APPENDIX E: DOMAIN PRECINCT URBAN DESIGN STRATEGY GUIDELINES ASSESSMENT
## Domain Precinct Development Plan - Urban Design Strategy guideline assessment

### Section 3.1 Make new and improved connections

#### 3.1.c.1.
- Statement precinct environments must support safe and predictable movements that are prioritised along the following transport hierarchy:
  - active transport - pedestrian and cycling, including people entering the station as well as passing the station entrances
  - sustainable transport - train, tram, bus and coach
  - emergency and short term vehicles - emergency vehicles, service vehicles, commercial / private transport, taxi ranks, kiss-and-ride
  - private transport - disabled-access car parking, staff and maintenance car parking, park and ride car parking.
- The transport modal priority for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.4 of the Development Plan.
- Sections 4.3.4.2 and 4.3.4.3 provide specific detail on pedestrian and bicycle access.

#### 3.1.c.2.
- Provide for integration of all transport modes in line with the modal hierarchy above.
- The transport modal priority for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.4 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.3.
- Minimise conflicts between transport modes and intersecting routes of travel.
- The transport modal priority for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.4 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.4.
- Support ease of wayfinding.
- The wayfinding strategy for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.6 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.5.
- Create and improve strategic walking and cycling routes that connect the stations into surrounding areas.
- Strategic walking and cycling routes that connect Domain Station into surrounding areas is addressed in Section 4.3.4.1 and Section 4.3.4.2 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.6.
- Provide universal access throughout public spaces and stations, with intuitive paths of travel for people with visual impairments, accessible grades along paths, and appropriate use of ramps, kerb ramps, and tactile paving.
- Universal access to Domain station, including DDA compliance, is addressed in Section 4.3.4.1 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.7.
- Provide for vehicular traffic lanes as appropriate, with consideration of lane widths, kerb radials at corners and intersections to suit swept paths, and appropriate levels, slopes and cross-falls.
- Vehicular traffic lanes at Domain Station are addressed in Sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

#### 3.1.c.8.
- Provide for vehicle parking, as appropriate, with consideration of locations and arrangements, management systems (ticket machines etc.) and motorcycle parking.
- Vehicle parking for Domain Station is addressed in Section 4.3.4.3 of the Development Plan.

### Section 3.2 Make great public spaces

#### 3.2.c.1.
- Ensure that all aspects of the design are of a high quality in concept, resolution and execution. Design must be:
  - fit for purpose
  - responsive to all users’ needs
  - responsive to the site and associated cultural values
  - sustainable.
- The public realm design philosophy for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.
### 3.2.c.2. Design spaces to be activated by public use:
- Provide seating and other infrastructure to encourage people to inhabit the space.
- Support the programming of spaces for a range of event scales and types.
- Accommodate opportunities for street trading activities as consistent with local authority policies and guidelines.
- Locate, design and manage activities in underground stations, including business opportunities, to contribute to activation of the wider precinct.
- Support appropriate uses of public streets and spaces to support social and recreational needs of the precinct.

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### 3.2.c.3. Provide safe environments that promote safe behaviour and the feeling of safety:
- Design spaces with consideration of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.
- Support complementary mixes of activities, activation and passive surveillance that contribute to other users' interest and safety.
- Maximise visual connectivity between spaces to enable passive surveillance, and arrange uses to maximise passive surveillance.
- Design and manage entries to underground stations and pedestrian subways to ensure safe conditions in surrounding spaces and approach routes, including when the stations are closed.

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### 3.2.c.4. Respect heritage and respond to local cultural and indigenous heritage issues:
- Retain and protect significant heritage elements including spaces, views, vegetation, natural and designed landforms and built fabric.
- Design new works to complement heritage elements.
- Integrative interpretive elements into designs to reflect local cultural and indigenous heritage where appropriate.

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### 3.2.c.5. Make provision for stormwater drainage and management:
- Incorporate pollution control measures to protect water quality.
- Integrate the provision of pits, covers and grates and discharges into drains with other aspects of the design.
- Incorporate stormwater capture and reuse as appropriate.
- Incorporate drainage swales, bio-filtration beds and soil drainage as appropriate.
- Respond to existing and future local flood levels and overland flow paths.

