knox Central provide opportunities for greater residential intensification and mixed use

Goal 3 – We can move around easily

Knox Central is a 'car dominated' centre and the only form of public transport is the bus network. There are opportunities to encourage a shift from private vehicles to more sustainable modes of transport including walking, cycling and public transport by improving infrastructure and amenity within Knox Central and advocating to the State Government for public transport improvements.

Goal 4 - We are safe and secure

 There are opportunities to improve the experience of pedestrians and encourage neighbourhood design that makes people feel safe both during the day and at night.

Goal 5 – We have a strong regional economy, local employment and learning opportunities

- The mix of land uses, particularly the extent of industrial land within Knox Central, is unique. Commercial and industrial activities provide significant employment and economic activity within Knox Central.
- State Government planning policy encourages growth and development within activity centres, particularly those adjacent to public transport links such as Knox Central.
- Recent trends in consumer spending show a significant increase in hospitality spending.
- Due to its status within the metropolitan planning framework, Knox Central may not be the focus of significant State Government investment.

Goal 6 – We are healthy, happy and well

- There are a small number of spaces for community groups to gather. There may be opportunities to create and improve access to spaces for community groups.
- Knox Central is a focal point for social engagement within Knox, particularly around Westfield Knox and Knox Ozone.

- A number of community facilities are located within Knox Central, including the Knox Library, the Knox Youth Information Centre and Headspace.
- Lewis Park provides significant recreational space, but is physically separated from the rest of Knox Central.

Goal 7 – We are inclusive, feel a sense of belonging and value our identity

- As the location of the Knox Civic Centre, Knox Central provides a focus for civic engagement. There are opportunities to strengthen the 'civic presence' within Knox Central, particularly through better use of Council's land holdings.
- Council has a long held aspiration to develop a significant cultural facility within Knox Central.
- There is some public art located within the open space network. There are opportunities to upgrade and supplement existing public art in open space. There may be opportunities to foster public art within gathering spaces on private land, such as Westfield Knox.
- There are opportunities to expand the role of Knox Central in providing arts and cultural activities.

Goal 8 – We have confidence in decision making

- Development of the Structure Plan (and supporting Planning Scheme Amendment) provided the community, including major landowners, with opportunities to provide input to their development and refinement.
- All decisions about the development of the Structure Plan were the subject of reports to Council.



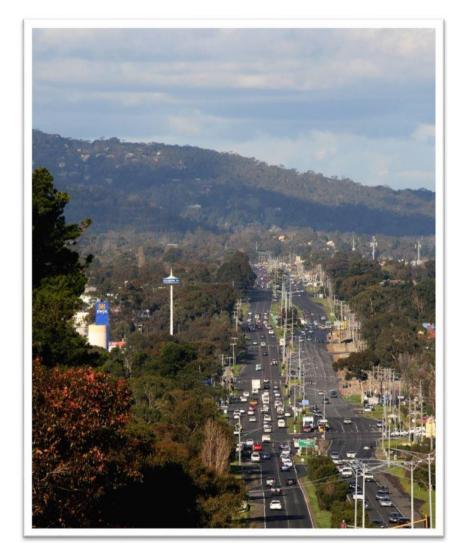
Figure 4 Aerial View of Lewis Park showing poor interfaces with surrounding land uses

VISION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Vision for Knox Central

The vision is an aspirational statement outlining the long term goal for Knox Central. The vision is important as it provides context for how Knox Central should look, feel and function as it transforms over the next 20 years.

The vision statement represents a contemporary take on Council's long held aspirations for Knox Central and is informed by analysis of key opportunities and challenges for Knox Central undertaken in 2015 and 2016.



Knox Central – Capital of the East

Knox Central will be a vibrant modern mixed-use activity centre that attracts residents, workers and visitors from across Melbourne's east. It will be the most well known and popular destination in the east of Melbourne.

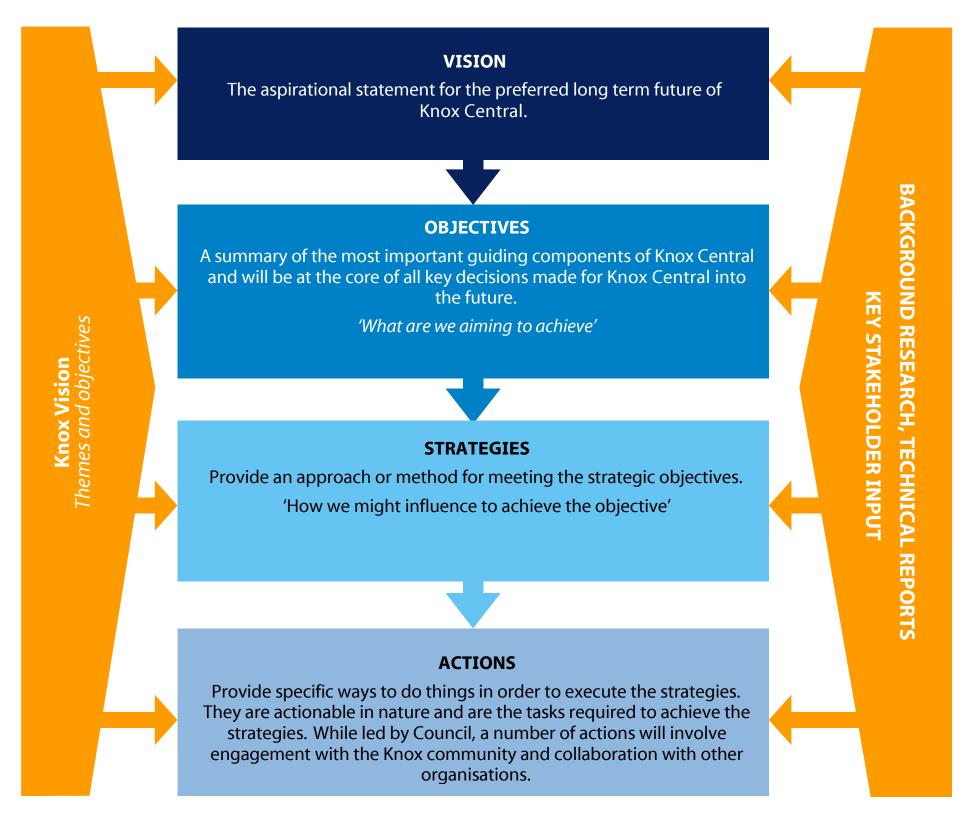
It will be a busy and attractive urban centre which has a strong connection to the natural environment. It will provide a focus for public life, connecting people and communities, and will be an attractive place to live, work, and play.

Knox Central's physical form, encompassing a distinctive boulevard presence along Burwood Highway alongside the well-activated Blind Creek Corridor and Lewis Park, will provide a unique Activity Centre presence in Melbourne's eastern suburbs.

Implementing the Vision

In order to achieve the vision for Knox Central, the Structure Plan provides a number of objectives, strategies and actions. They support the vision and provide more specific outcomes to be achieved for Knox Central.

The objectives for Knox Central are outlined on the next page. The supporting strategies and actions for each strategic objective are detailed in Section 4 of this Plan.



Objectives

The Structure Plan provides a set of objectives for Knox Central. They aim to articulate the Knox Vision and Knox City Plan 2013-17 at a local level. The objectives were informed by background research and technical studies undertaken for the Structure Plan.

The objectives are a summary of the most important guiding components for Knox Central. They will be used to direct and assess all future planning and design outcomes within Knox Central so that future development is consistent with the Vision.

- 1. To enhance Knox Central's role as the civic and public heart of the municipality, where communities connect and congregate.
- 2. To enable the development of high quality medium and higher density housing that responds to the housing needs of the Knox community, and supports the activity of the centre.
- 3. To establish Knox Central as a focal point of activity employment, including retail, entertainment and leisure activity.
- 4. To capitalise on Knox Central's natural environmental features to distinguish it from other activity centres.
- 5. To facilitate an accessible and safe active and public transport network to and within Knox Central.
- 6. To provide an efficient street network that connects key destinations including nodes of activity within Knox Central.
- 7. To achieve high quality built form and public realm which defines Knox Central as a premier mixed use activity centre.

community,

and

THE STRATEGIC RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE 1 To enhance Knox Central's role as the civic and public heart of the municipality, where communities connect and congregate.

CONTEXT AND KEY INFLUENCES

It has long been an aspiration of Knox City Council to develop a significant civic/community facility with a focus on arts and culture in Knox Central.

Council has significant landholdings with Knox Central, many of which are landlocked, fragmented and underutilised in terms of their potential value to the community. One example is Council's Operations Centre, currently located adjacent to Westfield Knox and Lewis Park. Council has recently acquired land in Knoxfield in order to more appropriately locate the Operations Centre in an industrial area, freeing up the Knox Central site for more valuable and accessible civic and community use. It also provides opportunities to create a vibrant interface to Lewis Park.

The Westfield redevelopment (scheduled to commence in 2018 at the time this Structure Plan was being drafted) includes the provision of a temporary tenancy for the Knox Library, close to Knox Ozone. It also includes the provision of a longer term tenancy for the Knox Library, within the redeveloped shopping centre.

STRATEGIES

- Provide integrated civic/community facilities with related entertainment, leisure, recreation and business services around a central public space that integrates with Lewis Park.
- Improve pedestrian and vehicular links between Westfield Knox, Lewis Road and the balance of Knox Central to the east.
- Ensure the municipal/community uses within the civic/community precinct integrate with future expansion of shopping, business and residential uses on the Westfield Knox site.
- Create feature building forms within the civic precinct to complement future civic space.
- Provide civic buildings that improve physical and visual connections to Lewis Park, so that the outlook and connection to the park is a key feature of the civic/community precinct.
- Provide a highly accessible and visible civic precinct that is pedestrian friendly and a destination point with the Activity Centre.
- Facilitate accessible and safe pedestrian links public transport nodes between and civic/community facilities.
- Incorporate accessible ground level public spaces into the design of civic and related buildings.
- Support civic buildings to function as flexible and multi-purpose cultural/community facilities.
- Provide a street link to join the future civic precinct to the road network.

ACTIONS

- - **Building envelopes** 0
- 0
- 0
- Public/civic space 0
- buildings.
- partnerships).

• Continue investigations into the development of appropriate arts and cultural facilities in Knox, within the context of the South/Eastern region.

• Commence the acquisition of land to facilitate Lewis Park frontage and road links for the Civic/Community precinct.

• Develop a master plan for the future civic precinct and Council's land holdings, which includes:

• Proposed road network and lot layout

Indicative land uses

Pedestrian and cycle paths

Connections to surrounding land uses including Lewis Park

• Following scoping and master planning, undertake the design process for the future civic

• Investigate innovative options for funding the future Civic Precinct (including public/private

• Proceed with the relocation of the Knox City Council Operations Centre.

CONTEXT AND KEY INFLUENCES

Housing Diversity and Choice

The majority of dwellings in Knox are separate houses (86.5% of dwellings in Knox, according to the 2011 Census, compared to 71.1% for greater Melbourne).

It is expected that families with children will continue to be the dominant household type in Knox, however couple-only and one-person households are the fastest growing category. A greater diversity of housing types is needed in terms of size, type, affordability and accessibility to respond to the changing needs of Knox's population.

