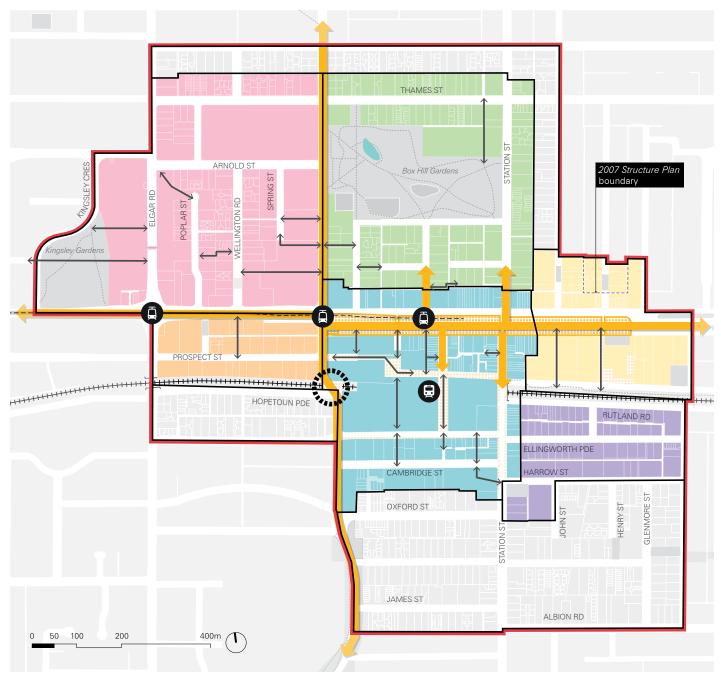
Development Framework



Land use and development framework 5.1



Clearly defined precinct boundaries establish a network of distinctive neighbourhoods in Box Hill. The transformation of Whitehorse Road will provide a central urban space that connects the neighbourhoods of Box Hill. New pedestrian links will be created and provided as sites are developed to support the increased density and diversity of land uses within the centre.

A small inclusion to the Structure Plan Centre Boundary incorporates the area between Watts Street and Court Street containing a strategic Council landholding that could provide development opportunities for the benefit of the community.

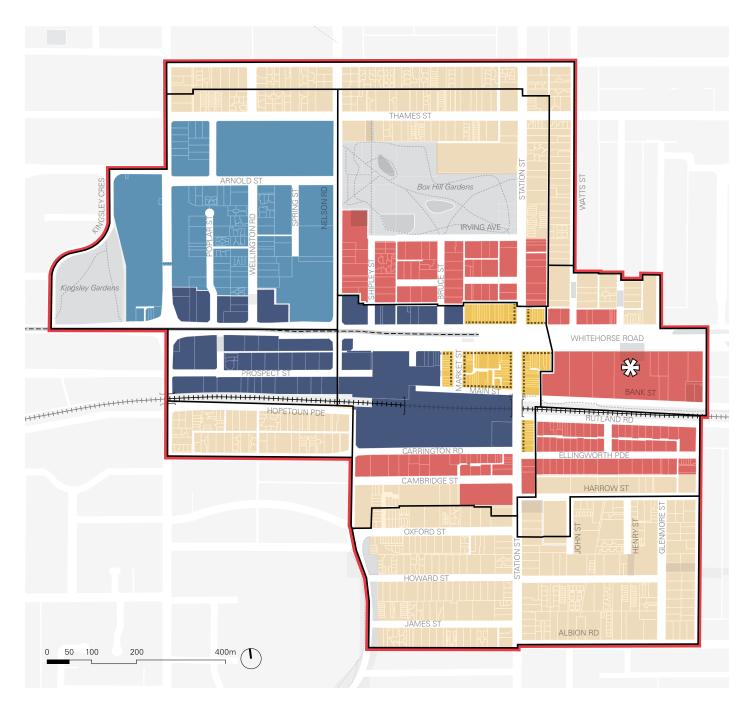
Structure Plan (Activity Centre) Boundary Precinct (Neighbourhood) Boundary Precinct 1: Central Neighbourhood Precinct 2: Health & Education Neighbourhood Precinct 3: Prospect Neighbourhood Precinct 4: Garden Neighbourhood Precinct 5: Civic & Cultural Neighbourhood Precinct 6: Enterprise Neighbourhood

Precinct 7: Transition Neighbourhood

Whitehorse Road transformation Primary Pedestrian Axis Priority new crossing over rail → New pedestrian links delivered through redevelopment

5.2 Built form and design framework





The overall centre-wide built form response within Box Hill will be created by multiple individual elements instead of large singular gestures. There are a number of key elements that help organise the centre into a coherent and legible urban form. Ensuring high levels of amenity in the public realm means that overshadowing controls are a key determinant of height.

Traditional town centre: a low-rise active streetscape with fine grain built form addressing walkable streets and malls

Intensified core: a dense, mixeduse, active streetscape with higherrise forms allowed (subject to overshadowing controls)

Institutional: a high-amenity

streetscape with mid-rise built form will be dominated by the campus scale and form of the major institutions: hospitals and higher education

Civic anchor: Box Hill Town Hall will remain a dominant built form element in the Civic and Cultural Neighbourhood, symbolising the continuing civic and community presence in Box Hill.

Diversified transitional areas:

medium-rise areas where the character is built up from the mix of uses within neighbourhoods.

Residential transition: predominantly residential areas allowing moderate intensity in accessible locations.