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### 3.2.c.6. Select and design paving and surface finishes to be fit for purpose, durable and sustainable and easy to maintain, and to enhance the character and use of the space.
- Use responsible management systems, efficient technology and other forms of best practice energy conservation.
- Minimise light spill to adjacent sensitive land uses.
- Use responsible management systems, efficient technology and other forms of best practice energy conservation.

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### 3.2.c.7. Provide access to public transport facilities including passenger shelters, other forms of weather protection, ticket sales and validation machines etc.
- Reinstate existing CCTV infrastructure where affected by the project.
- Use responsible management systems, efficient technology and other forms of best practice energy conservation.

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### 3.2.c.8. Provide lighting for amenity, wayfinding, visual comfort, road safety and personal security:
- Provide a high quality of illumination with respect to protecting people's perception at night, including minimisation of glare and the use of white light to improve colour rendition and people's ability to recognise detail.
- Contributes positively and integrate with the character of the area.
- Incorporate feature lighting as appropriate to express the hierarchy and functionality of spaces.
- Minimise light spill to adjacent sensitive land uses.
- Use responsible management systems, efficient technology and other forms of best practice energy conservation.

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### 3.2.c.9. Support appropriate uses of public streets and spaces to support social and recreational needs of the precinct.
- Support the programming of spaces for a range of event scales and types.
- Accommodate opportunities for street trading activities as consistent with local authority policies and guidelines.
- Locate, design and manage activities in underground stations, including business opportunities, to contribute to activation of the wider precinct.
- Support appropriate uses of public streets and spaces to support social and recreational needs of the precinct.

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### 3.2.c.10. Provide access to public transport facilities including passenger shelters, other forms of weather protection, ticket sales and validation machines etc.
- Reinstate existing CCTV infrastructure where affected by the project.
- Use responsible management systems, efficient technology and other forms of best practice energy conservation.

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### 3.2.c.11. Incorporate public art in appropriate places:
- Design the settings of existing artworks, memorials and monuments to be retained to respect the works' cultural values and formal design qualities.
- Integrate site responsive art into the project design (e.g. facilitating playful interaction and seating opportunities) and located to optimise the legibility of the surrounding area.

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### 3.2.c.12. Provide signage in accordance with PTV, VicRoads, land manager and authority standards and guidelines, including:
- Traffic and parking management signs
- Street signs, place / building name signage, and address numbers.
- Pedestrian direction signs and tourist information.
- Interpretive signage and commemorative plaques.
- Temporary or events signage.

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### 3.2.c.13. Integrate any advertising with public infrastructure and energy that they complement the character, functionality and amenity of the precinct:
- Advertising should not detract from directional or wayfinding signs.
- Advertising should not dominate the public realm or detract from the architectural design intent of the stations.
- Advertising should be minimised within heritage areas.
- Advertising should be minimised at locations that are prominent in views from significant heritage sites and public parks.
- Advertising must be in accordance with local government, VicRoads and PTV guidelines.
- Advertising should not conflict with existing contractual relationships relating to the sites or elements on them e.g. for the supply and maintenance of tram passenger shelters with advertising panels.

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**APPENDIX E MINISTERIAL SUBMISSION - REV I TAS-CYP-DOM-ZWD-PLA-XLP-DMA-X0001**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.c.2</td>
<td>Design spaces to be activated by public use:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Provide safe environments that promote safe behaviour and the feeling of safety:</td>
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<td>3.2.c.4</td>
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<td>3.2.c.5</td>
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<td>Select and design paving and surface finishes to be fit for purpose, durable and sustainable and easy to maintain, and to enhance the character and use of the space:</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2.c.8</td>
<td>Provide lighting for amenity, wayfinding, visual comfort, road safety and personal security:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.c.9</td>
<td>Support appropriate uses of public streets and spaces to support social and recreational needs of the precinct:</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2.c.10</td>
<td>Provide access to public transport facilities including passenger shelters, other forms of weather protection, ticket sales and validation machines etc:</td>
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<td>3.2.c.12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.c.13</td>
<td>Integrate any advertising with public infrastructure and energy that they complement the character, functionality and amenity of the precinct:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2.c.14. Incorporate planting as an integral part of site designs:
- Provide shade and shelter, screening, ornament, and define of a sense of a place that relates to each site and its landscape context.
- Create good soil conditions for new planting, including consideration of the use of permeable paving materials within trees’ drip zones, extensive soil preparation, and high quality structural soils beneath pavements.
- Avoid containerised planting conditions and provide contiguous root zones where possible.
- Contribute to increased biodiversity and resilience of plant communities in accordance with urban forest strategies.
- Offset any vegetation loss.
- Ensure that plantings are designed to complement and protect the functionality of other infrastructure including public lighting, CCTV surveillance systems and underground utilities.