The Knox Housing Strategy 2015 designates Knox Central as an 'activity area'. These are areas that will:

- see a greater change in housing styles than other areas in Knox;
- balance the retention of the green and leafy character, while allowing more intensive development;
- allow more people to live close to services that support their needs and lifestyle changes; and
- contribute to quality residential development that is both architecturally and functionally well designed and enhances the quality of living.

As housing affordability continues to be an issue, Council has forecast that an additional 860 social housing dwellings will be needed across Knox by 2036 to meet the requirements of the local community.

Housing Demand and Supply

There is expected to be demand for up to 2,400 additional apartments in Knox Central by 2035. Demand for townhouses can be considered as 'uncapped' (i.e. supply will be taken up by the market). The areas identified in this Structure Plan for residential and mixed use development are able to accommodate the anticipated demand for new dwellings within Knox Central (Knox Central: Land Use, Economic and Property Analysis, 2015, (updated 2016), Geografia).

Knox Central has several aged care facilities offering accommodation with a range of care. This forms an important part of the housing mix in Knox Central.

Design Quality and Amenity

Apartments design standards Better and implementation mechanisms prepared by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and the Office of the Victorian Government Architect (OVGA) were adopted in December 2016, and incorporated into the Knox Planning Scheme in March 2017. The Design Standards primarily focus on internal amenity concerns such as windows, storage, noise, natural ventilation and access to daylight.

The development of high quality architecture will be essential to ensure that change and growth in Knox Central makes a positive contribution to the community.

STRATEGIES

- Capitalise on sites that are capable of accommodating dwellings in Knox Central.
- Support development that demonstrates a high level of architectural merit and maximises land use and development potential of sites.
- Support diverse medium to high density housing choices in Knox Central in order to accommodate a changing and growing population.
- Support the development of a high amenity medium density neighbourhood in the northern

portion of the strategic redevelopment site (at the corner of Burwood Highway and Scoresby Road) integrated with the Blind Creek corridor, in accordance with the guidance provided in the Structure Plan.

- housing options.
- Park.

ACTIONS

- neighbourhood

• Support development that provides affordable

• Support development that provides flexible and accessible housing options, with a high level of internal and external amenity.

• Support integrated mixed use/ residential development within the Commercial Core precinct, particularly along the frontage to Lewis

• Work with the owner of the strategic redevelopment site to achieve positive including outcomes а contribution of at least 5 percent of the total housing allotments as social housing (contribution to include dwellings and land), in accordance with the Knox Affordable Housing Action Plan.

Provide for social housing on Council-owned sites that are developed for housing, in accordance with the Knox Affordable Housing Action Plan.

• Include residential interfaces as a consideration of the Lewis Park Master Plan.

OBJECTIVE 3 To establish Knox Central as a focal point for activity including employment, education, retail, community, entertainment and leisure activity.

CONTEXT AND KEY INFLUENCES

Business Mix, Employment and Education

Business in Knox Central is dominated by retail however it also has a unique position within Melbourne's Eastern Region, having a manufacturing and wholesaling presence in an activity centre context. However, there is not expected to be future demand for additional industrial and commercial floor space (Knox Central: Land Use, Economic and Property Analysis, 2015, (updated 2016), Geografia, 2015).

Existing industry clusters include retailing, entertainment and hospitality; car related services; furniture and flooring manufacturers and wholesalers; higher value manufacturing and scientific services; and construction.

Knox Central is well-served by educational facilities including primary, secondary and tertiary education.

The Fairhills High School has a 300 seat Performing Arts Theatre (available to community groups, a Chinese Language School and an international student population. Along with the Knox Innovation, Opportunity and Sustainability Centre (KIOSC), based at Swinburne University, these education facilities provide a unique opportunity for creating an interface between education, the community and the economic development of the region.

Leisure and Entertainment

Knox Ozone is the focus of Knox's 'night time economy' and is the location of social interaction for many Knox residents. However, there is a general lack of diversity in retail/hospitality/leisure spaces across Knox Central.

Lewis Park is a significant community asset which has biodiversity, water, recreational and community values.

Community Facilities and Spaces

Council has a long held aspiration to develop a significant cultural facility within Knox Central. Council has expressed its commitment to multi-purpose, colocated and integrated community facilities across

Knox.

There are a number of highly valued community groups located within Knox Central, including sporting clubs and the Knox Community Garden. Demand for community facilities, infrastructure and services will increase as the residential population within Knox Central increases. Council's land holdings within Knox Central may provide opportunities for the provision of additional community facilities.

STRATEGIES

- Proactively plan for the community infrastructure needs of existing and future residents, particularly additional demand on services as a result of increased local population.
- Strengthen the role of the significant institutional uses by supporting the ongoing operation and upgrade of educational and aged care services.
- Support the establishment of an arts and culture hub in Knox Central.
- Support the on-going use of the 'Community Gardens' site for appropriate community and complementary activities.
- Support higher density residential development, commercial, entertainment and leisure uses to activate interfaces to Lewis Park and Blind Creek.
- Support the role of Lewis Park as the primary regional open space within Knox, servicing the broader community.
- Support complementary recreational land uses near Lewis Park.
- Facilitate a shift from the industrial nature of the Lewis Road Mixed Use precinct to ground level commercial with upper level residential uses.
- Support the expansion of activity in the Commercial core precinct as the focus for major entertainment, hospitality, retail and leisure in Knox Central.

- South precinct.

ACTIONS

- Policy.
- Central.

• Support small scale and complementary retail and hospitality operations outside of the commercial core in order to provide street level activity throughout Knox Central.

• Support ground level commercial with upper level residential uses in the Burwood Highway

• Support the provision a mixed use precinct, which includes local convenience retailing on the strategic redevelopment site.

• Support the role of Knox Ozone as the focus for Knox's 'night time economy', while managing potential negative impacts such as those associated with excessive alcohol use.

• Continue to develop the community facilities needs analysis for Knox Central, in accordance with Council's Community Facilities Planning

• Continue to work with Victoria Police and others to maximise public safety within Knox Central.

• Continue the Knox Liquor Accord to ensure a safe and sustainable night time economy at Knox

• Ensure the ongoing management of the Community Gardens site encourages broad community participation and access.

• Continue to partner with and support KIOSC, as a means of building workforce skills for the future.

OBJECTIVE 4 To capitalise on Knox Central's natural and environmental features to distinguish it from other activity centres.

CONTEXT AND KEY INFLUENCES

The extent and proximity of open space within Knox Central is a key distinguishing feature of the activity centre, when compared to other activity centres in Melbourne. These areas of open space offer benefits associated with amenity, local identity, recreation, environmental values and health and wellbeing. However, there are barriers to these areas, with most adjoining land uses turning away from open space.

Knox Central has a significant role to play in terms of improving biodiversity outcomes, and the associated environmental and social benefits that this brings. Lewis Park and the Blind Creek Corridor form part of a habitat corridor from the Dandenong Ranges to the Dandenong Valley.

While in the very upper reaches of the catchment Blind Creek retains its natural channel, within Knox Central, it has been piped, realigned and channelled.

'Daylighting' is the term used to describe the process of redirecting a watercourse above ground, from an underground drainage system, and to restore it to its more natural state. This process need not be undertaken for the whole 'stretch' of creek but can be applied in specific locations identified as being appropriate for special treatments and where the greatest environmental benefit can be achieved.

The Knox Community and Council Plan 2017 - 2021 recognises the numerous economic, environmental and social benefits provided by green spaces and trees. One of the strategies is to: 'create a greener city with more large trees, indigenous flora and fauna'.

STRATEGIES

- Restore the environmental quality of Blind Creek through daylighting and revegetation in strategic locations, to optimise ecological and functional benefits of a natural waterway.
- Conserve the natural environmental gualities and vegetation character of Lewis Park, Blind Creek corridor and Collier Reserve.

- Improve the ecological function of parklands through natural revegetation and wetland formation.
- Establish the Blind Creek corridor as a key attraction for environmental education and community participation.
- Maximise opportunities for community interaction with the natural environment.
- Require development of the strategic redevelopment site to retain the biological values of the existing water body; facilitate integrated water management; and provide a high level of neighbourhood amenity.
- Establish a formal boulevard character for Burwood Highway that is a continuous planted setback with a tree canopy and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context of the activity centre and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces.
- Support development that addresses and allows for interaction to open space. Avoid development that fails to optimise interfaces to open spaces.

ACTIONS

- In partnership with Melbourne Water, develop a masterplan for Lewis Park (and Blind Creek), which may include:
 - An updated storm water management plan for both Lewis Park and Blind Creek, incorporating a review of the Lewis Park retarding basin capacity and transferring capacity to other appropriate locations up and down stream.
 - Establishment of a Water Sensitive Urban 0 Design (WSUD) network to manage stormwater quality and reuse in Lewis Park.
 - o Adjustment of the retarding basin levy embankment to enable a residential/mixed use edge to Lewis Park.

- Blind Creek.
- o Identification of recreational needs.

- space.

- Objective 5).
- Blind Creek.

o Identification of strategic locations for daylighting of Blind Creek.

o Identification of appropriate locations for additional pedestrian bridging points across

> and upgraded new

o Identification of appropriate options for ambient lighting along Blind Creek to encourage safety, activity and events.

• Continue to work closely with the Friends of Blind Creek group and Knox Environment Society.

• Upgrade stormwater management infrastructure to contribute to the amenity and function of open

• Promote the Gardens for Wildlife program to businesses within the Lewis Park industrial area, body corporate of the new residential developments and residents of new dwellings.

• Encourage corporate environmental and social responsibility in the local business community by providing advice and links to government programs through the Business Visit Program.

• Continue to undertake street planting programs in line with the 'Street Tree Planting to High Profile Roads' framework, including Burwood Highway if the speed limit is reduced to 60km/h (see

• Determine funding options, including development contributions, to deliver and recover the costs associated with capital works improvements and upgrades to Lewis Park and

Lewis Park and the Blind Creek Corridor

Lewis Park and the Blind Creek corridor form a significant part of Knox Central, providing an environmental 'spine' through the Activity Centre. Lewis Park, which is municipal open space, can be viewed through the 'lenses' of biodiversity, connection, culture, economy, leisure, people, play, sustainability and water. As well as being a major recreational facility, Lewis Park which is owned by Melbourne Water, plays a significant role as a retarding basin and is the location of significant vegetation.

While in the very upper reaches of its catchment Blind Creek retains its natural channel, by the time the creek reaches Knox Central, it has been piped, realigned and channeled. 'Daylighting', the process of redirecting a watercourse above ground and restoring it to its more natural state, would bring many benefits if undertaken for Blind Creek.

Many of the adjoining land uses turn their back on Lewis Park and Blind Creek. Future development adjoining open spaces provides an opportunity to open up this important community and natural asset. In particular, Council's future Civic and Community Precinct will provide a significant new presence to Lewis Park.

A master planning project for Lewis Park is on Council's forward program of works. The master plan will involve a substantial body of work undertaken in partnership with Melbourne Water, to balance community and environmental outcomes with the water management requirements of the site. Given the close relationship between Lewis Park and Blind Creek, the scope of the master plan could extend upstream towards Scoresby Road.



Figure 5 Artist's Impression - future interface to Lewis Park

OBJECTIVE 5 To facilitate an accessible and safe active and public transport network to and within Knox Central.

KEY INFLUENCES

Public Transport

Knox Central is serviced solely by bus services, with Westfield shopping centre bus interchange hosting number of local and regional bus services. A number of the bus routes that access the Knox Central study area from local catchments have a very poor frequency and there are significant service gaps in surrounding neighbourhoods.