Legend

Structure Plan boundary

Precincts

Traditional town centre | low-rise & retain fine-grain

Intensified urban core | higher-rise

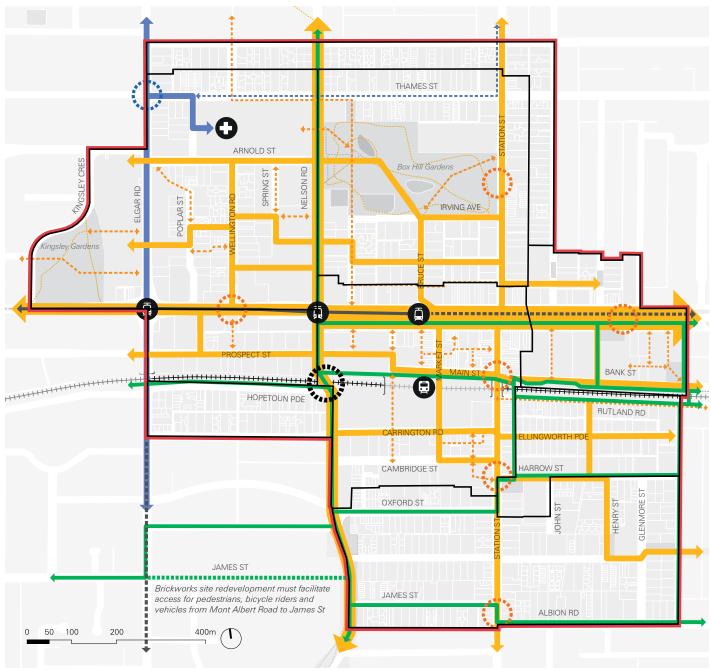
Institutional | mid-rise

Diversified transition | low to mid-rise

Residential transition | low-rise

Civic anchor
 Civic anchor

Transport and movement framework 5.3



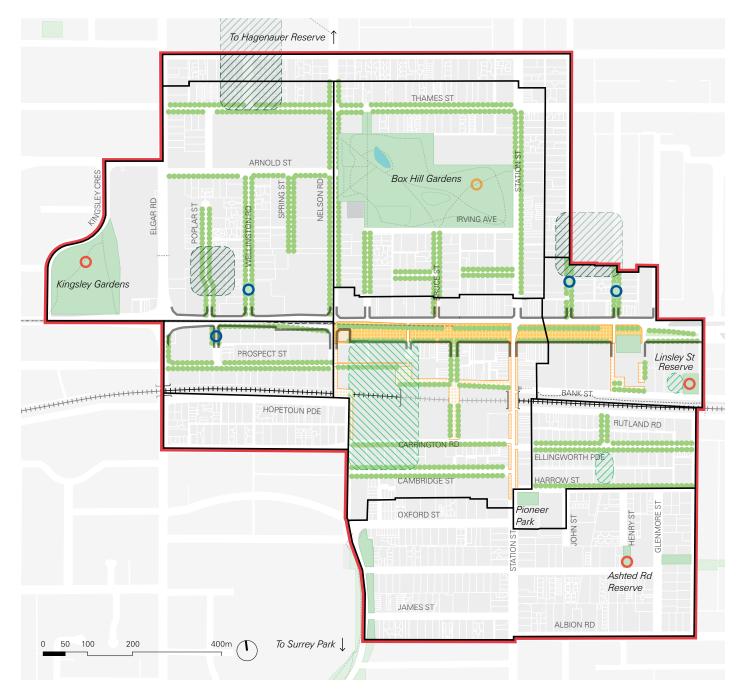
The transport and movement network in Box Hill will be reconfigured to strengthen the Primary Pedestrian Network containing primary and local links. This establishes a hierarchy of pedestrian priority streets which will be upgraded with urban realm treatments consistent with the BHURTG.

New bicycle routes will be created to promote the use of active transport. Vehicular traffic will be managed to ensure that pedestrians and bicycle riders are prioritised.

Legend Structure Plan (Activity Centre) Boundary Precinct Boundary Primary pedestrian link Local pedestrian link Bicycle route Primary vehicle route Secondary vehicle route Tram route Potential tram route extensions New priority pedestrian & cycle crossing New signalised pedestrian crossing Signalised hospital priority intersection

5.4 Public realm and open space framework





The transformation of Whitehorse Road between Nelson Road and Box Hill Town Hall will provide a major new urban space for the BHMAC. Whitehorse Road will become a major boulevard and a destination connecting the distinctive neighbourhoods.

Upgrades will be made to existing open space to ensure they are fit for purpose for a growing resident and worker population.

To support this growth, BHOSS also identifies areas where new open spaces are needed. It should be noted that the size of the investigation areas do not indicate the size of the open space provision, but rather, denotes a broad area of focus for its provision. The size requirements specified in the BHOSS apply.

Increased tree canopy cover through planting strategies will both enhance climate change resilience and provide comfort for the community along key pedestrian routes.

Legend

Structure Plan (Activity Centre) Boundary
Precinct Boundary

Major new urban space | Whitehorse Road

Urban space | new and upgrade existing

Whitehorse Road as a major boulevard

Existing open space

Upgrade road closure to small local

open space

Minor upgrade existing open space

Major upgrade to existing open space

Increase tree canopy cover

Investigation area | local open space

Investigation area | small local open space
Investigation area | neighbourhood open space