**Compliance:** Planting is included within the landscape plans and addressed in Section 4.3.2 of the Domain Precinct Development Plan. Soil conditions and new plantings is addressed in Section 4.4.2.

### 3.2.c.15. Address irrigation including passive irrigation and opportunities for rain water infiltration into the soil, options for non-potable water supplies, irrigation zones and system types, control systems and equipment.

**Irrigation for Domain precincts is addressed in Sections 4.4.2 and 4.4.7 of the Development Plan.**

### 3.3 Balance line-wide consistency with site responsiveness

#### 3.3.c.1. Operational elements of the public transport system, involving the public and staff, must be consistent with the transport system as a whole in terms of their functionality and style of presentation.
- This includes the adoption of detailed design standards and use of those details in a manner consistent with their intent and function throughout the wider system, including but not limited to:
  - ticket systems and barriers
  - timetable displays, directional signs and other information used to access platforms and services
  - ticket sales and other assistance
  - safety systems.

**Operational elements of the public transport system are included in Section 4.3.1 of the Development Plan for Domain precinct.**

#### 3.3.c.2. The character of individual stations may vary between sites, and should be responsive to their physical, social and functional context.
- The architecture of the stations should be of a contemporary high quality that clearly expresses function and important civic role.
- Station entries should be of an appropriate scale, form and design to support wayfinding and accessibility while responding to the local urban environment.

**The architectural design of Domain station and its precinct specific response is addressed in Section 4.3.1 of the Development Plan.**

#### 3.3.c.3. Locate and design infrastructure to integrate sensitively with its surroundings and to ensure the amenity and functionality of spaces it occupies.
- Permanent infrastructure should be located outside public spaces, utilising or expanding future over site development to accommodate above ground services such as vents and emergency accesses where possible.
- Respond to the setting and complement the design of adjoining buildings and open space.
- Give each element of Melbourne Metro infrastructure in the public realm a design character appropriate to its public function, ranging from striking visual qualities for entries and other elements that people use and interact with, or that function as landmarks for wayfinding, through to recessive treatments for service facilities.
- Minimise detrimental impacts on uses, e.g. as may result from fragmentation of spaces by physical structures, cluttering footpaths, conflicting traffic patterns (including pedestrian traffic), and noise.
- Where fragmentation is unavoidable, design structures and spaces to support the activation and use of surrounding spaces.
- Avoid obstructing views to building frontages or important pedestrian pathways.
- Minimise visual conflicts with significant buildings, monuments, specimen trees, open spaces and landscape vistas, especially those with a formal character that is highly sensitive to intrusions.
- Where possible, locate aboveground utilitarian structures near to larger nearby structures and plantings (other than sensitive ones noted above) to make the new structures seem relatively insignificant by comparison.
- Design all structures to complement and coordinate with existing nearby structures and service infrastructure, with consideration of their cumulative impact on the visual character with the site.
- Where appropriate, minimise the visual impact of structures with screen plantings that are consistent in character with the site.
- Provide high quality architectural and landscape solutions including the use of forms, sustainable materials, finishes and detailing that are appropriate to their uses, responsive to the context, that present well to nearby viewers.
- Minimise inactive and blank walls visible from the public realm, especially between ground and first floor levels.
- Maxmise levels of solar access, passive surveillance and views into, through and between pedestrian routes and open spaces.
- Integrate acoustic treatments, where required, into the form and design of structures and equipment to minimise requirements for additional noise abatement screens.
- Minimise opportunities for, and likely damage from, graffiti and vandalism.

**The public realm design of Domain Station and how it integrates with its surrounds is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.**

#### 3.3.c.4. Design streetscapes and open spaces to integrate with their context.
- Use furniture and material palettes that are consistent with standards and guidelines of the Cities of Melbourne, Stonnington and Port Phillip, and the University of Melbourne.
- Use furniture and material palettes that respond to the changed context created by Melbourne Metro, including increases in pedestrian activity and heightened prominence in certain locations.
- Design streetscape works should be consistent with the remainder of the affected street, including the street layout, tree planting, paving materials and detailing (unless otherwise specified for particular sites).
- Tree species, tree densities and their locations in the road reserve (e.g. in footpaths or medians) should be consistent with relevant local plans and strategies.