The extension of the Route 75 tram along Burwood Highway has long been a priority for Council and continues to be the focus of advocacy to the State Government. Recent modelling shows that while the tram route extension would only result in a small shift from car trips to public transport, it would result in a more significant shift from bus to tram usage. This is significant as trams are less susceptible to on-road delays, particularly where the tram line would be primarily off road (as it would be in this instance).

Active Transport

Burwood Highway is a significant barrier for pedestrians and cyclists, particularly due to short crossing times at signalised intersections. This is a particular concern given land uses south of Burwood Highway including aged care facilities and schools.

The active transport network primarily comprises shared paths and footpaths, with no on-road bicycle lanes. The Blind Creek trail is a significant part of the shared path network, providing the main east-west link through Knox Central. North-south shared paths are provided along Scoresby Road and Stud Road.

STRATEGIES

- Prioritise pedestrian and cyclist movements and access to public transport.
- Improve pedestrian and cycle access and safety as identified in Figure 6 Active Transport Actions.
- Improve connectivity, amenity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists particularly to and within the commercial core; and in relation to Burwood Highway and Stud Road.
- Provide safe pedestrian and bicycle connections to and within open space (including Lewis Park, Collier Reserve, Gateshead Reserve and the Blind Creek corridor).
- Support development that enhances pedestrian and bicycle accessibility along the Blind Creek corridor.
- Improve access for people with limited mobility throughout Knox Central.
- Improve the public transport network to and within Knox Central, including service frequency and coverage.
- Support the extension of the route 75 tram along Burwood Highway.

ACTIONS

- north and east.

• Continue to support the delivery of the 2015 Integrated Transport Plan drawing on information contained in the Knox Central Integrated Transport Study (Cardno 2016) as appropriate.

• Continue to advocate to Public Transport Victoria to extend the Route 75 tram to Knox Central.

• Advocate to Public Transport Victoria and VicRoads to improve bus priority measures.

• Advocate to Public Transport Victoria for bus frequency and coverage improvements on strategic routes, including connections to neighbouring Activity Centres including the Wantirna Health Precinct.

• Advocate to VicRoads to increase crossing times and automate pedestrian phases at identified signalised intersections on Burwood Highway.

• Implement the recommendations from the Principal Pedestrian Network (PPN) project and shared path audit within Knox Central.

• Encourage pedestrian connections between the commercial core and surrounding land uses to the

Active Transport Actions

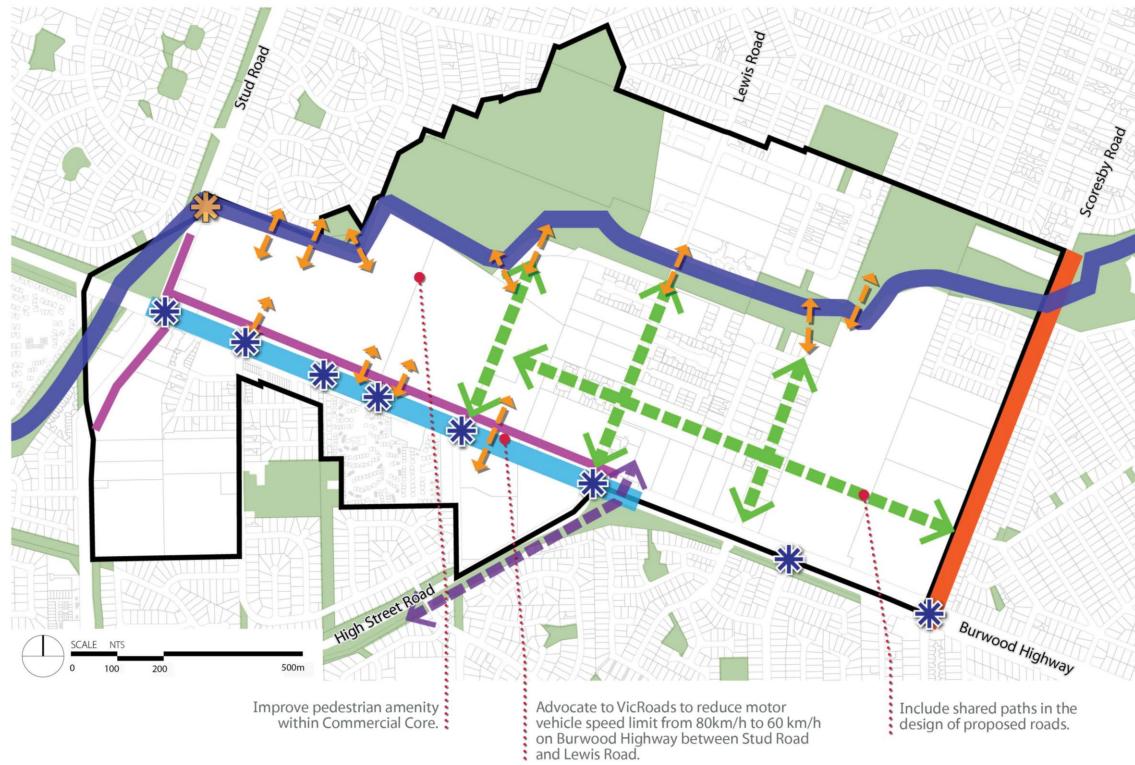


Figure 6 Active Transport Actions – see Objective 5 for a comprehensive list of actions



Public Transport Actions

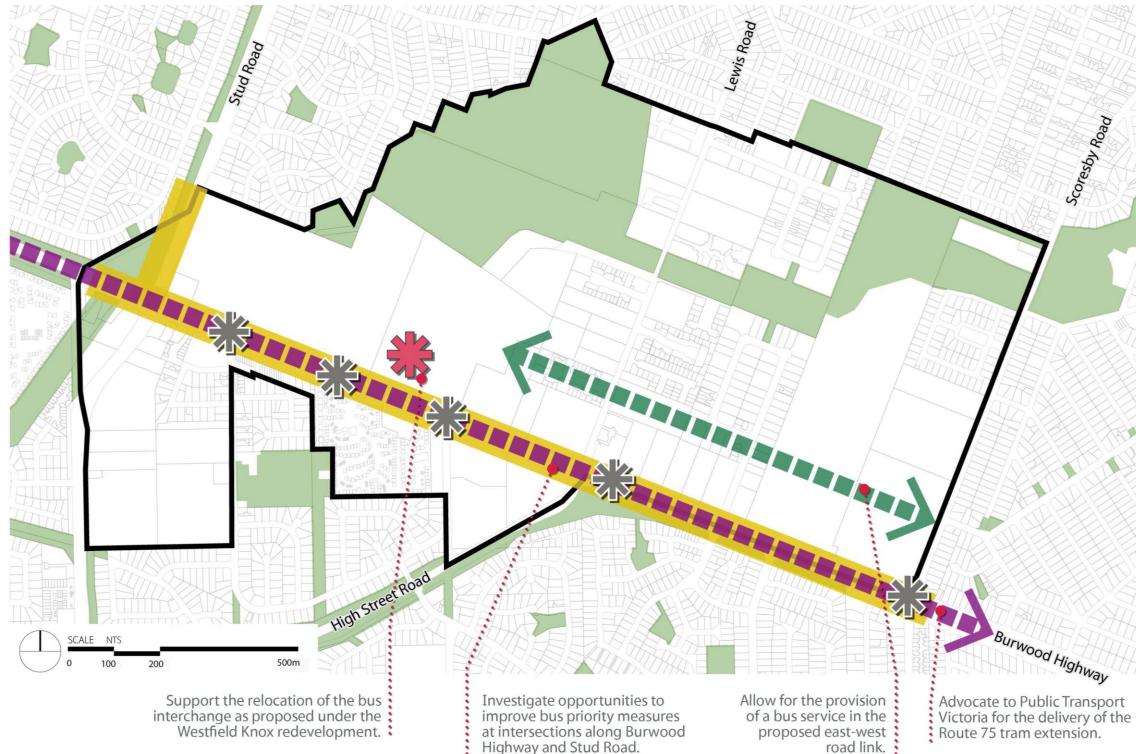


Figure 7 Public Transport Actions – *see Objective 5 for a comprehensive list of actions*







Figure 8 Artist's Impression - Future Burwood Highway Conditions

OBJECTIVE 6 To provide an efficient street network that connects key destinations including nodes of activity within Knox Central

There is currently poor connectivity between the various Knox Central precincts, with Burwood Highway being the only east-west thoroughfare.

Road Network

There are a number of arterial roads in Knox Central including Burwood Highway, Stud Road, Scoresby Road and High Street Road. The main local roads are Lewis Road, Tyner Road and Parkhurst Drive.

The VicRoads SmartRoads Road User Hierarchy indicates that Burwood Highway and Stud Road are nominated as Bus Priority Routes, as well as Bicycle Priority Routes through Knox Central. Burwood Highway between the Tyner Road (loop) intersections is also a nominated Pedestrian Priority Route.

During peak hours there is significant queuing at the intersections on Burwood Highway within Knox Central. The Boronia Road / Lewis Road intersection to the north of Knox Central is over capacity during peak hours. Improvements to the internal road network will be needed in order to accommodate the future residential population of Knox Central, and to provide better connections within the precincts of Knox Central.

A number of opportunities for traffic management were identified in the Knox Central Integrated Transport Study (Cardno 2016). The two main road interventions are the opening up of access to the Civic Precinct unlocking underutilised Council land, and a new eastwest road to link the future neighbourhood at the Development Site at the corner of Burwood Highway and Scoresby Road site with the core of activities to the west.

Car parking

There are currently few issues associated with car parking within Knox Central. However, as the development and activity within Knox Central increases, parking demand will increase accordingly. A key consideration in the future will be to provide adequate parking whilst promoting sustainable means of transport.

Road Safety

Statistics show that there is a high concentration of road accidents at intersections along Burwood Highway, including incidents involving pedestrians and cyclists, particularly between High Street Road and Stud Road.

STRATEGIES

- Support new road links in accordance with Figure 9 Road Network Actions.
- Upgrade the road network to safely and effectively distribute traffic volumes across Knox Central.
- Provide north-south vehicular links to optimise access to the Civic/Community precinct, and support the efficient use of underutilised land.

ACTIONS

- Knox Central.
- Support vehicular Core.
- council land.
- increases.

• Continue to support the delivery of the 2015 Integrated Transport Plan drawing on information contained in the Knox Central Integrated Transport Study (Cardno 2016) as appropriate.

• Advocate to VicRoads for the signalisation of the Boronia Road/Lewis Road intersection

 Advocate to VicRoads to undertake intersection timing and phasing analysis at key intersections on Burwood Highway and Stud Road to identify improvements in the performance of the existing intersection arrangements.