**The public realm design for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan. Material palettes are addressed in Section 4.3.8 of the Development Plan.**

### 3.4 Support integrated site redevelopment

#### 3.4.c.1. Avoid limiting future redevelopment potential of residual properties acquired for the project at the Western Portal and Eastern Portal.

**This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is addressed in the Western Portal and Eastern Portal Development Plans.**

#### 3.4.c.2. Consider future precinct-wide redevelopment at Arden, as well as over-site development of the station.

**This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is addressed in the Arden Precinct Development Plan.**

#### 3.4.c.3. Permit adjoining and potential over-site development at station entries within the University of Melbourne, either in parallel with the project or at a future date.

**This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is addressed in the Parkville Precinct Development Plan.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Text</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4.c.4.</td>
<td>Permanent infrastructure should be located outside public spaces, cutting or expanding future over-site development to accommodate above ground services such as vents and emergency accesses wherever possible. The public realm at Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.c.5.</td>
<td>Development plans for station infrastructure should consider, and integrate with, over-site development to provide for coordinated design outcomes. Integration of station infrastructure with existing development at Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.1 of the Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.c.6.</td>
<td>Consolidate infrastructure within over-site developments so as to minimise impacts on the public realm, including: - minimise above ground infrastructure on the public realm. - minimise constraints on surface features and uses in the public realm due to underground infrastructure. The public realm at Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.c.7.</td>
<td>Integrate redevelopment for complementary uses with the station entries in the CBD, including: - over-site development of properties acquired at the La Trobe - Little La Trobe Sub-Precinct and Cocker Alley Sub-Precinct - redevelopment of the City Square underground car park - reconstruction of the eastern and western shards in Federation Square. This Development Plan only addresses the Domain precinct to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is addressed in the State Library and Town Hall Precinct Development Plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.c.8.</td>
<td>Not preclude possible future across, decking over or development above rail cuttings at South Yarra. This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is addressed in the Eastern Portal Precinct Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Design to help manage construction impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.c.1.</td>
<td>Maintain circulation and transport operations during the construction process: - Redirect pedestrian and cyclist movements as necessary to ensure safe access around construction work sites, businesses and properties immediately adjacent to construction work sites. - Provide for universal access, amenity and safety. - Provide for emergency and maintenance access, deliveries, access for construction projects on nearby sites, and public events. - Provide temporary bus and tram stops, including shelters, where appropriate. - Provide awnings for weather protection, where appropriate. - Provide directional signage and temporary signs for businesses and properties obscured by construction activities. Cross Yarra Partnership has implemented an Environmental Management Plan and Transport Management Implementation Plans. These plans have been reviewed by the Project’s Independent Reviewer and audited by the Independent Environmental Auditor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.c.2.</td>
<td>Protect the viability of, and amenity for, activities at and near construction work sites. - Apply principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design to arrangements of access routes, hoardings and other features during the construction period. - Ensure that the location of temporary works sites and temporary infrastructure requirements align with future land use renewal, public realm activation and uplift opportunities. Cross Yarra Partnership has implemented an Environmental Management System and prepared a Construction Management Plan. The aspect-specific control measures are identified in the Health and Safety Management Plan and Land Use Management Plan. These plans have been reviewed by the Project’s Independent Reviewer and audited by the Independent Environmental Auditor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.c.3.</td>
<td>Protect features from damage: - where existing trees are to be retained, avoid damage to their canopies and minimise soil compaction and excavation within root zones. Where damage to existing canopies is likely, undertake appropriate tree pruning. Where damage to existing roots is likely, provide appropriate arboriculture care in preparation for and during construction including advanced root pruning and irrigation. - protect, maintain and if possible upgrade underground and overhead services as appropriate. - protect and/or temporarily remove, restore and reinstill monuments and artworks. - conserve, salvage and reuse materials where possible and appropriate including bluestone kerbs and cobblestones, street furniture etc. Cross Yarra Partnership has implemented an Environmental Management System and prepared a Construction Management Plan. The aspect-specific control measures are identified in the Ecology Management Plan with specific controls detailed in the Site Environmental Implementation Plans. These plans have been reviewed by the Project’s Independent Reviewer and audited by the Independent Environmental Auditor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5.c.4.</td>
<td>Maintain an attractive presentation to surrounding areas: - provide enclosures, hoardings and screens that are designed to respond to the predominant viewing distance and types of activity they are exposed to (e.g. addressed to nearby pedestrians or motorists at a distance). - design all enclosures, hoardings, screens and other temporary features to create a positive visual presentation to prominent sites, busy pedestrian areas and key tourism precincts. - design enclosures, hoardings, screens and other temporary features with increasing quality in proportion to the time they will present. - design all temporary elements to respect the character of their setting, to ensure a neat appearance throughout the construction process, to assist in minimisation of graffiti, bill posting and other unauthorised advertising, and to include consistent project branding. - provide opportunities to convey information about the Melbourne Metro to the community including explanation of the project objectives, scope of works, construction impacts, innovations and progress. - design to allow for temporary uses, programs of events, and pop-up public spaces to offset the impact of construction activities, including temporary parks, outdoor dining areas, pop-up markets and community arts / music festivals. - recognise the potential of acoustic sheds, in particular those at State Library, Town Hall and Domain to be designed to contribute to the image and identity of the city. Cross Yarra Partnership has implemented an Environmental Management System and prepared a Construction Management Plan. The aspect-specific control measures are identified in the Urban Design Management Plan. These plans have been reviewed by the Project’s Independent Reviewer and audited by the Independent Environmental Auditor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Design for the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6.c.1.</td>
<td>Anticipate growth of Melbourne’s population and future changes in activity patterns and development in response to the new Metro Tunnel services: - redevelop or redesign open spaces and infrastructure to a high standard that responds to heavier pedestrian traffic, heightened public profile and other changes that will be generated by Melbourne Metro, e.g. through the use of higher standards of materials and finishes, more robust surfaces, widened footpaths etc. - design to maximise long term flexibility in the management of, and options for improvement, of nearby spaces and infrastructure. The future growth of Melbourne’s population and response to the new Metro system is addressed in Section 4.3.1 of the Domain Precinct Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 3.6.2

- Although MMRA will take possession of various areas to enable construction of Melbourne Metro, many of these will revert to other owners or managers after construction is completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management requirements after this handover must be supported by the design:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- streets, spaces and assets that will be managed by a particular agency must be designed to the satisfaction of that agency;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- boundaries between areas and assets included in the project area and scope of works, but which are ultimately to be managed by other agencies, must be delineated and the implications of that long-term management responsibility must be reflected in the design;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- facilities that are managed through separate contractual processes (e.g. the City of Melbourne’s self-cleaning public toilets) should, where possible, be maintained as discrete elements enabling clear demarcation of responsibilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Development Plan process requires key transport agencies such as Department of Transport (previously known as VicRoads, Transport for Victoria and Public Transport Victoria) and Councils, to take possession of areas that are beyond the current project scope. These areas are not included within the Development Plan, but are clearly marked as “development by others”. Therefore, this guideline is not considered for the Domain Precinct Development Plan.

### Section 3.6.3

- Allow for long-term flexibility in the uses of public spaces and in the provision of facilities and services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the Edward VII Memorial.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- notwithstanding the requirement for an integrated design approach, take a cautious approach in the creation of any multifunction structures - e.g. co-locating public toilets and emergency access shafts, or recreational structures and vents - in situations where demands in relation to one function are likely to vary over time but adaptive redesign may be constrained by requirements of the other function.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public space is addressed in Sections 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 of the Domain Precinct Development Plan.

### Section 3.6.4

- Support the healthy growth of canopy trees throughout parks, streets and other open spaces and allow for the potential to plant and replant over the long-term with minimal constraints:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The provision of a suitable environment for the growth of plants and trees, ensuring underground structures are positioned at sufficient depth, is addressed in Section 4.3.2 of the Domain Precinct Development Plan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- locate underground structures at sufficient depth below the finished ground level to support healthy root systems of large canopy trees over the long-term, including provision of reserves of soil moisture to sustain trees in periods of drought and extreme heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- where underground structures must be at relatively shallow depths below the existing surface, give consideration to wholesale elevation of the finished surface to help achieve satisfactory depth of cover (within constraints relating to issues such as provision for accessibility and drainage, and protection of landscape character and heritage fabric)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- areas over structures where soil volumes are unavoidably too shallow to ensure long-term tree health should be designed to be successful without trees, making other provisions for shade, shelter and greening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- any new or relocated underground services should, if possible, be clustered into compact corridors and avoid from likely areas of planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- incorporate climate change adaptation measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Soil depth and underground structures is addressed in Section 4.4.2 of the Development Plan.