• Support additional east-west road access within

links between the Civic/Community precinct and the Commercial

• Establish the design and function of the northsouth road link as part of the master plan for the future Civic/Community precinct and nearby

• Investigate the possible application of a Precinct Parking Plan for Knox Central to manage parking throughout Knox Central as development

Road Network Actions

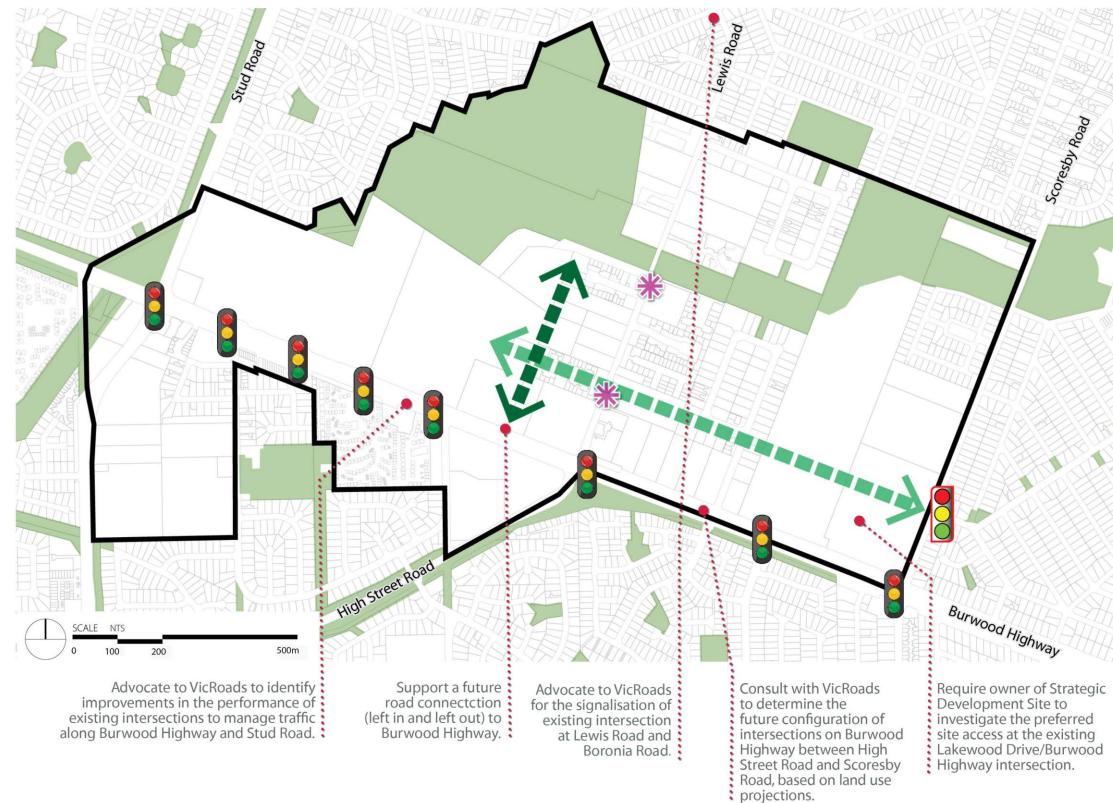


Figure 9 Road Network Actions – see Objective 6 for a comprehensive list of actions

Legend Activity Centre Boundary Open Space ROAD NETWORK → Proposed Road Link -Short Term (Indicative Location) → Proposed Road Link -Short Term (Indicative Location) → Signalised Intersection -Existing Signalised Intersection -Proposed ★ Intersection Design -Investigate Future Upgrade

OBJECTIVE 7 To achieve high quality built form and public realm which defines Knox Central as a premier mixed use activity centre.

KEY INFLUENCES

Buildings within Knox Central have been developed over many decades with the oldest building in the area, the Wantirna South Primary School, dating back to the 1940s. Incremental change, and a diversity of land uses within the activity centre, has contributed to a somewhat inconsistent built form character. This is exacerbated by the variations in the nature and width of the Burwood Highway road reserve.

The vision for Knox Central includes a built form that is more intensive than other areas in Knox. The intensification of buildings within Knox Central presents an opportunity to achieve well-designed buildings of architectural merit in a high profile location.

The creation of a consistent and strong built form presence along Burwood Highway, achieved by building setbacks and street wall heights, will be an important part of building Knox Central's sense of place. In order to achieve a uniform built form, street setbacks will need to vary in response to the nature of the road reserve. Street setbacks should also support the achievement of a distinctive boulevard character to Burwood Highway.

Good design should not only focus on the architectural style and form of a building, but also on the way the building presents and engages with the adjoining footpath at ground level. This is particularly the case on Burwood Highway in order to support a more pedestrian friendly streetscape.

In establishing a built form framework for Knox Central that provides a strong sense of place across the entire activity centre, the following influences were considered:

- the built form elements of the Knox Central Urban Design Framework 2005;
- forecasted demand for commercial and residential development (Geografia, 2015);

- the significant regional role of the Activity Centre;
- development potential and capacity of precincts (*Geografia*, 2015);
- impacts to amenity of adjoining areas and contribution the public realm (Hansen, 2016a & 2016b);
- the context of Knox Central in relation to its significant natural features, open space and the Dandenong Ranges backdrop (Hansen, 2016a).

The future public realm within Knox Central will be influenced by a number of major capital works projects proposed in the Structure Plan including the extension of the Route 75 Tram, the construction of new roads, the Lewis Park Master Plan, and the development of new civic buildings and public spaces.

STRATEGIES

- Support a built form that provides a higher intensity of land use and activity commensurate with the role of Knox Central as the major focal point of the municipality and a premier destination for the outer eastern region of Melbourne.
- Support the development of a strong built form presence along Burwood Highway through the provision of consistent street wall heights and street setbacks which respond to the nature of the road reserve.
- Establish a distinctive boulevard character for Burwood Highway that is a continuous planted setback with a tree canopy and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context of the activity centre and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces.
- Support development that demonstrates high levels of architectural merit.

- Burwood Highway.
- precinct.

- private land.
- amenity impacts.
- outcomes.

• Support the development of well-designed, highquality and distinctive 'feature forms' along

• Support development that contributes to an active and pedestrian friendly public realm.

• Require development to be of the scale and design consistent with the objectives of the relevant

• Maximise views to the Dandenong Ranges from public areas within Knox Central.

• Support development that contributes to the activity, safety and amenity of the natural environment and open space.

• Support development adjoining the creek corridor that complements the natural setting.

• Support the provision of public art on public land and in communal and semi-public spaces on

• Support advertising signage which achieves commercial objectives without creating visual clutter or having detrimental streetscape or

• Support investment in the necessary infrastructure to ensure a high quality public realm as development intensity increases.

• Support the ongoing planting of appropriate tree species within the public realm, which contributes to local character, amenity and environmental

 Maximise public safety in Knox Central through the incorporation of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles into design for the public and private realm.

Develop a streetscape master plan for Burwood Highway to transform the public realm into a formal landscaped boulevard.

ACTIONS

- When the Route 75 Tram is extended to Knox, work with Public Transport Victoria and VicRoads, to ensure positive public realm outcomes, including landscaping and pedestrian amenity.
- Develop entry signage for Knox Central, in accordance with the June 2015 Knox Activity Centre Entry Signage Design Framework.
- Incorporate the public realm infrastructure project recommendations from this Structure Plan into the capital works program and determine the funding options to deliver and recover the costs associated with capital works project delivery.



Figure 10 Aerial photo showing Knox Central's built form

The Burwood Highway Corridor

Burwood Highway is the central spine of Knox Central. Much of its streetscape is currently characterised by car parking areas and low scale development, with a number of underutilised sites. The streetscape also has the benefit of mature trees in some locations and a wide road reserve affording long views to the east.

Recent development has started the move toward a more intense built form, however has not necessarily made a positive contribution to the public realm. Future development will support the creation of a treed boulevard framed by building podiums, consistent building setbacks and street wall heights and a high quality landscape outcome. Building heights beyond the podium level will be directed by architectural quality, impacts on adjoining sites and site capacity. The intense and consistent built form along Burwood Highway will mark the arrival to Knox Central. At ground floor, active frontages will support pedestrian activity and create a sense of place and interaction.

The introduction of the Route 75 tram to Knox Central will further enhance activity at street level, with pedestrian nodes forming around tram stops and intersections. Changes to traffic conditions and improvement of pedestrian amenity will make for an environment which is conducive to all forms of transport – tram, bus, car, bicycle and walking.



Figure 11 Artist's Impression - Burwood Highway, entering Knox Central from Melbourne

PRECINCT PLAN

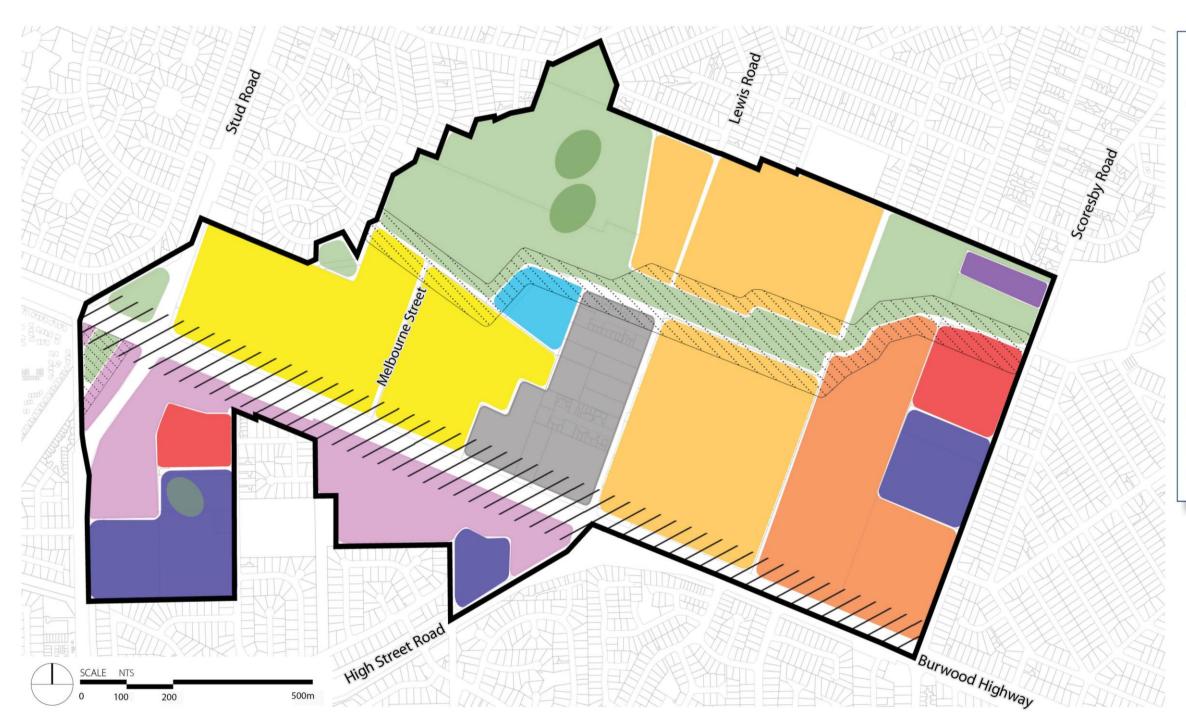
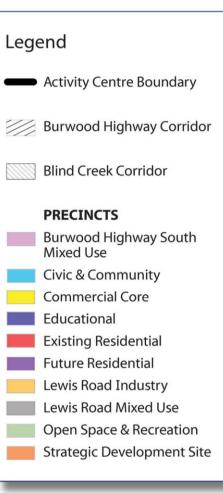


Figure 12 Activity Centre Precinct Plan



PRECINCT OBJECTIVES AND VISION

Burwood Highway Corridor

The Burwood Highway transects a number of precincts and will create a distinctive, high quality and consistent built form that provides: a contemporary entryway into Knox Central and surrounds, improved frontages to the public realm, legible connections across Burwood Highway and development that strongly relates to the surrounding landscape character, in the form of a treed boulevard.

Commercial Core

The commercial core will provide a broad mix of land uses including employment, business, entertainment, residential, community and leisure activities. A reorientation of the built form within the precinct will provide integration with Lewis Park to the north and the civic and mixed use precincts to the east.

Land uses that facilitate active frontages to Burwood Highway will allow for interaction with the street and make a positive contribution to the public realm. The interface with Lewis Park will be activated and enhanced through higher density residential development, which will generate more usage and passive surveillance of the open space.

New development within the Commercial Core will improve permeability of the precinct and support pedestrian amenity and safety.

Civic/Community

The precinct will provide opportunities for formal and informal gathering spaces through the development of integrated, multi-purpose civic facilities and related entertainment, leisure, recreation and commercial uses.

The development and use of the land will integrate with the entertainment and leisure uses in the Commercial Core to the west and compliment and integrate with the recreational use of Lewis Park and the Blind Creek Corridor to the north.

Lewis Road Mixed Use

The Lewis Road mixed use area will see a transition from the existing industrial character to a mixed use precinct, characterised by higher density residential development incoporating vibrant commercial premises at ground floor.

During this transition, the continuation of commercial and industrial uses will be supported. New sensitive land uses will be required to address potential impacts to amenity resulting from existing commercial and industrial uses.

New land uses that are likely to result in poor amenity outcomes for residential land uses within the precinct are discouraged.

Given the fine grain subdivision pattern in some locations, consolidation of lots will be supported in order to achieve desired land use outcomes.

Appropriate site remediation measures will be required to be undertaken prior to the commencement of new sensitive land uses.

Burwood Highway South Mixed Use

The southern side of Burwood Highway will provide a mixed-use environment with higher density residential development and commercial uses at ground floor. Commercial uses will be complementary to the activities within the commercial core and will activate street frontages, particularly in locations shown in Figure 14.

In areas other than high pedestrian nodes, where active frontage may not be critical, ground floor frontages will provide transparency and surveillance opportunities.

Development will provide a consistent built form character along Burwood Highway, through the use of front setbacks, street wall heights and landscaping. Development will contribute to an active, vibrant pedestrian environment.

Educational precincts

These areas will support the ongoing operation and expansion of existing educational land uses.

Open Space and Recreation

This precinct contains Lewis Park and part of the Blind Creek Trail which have wider social benefits for the Knox Community. The precinct also contains Collier and Gateshead Reserves which are local open spaces, the established Knox Community Gardens and a number of complementary recreation uses.

Lewis Road Industry

This area will support the on-going viability of existing commercial/industrial uses. In addition, the area will support opportunities for emerging industry clusters and encourage a transition from traditional industrial uses to high amenity, high value employment uses over time. Non-industrial uses, such as indoor recreational facilities and places of assembly, are considered appropriate given the Activity Centre context of this industrial area. These types of uses are supported in locations that minimise amenity impacts on adjoining and nearby land uses.

Development will continue to be of a lower scale industrial nature. The exception is sites fronting Burwood Highway, which provide opportunities for a more intensive built form in line with the development vision for this central corridor.

Strategic Development Site

The development of this underutilised site will provide a high amenity medium density neighbourhood in the northern portion of the site, which is well- integrated with the Blind Creek corridor.

The neighbourhood will be supported by a mixed use precinct to the Burwood Highway frontage and Scoresby Road corner which will provide a small amount of local convenience retail and support local employment opportunities.

The on-going use of part of the site by State Government (including for the use of emergency services) is supported.

New public open space on the site will integrate with the Blind Creek corridor and contribute to the environmental, recreational and access functions of the Corridor.

Residential areas

The low density character of the *Wantirna Lea Estate* will be retained. The *White Road/Jackson Road* precinct will be developed to achieve a medium scale, medium density housing outcome

Future residential

This discrete precinct (adjacent to Blind Creek, and has interfaces with the Open Space and Recreation Precinct and an existing residential neighbourhood) may be developed for residential purposes.

Development must be sensitively integrated with the landscape setting and the existing residential neighbourhood.

BUILT FORM GUIDELINES

Overview

Built form guidelines have been prepared to support future development that contributes to the function of the activity centre, provides a high level of amenity for visitors, employees and residents, and set benchmarks in design quality. The guidelines will inform the development of planning controls to guide development in Knox Central.

DESIGN ELEMENTS

Building Design

The intensification of development within Knox Central presents an opportunity to achieve well-designed buildings of architectural merit in a high profile location. This design element provides guidance on facade articulation, architectural quality, street level interfaces, materials and colours, and environmentally sustainable design.

This element also addresses opportunities for designing buildings for universal access and opportunities to incorporate best practice Environmentally Sustainable Development in buildings and landscaping.

Building Height

A key driver for determining building heights is the facilitation of more intensive activity across the breadth of Knox Central and while achieving a high level of pedestrian amenity and sense of place. Street wall heights are provided for Burwood Highway in order to facilitate a strong and consistent built form character along this key road. Building heights are addressed by precinct in the table below. It is important to note that the building heights referred to in Figure 14 are preferred heights, and are therefore discretionary requirements. They are not mandatory requirements, but guidelines for development and to aid Council in its decision making.

Siting and Setbacks

This element addresses the desired setbacks and siting requirements for development within key areas of development in Knox Central.

The recommended setbacks for sites within the Burwood Highway corridor focus on achieving a unified street edge, encouraging street level activity and contributing to a high guality public realm.

The recommended setbacks allow for a treed boulevard outcome for the greater Burwood Highway corridor, while also supporting a greater intensity of activity and development. They are not mandatory requirements, but are guidelines for development, to support site responsive design and to aid Council in its decision making.

Landscaping

This element provides guidance for landscaping around and within new Knox Central developments.

The guidelines aim to facilitate development that complements the existing landscape character of Burwood Highway and the significant vegetation concentrated around Lewis Park and the Blind Creek corridor. Landscaping within Burwood Highway and Stud Road setbacks will be required to maintain a planted setback that includes a continuous tree canopy and formal landscaping that reflects the role and context of Knox Central.

Internal Amenity

This element provides guidance on the design of internal spaces within buildings. A key focus for this element is ensuring that access to sunlight and natural ventilation is maximised to provide high amenity spaces for occupants and reduce energy consumption.

Table 2 outlines the built form guidelines for Knox Central. Guidelines are provided for the whole activity centre. Additional requirements for each of the precincts are listed below the general guidelines.

Services, Access and Car Parking

This element addresses the treatment of services, vehicle access and car parking in developments.

Pedestrian access is also addressed in this section with a focus on providing clearly defined access for people of all levels of mobility.

The guidelines focus on minimising the visibility of the servicing aspects of buildings i.e. air conditioning units, and waste storage. The guidelines also recommend reducing the visibility of car parking and vehicle access so that it does not dominate the streetscape.

> The built form framework for Knox Central provides for an urban form that supports development across the Activity Centre responds and to anticipated demand over the next twenty years.

BUILT FORM FRAMEWORK – PREFERRED BUILDING HEIGHTS



The Knox Central Structure Plan is an enabling document that encourages an intensification of activity and development within the Activity Centre. The preferred building heights shown in Figure 13 seek to provide guidance to developers and the community on the likely future urban form of Knox Central. They are not intended to be prescriptive or mandatory heights. Rather, they represent a starting point for discussion between Council and landowners regarding the capacity of development sites. In considering the appropriate scale of development on individual sites, consideration will be given to the architectural quality of proposed buildings; the appropriate level of impacts on sensitive interfaces; the contribution the building makes to the public realm; and any constraints of the site. Developments that exceed the preferred building height must demonstrate that the design is of exceptional guality and would exceed the high design guality already expected within the Activity Centre. Development adjacent to a sensitive residential interface must also demonstrate that additional amenity impacts would not result from additional height.

Figure 13 – Built Form Framework - Preferred Building Heights



Building Height (metres)

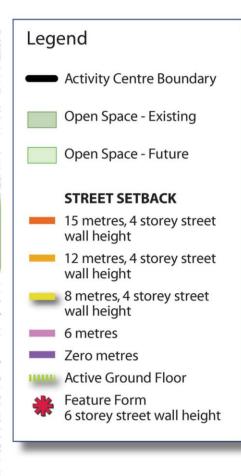
Maximum Building Height

BUILT FORM FRAMEWORK – PREFERRED SETBACKS



Figure 14 Built Form Framework - Preferred Setbacks





Burwood Highway preferred setbacks section diagrams

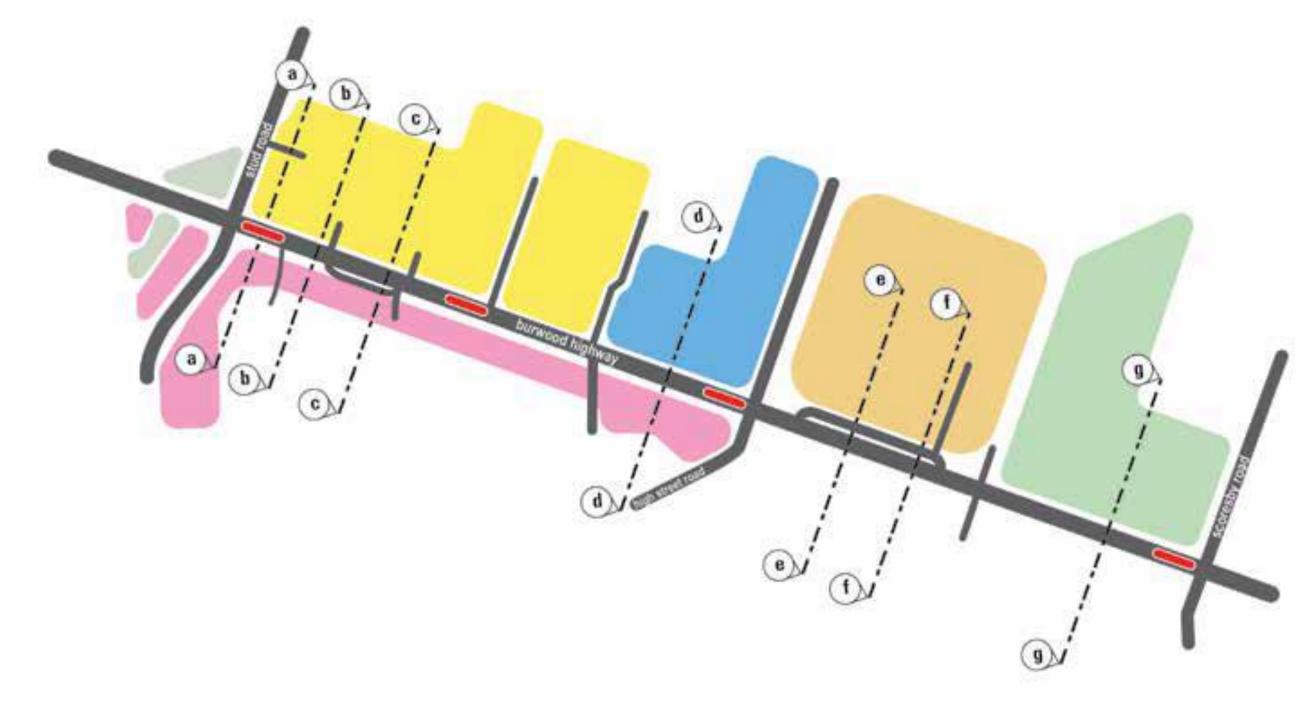
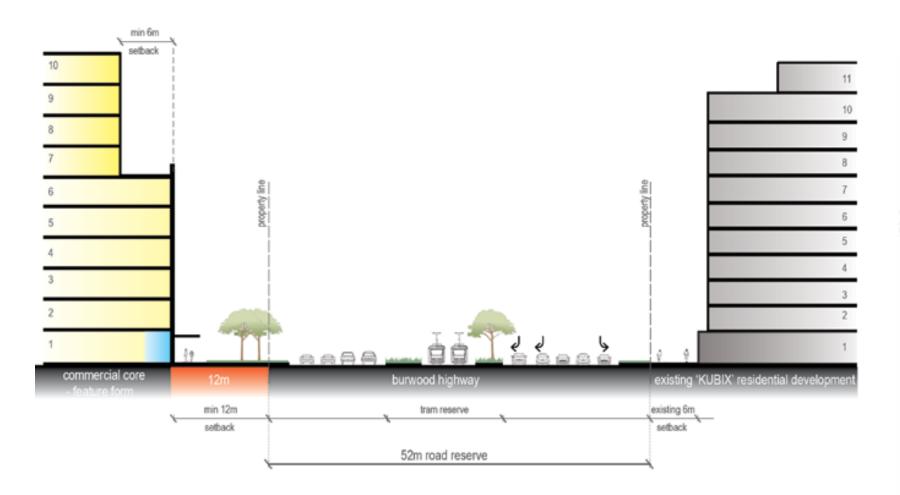