### Section 3.6.5

- Create robust and durable landscapes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landscape plans for Domain precinct are addressed in Section 4.3.2, and relevant materials and finishes are addressed in Section 4.3.8 of the Development Plan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- select plants with consideration of climate, microclimate and likely climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- design to ensure resistance to wear due to intensive use of urban spaces and potential vandalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- minimise requirements for irrigation while ensuring appropriate landscape qualities and amenity of public spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- design to suit relatively low-level maintenance regimes without reliance on a high level of horticultural skill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 3.6.6

- Respond to changing climate and microclimate conditions to improve thermal comfort and create enjoyable places for use throughout the year:

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<td>- incorporate climate change adaptation measures</td>
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<td>- use trees and awnings to provide shade and shelter and to mitigate the urban heat island effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- minimise tree loss as a result of construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- replace trees removed as a result of the project to improve existing landscape character and biodiversity and contribute to increased tree canopy coverage and species diversity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 3.6.7

- Integrate water-sensitive urban design initiatives:

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<tr>
<th>Water-sensitive urban design initiatives are addressed in Section 4.3.2 of the Domain Precinct Development Plan.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>- incorporate rainwater collection, treatment, storage and re-use systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- maximise the proportion of stormwater from within the project area that is treated, evaporated or retained within the project footprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- use permeable surfaces where possible to allow rainwater infiltration and passive irrigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 3.6.8

- Practice sustainable use of materials and resources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials and finishes for the Domain precinct are addressed in Section 4.3.8 of the Development Plan.</th>
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<td>- design to ensure resistance to wear due to intensive use of urban spaces and potential vandalism</td>
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<td>- minimise requirements for irrigation while ensuring appropriate landscape qualities and amenity of public spaces</td>
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<td>- replace trees removed as a result of the project to improve existing landscape character and biodiversity and contribute to increased tree canopy coverage and species diversity.</td>
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<td>- use permeable surfaces where possible to allow rainwater infiltration and passive irrigation.</td>
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### 4.1 Precinct 1: Tunnels

#### 4.1.1 Domain Parklands Emergency Access Shaft and Tunnel Works

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<th>This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- If the emergency access shaft is located near the King Edward VII Memorial: Create an integrated design using landform, plantings and built elements of the emergency access shaft to form a recessive backdrop for the Edward VII Memorial and that complements the memorial’s wider landscape setting.</td>
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<td>- If the emergency access shaft is located near the King Edward VII Memorial: Minimise the height and bulk of aboveground structures, in particular any elements higher than ground level adjacent to the Edward VII Memorial.</td>
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<td>- If the emergency access shaft is located near the King Edward VII Memorial: Keep clear of the shared path on the north side of Linlithgow Avenue</td>
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<td>- If the emergency access shaft is located near the King Edward VII Memorial: After construction, reconstruct Linlithgow Avenue to allow for City of Melbourne plans for access improvements generally as illustrated in ‘Proposed Road Closure, Linlithgow Avenue, Domain Parklands,’ City of Melbourne City Design Division, project no. 901894, drawing no. L01, September 2011.”</td>
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<td>- If the emergency access shaft is located near Tom’s Block: Respect the character of, cultural significance of, and views to existing memorials.</td>
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| 4.1.1.e.6 | If the emergency access shaft is located in Tom’s Block: Create a form that presents well when viewed in the round. | This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is therefore not relevant. |
| 4.1.1.e.7 | If the emergency access shaft is located in Tom’s Block: Use recessive finishes and colours to avoid distracting from nearby monuments. | This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is therefore not relevant. |
| 4.1.1.e.8 | If any surface works for tunnel construction occur in Tom’s Block: Reinstate the existing character of gently sloping lawns with specimen trees. | This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is therefore not relevant. |
| 4.1.1.e.9 | If any surface works for tunnel construction occur in Tom’s Block: Avoid preventing the future installation of a new path extending the King George V Avenue to St Kilda Road, as proposed in the 2012 Domain Parklands Master Plan (generally as illustrated in ‘King George V Avenue Extension, Kings Domain,’ City of Melbourne City Projects Division, Project No. 903197, Drawing no. SD101.) | This Development Plan only addresses the Anzac Station to the ticket gate, as required by the Incorporated Document. Compliance with this design guideline is therefore not relevant. |