Figure 15 Section points (section diagrams on following pages)

The setback sections on the following pages demonstrate a variety of conditions along Burwood Highway. In some locations, property boundaries are very close to the road; in others there are wide landscape reserves, service lanes and carparks separating buildings from the road. The setbacks proposed in the Structure Plan respond to these variations and seek to create a consistent built form outcome.



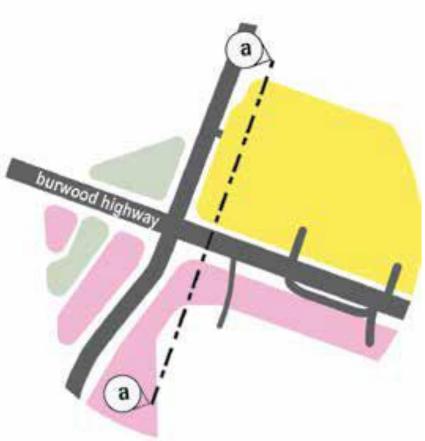
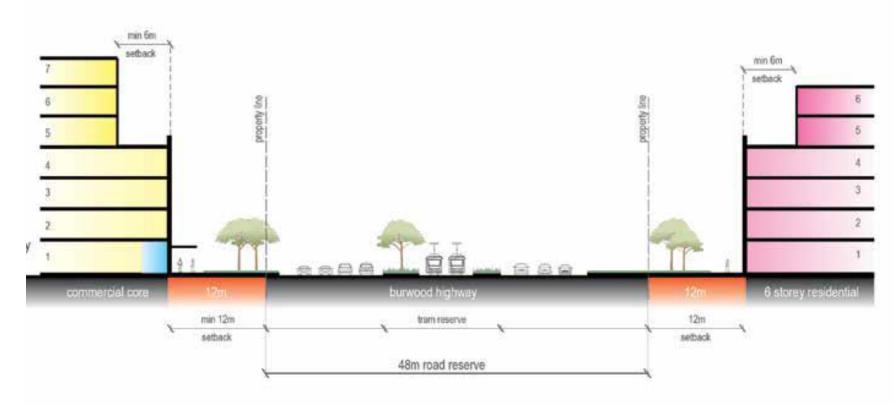


Figure 16 Section Diagram Commercial Core 'feature form' and Burwood Highway South Interface (existing Kubix building) (Section a)



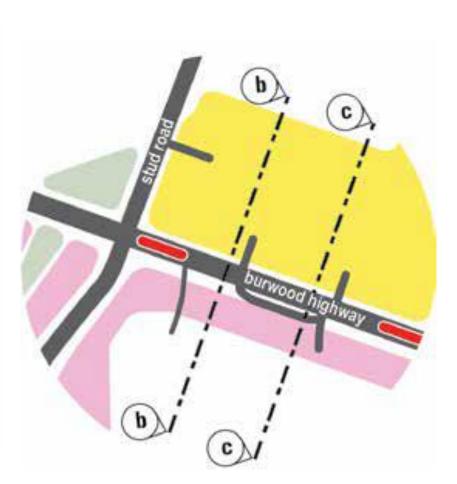
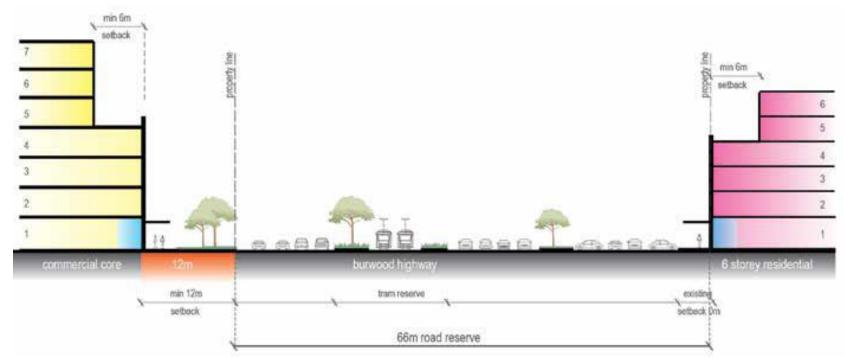


Figure 17 Section Diagram Commercial Core and Burwood Highway South Interface (Section b)





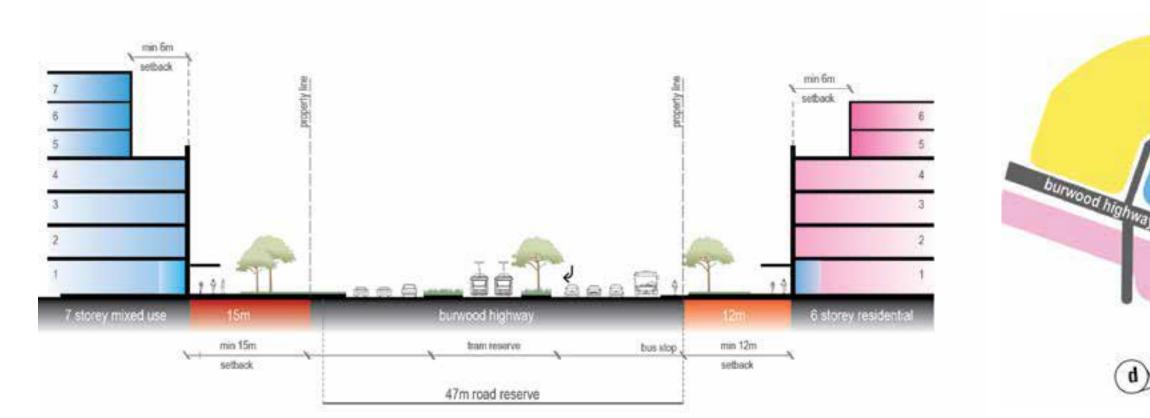
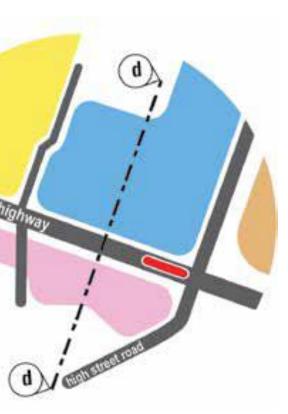


Figure 19 Section Diagram Lewis Road Mixed Use and Burwood Highway South Mixed Use (Section d)



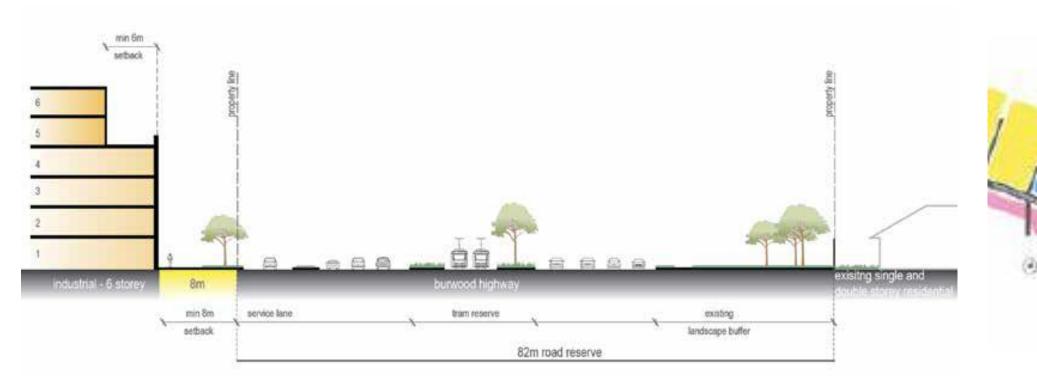


Figure 20 Section Diagram Lewis Road Industry Burwood Highway Interface (section e)

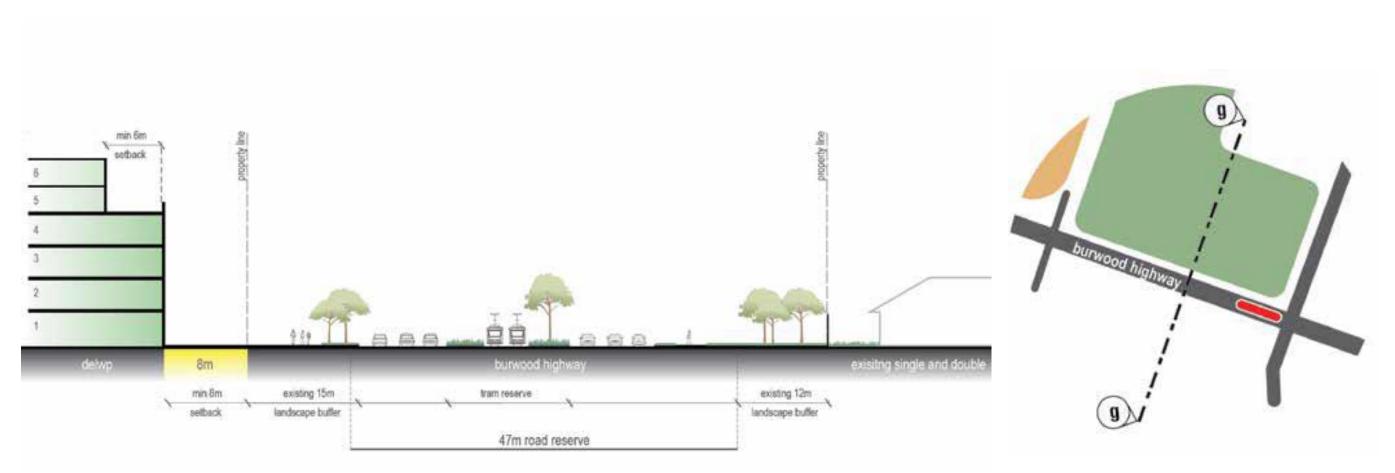


Figure 21 Section Diagram Strategic Development site (section g)



Table 1 – Built Form Guidelines

- **Design Objectives** A statement of the desired outcome for the relevant design element.
- Design response The preferred approaches for achieving the relevant design element objective(s). Other approaches for achieving the relevant objective(s) may be demonstrated to Council's satisfaction.

ALL PRECINCTS	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE BUILDING DESIGN	DESIGN RESPONSE
 To provide a new built form that can accommodate a significantly higher intensity of land use and activity commensurate with the role of Knox Central. To provide buildings that exhibit a high standard of architectural and urban design through the presentation of an integrated building form that has a sense of address, clearly articulated façades and are sensitively designed. To provide buildings that have regard for adjoining sites, including their development potential, and the ability for future development to achieve reasonable amenity and design outcomes. To provide opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm. To provide new building forms that are legible, attractive and representative of their function. To contribute to sustainability outcomes, minimise resource use and contribute to the mitigation of the urban heat island effect. To incorporate public art in to the design of buildings, development sites and activity centre precincts. 	 Articulate form and façades through the use of different of rebates, openings and setbacks. Design buildings on corner sites to actively address bot The scale, massing and orientation of new development penetration to adjoining sites. Provide balconies and ground level windows overload adjoining public open space to maximise passive survei Pedestrian entries should directly front, be visible and other public areas; provide shelter, and a sense of address in the provide active frontages and contribute to attractive, performed active frontages and contribute to attractive, streetscapes. External walls which may be vulnerable to graffiti shou other forms of graffiti control. Siting of buildings should accommodate the retention established vegetation. Incorporate Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESE ventilation, use of sustainable materials, and energy effitiation.
LANDSCAPING	ventilation, use of sustainable matchais, and energy en
 To achieve landscaping and planting that complements the vegetation character of Knox and key features unique to Knox Central, such as Blind Creek and Lewis Park. To maintain a continuous setback along Burwood Highway, planted with canopy trees and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context of Knox Central and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces. To improve the ecological integrity of the Blind Creek corridor. 	 Maintain and protect existing native vegetation. Require Water Sensitive Urban Design for development Require development and subdivision applications inclu Provide setbacks in accordance with Figure 16 to a Burwood Highway and Stud Road frontages.
 SERVICES, ACCESS AND CARPARKING To minimise the visual impact of car parking, services and access when viewed from the public realm. To ensure buildings services are integrated into the design of new buildings. To prioritise pedestrian movement and the walkability of Knox Central. To minimise the impact of on-street car parking as a result of new development. 	 Pedestrian entries to buildings should be clearly visible Require pedestrian entries to be accessible for all abilitie Ramps or stairs required to access a raised ground fle building design and be provided within the property be Distinguish residential entries from retail and commercial

rent colours, materials, and the composition
ooth frontages at street level.
nent should allow for daylight and sunlight
rlooking the street, driveways and/or any veillance.
and easily identifiable from the street; and ldress.
al Design (CPTED) principles.
e, pedestrian-friendly and visually pleasing
should incorporate vertical landscaping or
ntion and/or planting of canopy trees and
cluding stormwater re-use.
ESD), including solar orientation and natural efficiency.
ent.
nclude landscape concept plans.

accommodate boulevard planting along

le and easily identifiable from the street. ities.

floor level must be incorporated into the boundary.

rcial entries.

	 Incorporate car parking and service infrastructure into k the public realm.
	 Provide appropriate waste storage, loading and recycling view.
	Provide convenient and safe car parking, in underground
	 Redevelopment of existing sites should incorporate the r and upper (open) levels of decked car parks, with activity residential.
	 Pedestrian entry points, access, paths and walkways show and the pedestrian experience.
	 Car parking and bicycle parking is to be provided at the random planning Scheme.
	 Incorporate opportunities for sustainable transport opti and car share spaces.
	Basement car parks should be designed with the followir
	 Provision of natural ventilation;
	 Integration of ventilation grilles or security gates int minimising visibility from the public realm; and
	 Provision of security gates, concealing of service pipe of basement entries from the street.
	 Loading and service areas should be located away from s
	 Avoid stairs and ramps which extend into the footpath s and setback.
	 Avoid locating air-conditioning units and other equip frontage street or residential areas. Wherever possible, building envelope.
	 Avoid parking and vehicle entries that present as a dor public realm.
NTERNAL AMENITY	
 To achieve a high level of internal amenity in new buildings. To minimise the impact of external noise sources on new residential development. 	 Design internal spaces to be flexible and adaptable, in or response to changing needs.
• To minimise the impact of external hoise sources on new residential development.	 Maximise sunlight and daylight access to the living sp private open space.
	Provide suitably located end of trip facilities including se
	Provide an appropriate level of natural ventilation to all of the second s
	 Orientate buildings, and position windows, awnings a winter and provide appropriate shading in summer.

o building design, which is obscured from

ling facilities that are screened from public

und or concealed deck car parking.

ne replacement of ground level car parking vity- generating uses such as commercial or

hould be prioritised to improve walkability

e rates specified in Clause 52.06 of the Knox

ptions such as electric car charging points

wing considerations:

into the façade and landscape design and

ipes and ducts, to improve the appearance

m sensitive including residential interfaces. h space or dominate the building frontage

uipment within view of a primary active ple, incorporate these elements within the

dominant element when viewed from the

order to accommodate a variety of uses in

spaces in dwellings, and communal and

secure bicycle storage.

all dwellings.

s and shutters, to capture solar access in

BURWOOD HIGHWAY SOUTH	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
BUILDING DESIGN	
• To provide a building form that contributes to a distinctive sense of place.	Provide active ground floor frontages in locations as she
To provide a contemporary entryway into Knox Central and surrounds.	 Building frontages to High Street Road should addre windows, balconies and transparent fencing.
BUILDING HEIGHT	
• To promote a more intense built form outcome on Burwood Highway.	
• To provide development that is of an appropriate human scale, and provides a positive contribution to public realm and pedestrian amenity.	
• To achieve a consistent built form which is punctuated with feature forms at selected locations.	
SITING AND SETBACKS	
 To establish consistent street setbacks to the Burwood Highway frontage. To provide an appropriate interface and transition to surrounding sensitive residential areas. To provide appropriate street setbacks to side and secondary street frontages. To provide active ground floor frontages at key nodes of activity. 	 Where a development abuts an established residential of Clause 55 of the Knox Planning Scheme with regard side and rear setbacks. Avoid car parking in front setbacks.
LANDSCAPING	L
To maintain a continuous setback along Burwood Highway, planted with canopy trees and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context of Knox Central and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces.	 Landscaping provided within front setbacks should inclandscaping. Landscaping within Burwood Highway setbacks show minimum density of one canopy tree per 5 metres of the the width of one driveway). Each tree should be surrou surface with a minimum radius of 3 metres. Up to 50 p shared with another tree.

shown in Figure 16. ress the public realm through the use of

al area, it should respond to the objectives and to overshadowing and overlooking and

nclude clear trunk canopy trees and formal

nould be planted with canopy trees at a the Burwood Highway boundary (excluding rounded by 20 square metres of permeable) per cent of the permeable surface may be

DESIGN OBJECTIVE UILDING DESIGN	DESIGN RESPONSE
 To create a new, active and varied urban frontage to Burwood Highway which contributes to the amenity of the streetscape. To contribute to the activity, safety and amenity of open space. To capitalise on the natural setting of Lewis Park and the views to the Dandenong Ranges. To improve legibility, permeability and pedestrian level interfaces through the precinct. To establish a built form and site layout which addresses and integrates with adjoining land use and development. 	 Provide active frontages to the Lewis Park interface, windows and private open space. Provide clearly delineated internal and external pedestri. Provide an internal street network that emphasises street Incorporate awnings into façade design on internal pede Provide active frontages to Burwood Highway, particulated nodes. Clearly define building entries and provide ground and uternal 80% of the Burwood Highway frontage should comprise or other active interfaces. The design and function of 'feature forms' should I Commercial Core precinct. Provide physical and visual connections to the civic/connorth and east. Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Environme
BUILDING HEIGHT	public areas and pedestrian ways.
 To promote a more intense built form outcome on Burwood Highway 	
To provide development that is of an appropriate human scale, and provides a positive contribution to public realm and pedestrian amenity	
To achieve a consistent built form which is punctuated with feature forms at selected locations.	
To mark entries into the precinct and highlight intersecting streets.	
To provide an appropriate interface and transition to surrounding adjoining residential areas.	
TING AND SETBACKS	
 To maintain a continuous setback along Burwood Highway that is planted with a canopy trees and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context Knox Central and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces. To provide an appropriate interface and transition to surrounding adjoining residential areas. Provide ground floor setbacks that allow for active frontages, particularly at 'feature forms' and pedestrian nodes. 	 Extend retail and related uses to the Burwood Highwexisting decked car parking areas. Create clear and legible punctuating points to Burwood at feature form locations shown in Figure 15. Establish viable centre entries to the north side of the sho Lewis Park and future residential development adjoining
ANDSCAPING	
 To achieve a high quality landscape setting, building on elements such as Lewis Park, the Blind Creek corridor, and the Dandenongs backdrop. To maintain a continuous setback along Burwood Highway that is planted with a canopy trees and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context Knox Central and to support active and 	 Provide landscaping, including canopy trees, within carp Provide canopy tree and formal planting in Burwood Hig

ce, including the provision of balconies,

- strian ways and streets.
- reet level activity.
- edestrian routes.
- cicularly at 'feature forms' and pedestrian
- d upper level active frontages.
- rise entries, display window, clear glazing,
- d be well- integrated with the broader
- community and mixed use precincts to the
- Park and the existing residential area to the
- al Design principles into the design of new

hway and Stud Road frontages, over the

- od Highway that mark entry to the precinct
- shopping centre to provide interaction with ing the park.
- arparks and internal streets.
- Highway and Stud Road setbacks.

pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces.	
To minimise the impacts of the urban heat island effect.	
SERVICES, ACCESS AND CARPARKING	
• To achieve improved pedestrian safety and amenity within the carpark and internal street network.	 Incorporate undercroft/ basement parking to the peri development above.
• To minimise the visual impact of car parking from the public realm.	 Multi-level car parking must be concealed and integrated
	 Include universal design principles to maximise amen mobility.

eriphery of centre with retail/ mixed use

ated into the built form

nenity and safety for people with limited

CIVIC/COMMUNITY	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
BUILDING DESIGN	
To provide new civic facilities to strengthen the physical heart of Knox Central.	• Define a built form arrangement that improves physical and visual connections to Lewis Park.
• To provide adaptable and multi-purpose buildings that can respond to the needs of the community.	• Form a series of related buildings that address one another and are similar in scale, form and massing.
• To provide for buildings that physically and visually connect the civic role with adjoining retail,	• Building design respects the advantages and view opportunities of its proximity to Lewis Park.
parkland and employment networks, and contribute to the activity, safety and amenity of the natural environment and open space corridor.	 Building design provides for connections and synergies to adjoining land uses.
	• Buildings are orientated to accommodate desire paths to and from the Commercial Core.
	• Provide a new road to activate the civic precinct and provide a connection from Eastgate Court to the Commercial Core.
	 Provide a highly accessible and visible civic precinct that is pedestrian friendly.
	• Facilitate accessible and safe pedestrian links between public transport nodes and civic/community facilities.
	• Incorporate accessible ground level public spaces into the design of civic and related buildings.
	Provide civic buildings that function as flexible and multi- purpose cultural/community facilities
BUILDING HEIGHT	
• To establish a suite of civic and mixed use forms around a central public space.	
• To support an increase in the scale of creekside development where integration of Lewis Park and the retail area occurs.	
SITING AND SETBACKS	
• To establish a continuous setback that is complementary to the natural context of Lewis Park.	Require upper level setbacks which are visually recessive when viewed from the creek.
• To establish a public space which provides a pedestrian connection and views to Lewis Park.	
To maximise solar access to public space.	
LANDSCAPING	
• To provide landscaping that represents the important civic role of the precinct.	 Provide formal landscaping that marks the approaches to the precinct and contributes to the function of public spaces.