4.2 Precinct 2: Western Portal

4.2.1 Hobsons Road Mixed Use Precinct

4.2.1.e.1 Leave the site in a condition with no added constraints to its future redevelopment, beyond those existing at present. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |

| 4.2.2 JJ Holland Park Interface |
| 4.2.2.e.1 Generally maintain the northern kerb of Childers Street at its existing alignment. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.2 Minimise physical encroachment of new rail infrastructure into Childers Street. Use vertical retaining walls to support Metro Tunnel tracks, both where on a raised embankment in a cutting. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.3 Design walls, fencing and acoustic screens facing JJ Holland Park to be visually recessive, to present a high quality finish, and to deter graffiti. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.4 Provide planned screening of railway infrastructure south of Childers Street | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.5 Minimise excavation within the root zone of existing trees along the north site of Childers Street and protect the trees from damage during construction. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.6 Provide a continuous and east-west bicycle route connecting Kensington Road and Ormond Street, designed to minimise conflicts with park uses, to minimise conflicts between cyclists and vehicles, and to minimise potential safety issues resulting from limited sightlines and cross traffic near the Bill Vanina sports pavilion. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.2.e.7 Design the overpass of Kensington Road to present a high quality finish, to present well in both distant and nearby views, to ensure a high standard of visibility and lighting to paths below it, and to deter graffiti. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |

4.2.3 South Kensington Station Entry (Ormond Street to Tennyson Street)

4.2.3.e.1 Architecturally integrate Metro Tunnel structures in the area with the entry to South Kensington station. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.2 Contribute to visibility of the station entry, without dominating views from JJ Holland Park or visually overwhelming the scale of nearby houses. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.3 Provide a forecourt to the station entry incorporating seating, lighting, bicycle parking, and car parking for JJ Holland Park users. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.4 Provide canopied tree planting along the frontage to the rail corridor east of the station entry, to provide shade and visual screening. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.5 Minimise any realignment or widening of Childers Street at the station forecourt must resolve relationships between the new street and forecourt levels and sloping levels of intersecting streets, lanes, footpaths, and adjoining properties, to ensure accessibility and safety. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.6 Maintain safe bicycle access through the area, arranged to minimise conflicts with pedestrians and car parking manoeuvres. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.7 Investigate opportunities to provide additional green space at the southern end of Ormond Street, while allowing vehicular access to all adjacent properties. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |
| 4.2.3.e.8 Avoid creating encumbrances upon future medium density residential / medium development of remnants of the acquired properties at the northwest of the Childers Street / Tennyson Street intersection. | This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Western Portal Development Plan. |

4.3 Precinct 3: Arden Station

4.3.1.1 The design of Metro Tunnel must create inviting, safe and comfortable conditions that support use of the station before and during any wider redevelopment of the site.
- create a station building and associated open space of high design quality that integrates with and serves as a benchmark for surrounding development.
- provide temporary hoardings, fencing, screens and plantings of fast-growing trees to provide amenity and shelter for public spaces near the station entry.
- protect the station and other Metro Tunnel infrastructure from flooding and ingress of water, while providing for access from existing nearby street levels and allowing for adaptation in response to future new development.

4.3.2.1 The new station and future redevelopment of the publicly owned (VicTrack) land must be integrated with surrounding areas, ensuring high levels of accessibility between the station and nearby land uses.
- ensure that the station and infrastructure align with the direction of the Arden Framework Plan
- minimise the land area occupied by Metro Tunnel infrastructure in order to maximise the potential for future redevelopment on surrounding sites
- enable future vertical loading for a mixed-use building above the station
- allow for future extension of nearby streets into the site and make provision for future new station entrance(s) connecting to these
- upgrade Laurens Street between Queensberry Street and Arden Street to provide a pedestrian friendly environment with improved bike lanes, taxi rank, and limited parking
- upgrade Barwise Street to provide a pedestrian friendly environment, and improved access to the new station
- ensure a high degree of visual prominence for the station and its public realm to assist with wayfinding.
4.4 Precinct 4: Parkville Station

4.4.1 Royal Parade

4.4.1.1. Retain and protect existing trees along Royal Parade.

4.4.1.2. Where tree removal is unavoidable, plant new trees in the same locations, creating favourable growing conditions with soil preparation throughout the anticipated root zone.