LEWIS ROAD MIXED USE	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
BUILDING DESIGN AND HEIGHT	
 To redevelop industrial building stock promoting a high level of presentation to the street frontage. To create a new active interface facing the Blind Creek corridor that contributes to the activity, safety and amenity of the open space corridor. To provide new residential development that is designed to mitigate the impact of existing industrial uses on the amenity of residents. To provide development that makes a positive contribution to the public realm and pedestrian amenity. To support a more intense built form outcome. 	 Provide articulation and visual interest to boundary walls Incorporate noise attenuating measures into new reside locating habitable rooms (particularly bedrooms) avusing spaces like walkways, laundries and storage as noise-mitigating glazing, wall, ceiling and roof constr using setbacks and acoustic fencing. Provide balconies and ground level windows overloo adjoining public open space to maximise passive surveill Avoid large building masses that dominate the streetsca Avoid blank unarticulated facades along street frontages Avoid sheer blank walls, including boundary walls that ar Incorporate appropriate and fit for purpose noise at residential buildings, to the satisfaction of the responsil constructed within the Lewis Road Mixed Use Precinct.
SITING AND SETBACKS	
• To achieve active frontages and higher density residential development built to a sensitive human scale.	 Provide a landscaped setback to Lewis Road and Bridgev permeable surfaces with the exception of driveways and
To create a new active interface facing the Blind Creek corridor.	Provide active ground level frontages to Eastgate Court a
 To support active ground level frontages to new streets through the development of the Master Plan for the Civic Precinct. 	 Support development to side and rear boundaries at grous setbacks provided to support daylight access and ventila
	 Provide dual aspects for properties on the north side activated interface to the Blind Creek corridor, while Sherwood Court.
	 Avoid car parking in front setbacks.

valls that are visible to the public realm.

idential development, including:

) away from significant noise exposure by as a buffer;

struction; and;

ooking the street, driveways and/or any eillance.

scape.

ges.

t are visible from the public realm.

attenuation measures to dwellings and nsible authority, where new dwellings are t.

gewood Court, including tree planting and ind pathways.

Irt and Sherwood Court.

round floor/podium level, with upper level tilation of dwellings.

ide of Sherwood Court, to encourage an nile maintaining an active streetscape to

LEWIS ROAD INDUSTRIAL	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
BUILDING DESIGN AND HEIGHT	
• To provide industrial development that is fit for purpose and representative of function.	• Development should be visually recessive when viewed
• The interface between new development and the Blind Creek corridor contributes to the activity, safety and amenity of the natural environment and open space corridor.	 Development to the north side of Blind Creek should corridor
• To provide for industrial development that is consistent with the prevailing built form of the	Provide opportunities for passive surveillance from indu
precinct.	 Avoid sheer walls, particularly to the street frontage.
SITING AND SETBACKS	
• To provide street setbacks that contribute to a consistent street frontage.	Front setbacks to other streets within the precinct should be a set of the precinct shoul
• To provide opportunities to improve the streetscape and interface with open space through the	the Knox Planning Scheme.
provision of suitable landscaping.	Provide an appropriate interface and transition to surro
• To minimise adverse effects on the visual amenity of nearby residential, mixed use areas or open space.	Avoid car parking in front setbacks.
LANDSCAPING	
 To maintain a continuous setback along Burwood Highway that is planted with a canopy trees and formal landscaping to reflect the role and context Knox Central and to support active and pedestrian-friendly street frontages and public spaces. 	• Landscaping within Burwood Highway setbacks show minimum density of one canopy tree per 5 metres of the the width of one driveway). Each tree should be surrou surface with a minimum radius of 3 metres. Up to 50 p shared with another tree.
	Provide setbacks that accommodate landscaping along

ed from the Blind Creek corridor

uld minimise overshadowing of the creek

dustrial development to open space.

ould be in accordance with Clause 22.02 of

rounding sensitive areas.

nould be planted with canopy trees at a the Burwood Highway boundary (excluding rounded by 20 square metres of permeable) per cent of the permeable surface may be

ng boundaries adjacent to open space.

DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
BUILDING DESIGN	
• To encourage contemporary design and architecture that incorporates ESD principles and takes full advantage of surveillance opportunities and frontage to the Blind Creek corridor.	 Provide a prominent, high quality built form and land Burwood Highway and Scoresby Road.
• To ensure site responsive design that makes the most of existing site features and topography.	 Create a gradual transition in built form scale and cha frontage to the naturalistic Blind Creek interface.
• To establish a strong built form presence along the Burwood Highway frontage.	 Ensure an appropriate and sensitive built form resport
• To encourage medium density housing forms that capitalise on the setting and take full advantage of outlook and frontage onto the Blind Creek corridor and long range views.	School and the Wantirna Lea estate to the east.
• To achieve an interface between new development and the Blind Creek corridor that contributes	Development should incorporate active frontages at gro
to the activity, safety and amenity of the natural environment and open space corridor.	Ensure development fronts onto public open space to element
 Require new development to provide an appropriate interface and transition to surrounding sensitive residential areas. 	 Development should provide appropriate interface Government land and industrial uses.
	Avoid development that is greater than two storeys adja
ANDSCAPING AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	
• Require the development of the strategic redevelopment site at the corner of Burwood Highway and Scoresby Road to retain the biological values of the existing water body; facilitate integrated water management; and provide a high level of neighbourhood amenity	 The development should incorporate street tree plantin <i>Policy</i>. Provide a patural open space adjoining Blind Creek with
• To ensure that development provides open space that responds to the form of the site and addresses the needs of future residents.	 Provide a natural open space adjoining Blind Creek with The development should provide a local public open samenity e.g. park furniture) centrally to the precinct.
• To ensure development of the site protects and enhances any remnant vegetation, particularly in the fringe areas of the existing water body.	 To retain and enhance existing native vegetation, includ
 To mitigate any effects of development on the abutting Blind Creek. 	 Development should incorporate best practice sto integration of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) prin
SERVICES, ACCESS AND CARPARKING	
To improve access to the site.	• Provide connections to the Blind Creek linear public ope
To enhance existing pedestrian crossings across Burwood Highway.	To provide a shared path along the length of the Burwood
• To ensure safe and convenient access to a bus stop along Burwood Highway.	Upgrade the existing bus stop on Scoresby Road.
• To provide pedestrian and cycle links to the Blind Creek linear open space and shared trail.	
SUBDIVISION LAYOUT	
• The site incorporates a permeable street network that provides provision for future connections	• Allow for future connections through to Parkhurst Drive
to adjoining areas.	 Allow for future connections through the DELWP site to Highway in the road layout.
	Maximise walkability and pedestrian connections to the
	 Provide road frontage to public open space and ensur space to enable passive surveillance of public spaces in
SIGNAGE	

ndscape response to 'mark' the corner of

haracter from a robust Burwood Highway

oonse to the interfaces with Fairhills High

ground level across the entire site.

o enable passive surveillance.

ace treatments or buffers to retained

djacent to existing residential areas.

ting in accordance with Knox Green Streets

ith facilities (e.g. park furniture).

n space (local play space with community

uding canopy trees.

stormwater management through the rinciples.

pen space and shared path.

vood Highway frontage.

ve in the road layout.

to the signalised intersection on Burwood

he Blind Creek trail.

ure development fronts onto public open in the road layout.

• Signage for commercial premises within the mixed use precinct should be focused on the Burwood Highway frontage.

FUTURE RESIDENTAL	
DESIGN OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE
INTERFACES (WITH OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PRECINCT AND ADJOINING EXISTING RESID	DENTAL)
 Development must be designed to integrate and be sympathetic to its surrounds. To encourage greater utilisation of the abutting public open space on the northern 'bank' of the Blind Creek. 	 Maximise passive surveillance opportunities of the adjorn Precinct. Support development that responds sensitively to the
• To achieve an interface between new development and the Blind Creek corridor that contributes to the activity, safety and amenity of the natural environment and open space corridor.	• Support development that addresses and allows for his corridor.
 Landscaping and planting should complement the vegetation character of the adjoining Open Space and Recreation Precinct including the Blind Creek corridor. 	Avoid continuous built form along the southern bound
	• Development should be ideally arranged in a campus f integration within the landscape setting and existing lo
	• Support built form that provides a low scale (2 to 3 sto
	• Support car access and storage that is not visible from
	• Siting of buildings should ensure the retention of existive vegetation.
	Maximise views to the Dandenong Ranges from public

joining Open Space and Recreational

precinct's unique and varied interfaces.

igh levels of interaction with the creek

dary adjoin the creek corridor.

format of buildings to ensure a sensitive ow density residential hinterland.

prey) presentation to the creek corridor.

the creek corridor.

ting canopy trees and established

areas.

IMPLEMENTATION

Overview

Following adoption of the final Structure Plan, an Implementation Plan will be developed to inform the prioritisation of the actions contained in the Structure Plan. The *Knox Central Structure Plan – Implementation Plan* will:

- identify statutory and non-statutory deliverables;
- identify Council and non-council opportunities, including community and business based strategies;
- identify opportunities for partnership and investment;
- include staging and priorities, with opportunities for catalyst projects;
- provide clear performance indicators to measure the progress of the Implementation Program.

Implementation of the Structure Plan will require collaboration and support from a number of stakeholders. While Council will lead and manage the implementation process, input and management may be required from other stakeholders including State Government agencies, the private sector and the local community. These stakeholders may provide funding, own relevant sites or manage related infrastructure.

A significant role for Council will be as advocate and partner with key public landholders and government authorities.

Changes to the Knox Planning Scheme

A key aspect of implementation of the Structure Plan is proposed changed to the Knox Planning Scheme. The proposed changes to the Knox Planning Scheme were exhibited as part of community consultation on the Structure Plan (via Amendment C149).

Amendment C149 seeks to implement the land use and development aspects of the Structure Plan into the Knox Planning Scheme. Included in this amendment

are: changes to the Municipal Strategic Statement, a new local planning policy, the application of a design and development overlay, and the rezoning of some land within the activity centre.

This amendment will be submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval following adoption of the Structure Plan.

Management, Monitoring and Review

As part of the implementation process, Council will review, manage and measure the implementation of the Structure Plan. It is proposed that the review of the Structure Plan will occur every ten years, with a midpoint review every five years.

The review will analyse:

- The actions and projects that have been delivered or underway;
- The success of key actions and projects;
- The consistency of projects against the vision for Knox Central and the objectives of the Council Plan;
- Any obstructions preventing the successful implementation of the program.

This process will allow Council to measure the success of the implementation program; adjust the program as needed; and allocate future resources as necessary to ensure the vision for Knox Central can be achieved.

Advancement of actions in the *Knox Central Structure Plan – Implementation Plan* will require Council's continued and dedicated involvement and commitment through business and resource planning processes.