4.4.1.3. Design any aboveground Metro Tunnel structures located within Royal Parade to minimise their visual bulk or solidity, especially for elements at or above eye level.

4.4.1.4. Integrate with the proposed tram stop in Royal Parade.

4.4.2 Grattan Street

4.4.2.1. Consider stakeholder requirements for Grattan Street between Flemington Road and Swanston Street, and ensure the potential for integration of works in the project area with future improvements by others beyond the project area.

4.4.2.2. Minimise the carriageway width while providing for local vehicular traffic and appropriate kerbside space for bus stops, loading, taxis, and emergency vehicles (especially but not only in the block west of Royal Parade).

4.4.2.3. Provide dedicated bike lanes in each direction, either on street or with separation from motor vehicles and pedestrians

4.4.2.4. Relate footpath width to station entries and pedestrian flows.

4.4.2.5. Provide clear pedestrian circulation space along the building frontages on both sides of the street, preferably wider than is currently provided.

4.4.2.6. Provide passenger waiting areas and shelters at bus stops.

4.4.2.7. Include new plantings of large canopy trees.

4.4.2.8. Widen signalled pedestrian crossings, potentially with carriageway pavement levels flush with footpath levels to improve accessibility near University Square.

4.4.2.9. Maintain access and sightlines to all building entries.

4.4.3 University of Melbourne Interface with Grattan Street

4.4.3.1. Design station entries that orientate towards the University of Melbourne, and provide a high quality arrival experience and meeting places, adequate footpath areas, and direct legible connections to the north south spine that extends across Grattan Street and which links east and west to other uses and tram connections.

4.4.3.2. Provide a design response that is respectful of the historic Gatekeeper’s Cottage and Vice Chancellor’s House, including their landscape settings.

4.4.3.3. Retain the remnant of the university’s historic perimeter fence near Royal Parade.

4.4.3.4. Allow for future redevelopment of the university’s Royal Parade Biosciences Zone to the northeast of the Royal Parade / Grattan Street intersection and between the two proposed station entries.

4.4.3.5. Ensure that paving and street furniture within the university campus adhere to the university’s design standards while those within the Grattan Street road reserve adhere to City of Melbourne standards, and resolve an appropriate interface between these two sets of standards without compromising either one.

4.4.3.6. Relate footpath widening to station entrances and pedestrian flows.

4.4.4 University Square, Barry Street and Leicester Street

4.4.4.1. Integrate aboveground Metro Tunnel infrastructure with the proposed design for University Square, Barry Street and Leicester Street, including:

- Coordinate the location of ventilation shafts with existing ventilation and access structures for the underground car park and with the layout of proposed features in Barry, Leicester and Grattan Streets.
- Integrate above-ground elements of the chiller plant with the proposed design for the area.

4.4.4.2. Implement the proposed design for University Square, Barry Street and Leicester Street within the project area, and allow for its future complete implementation by others beyond the project area.

4.5 Precinct 5: State Library Station

4.5.1 La Trobe-Little La Trobe Street Sub Precinct

4.5.1.1. Contribute to an intelligently networked safe, high quality pedestrian system.

- Locate and design station access stairs, escalators and lifts to distribute pedestrian traffic safely in relation to the capacity of surrounding routes.
- Locate and design entry points for over site development to respect pedestrian desire lines and to avoid major congestion points.
- Create frontage activation along streets and laneways.
- Provide appropriate weather protection to Swanston Street and La Trobe Street footpaths.

4.5.1.2. Allow for servicing, deliveries, and waste removal from the station and over site development, so as not to compromise frontage activation objectives.

4.5.1.3. Address issues of servicing neighbouring properties.

4.5.1.4. Ensure that over-site development is fully integrated into station design to ensure an overall cohesive, safe and functional station precinct.
4.5.1.e.5 Create clear delineation between private-sector building and station infrastructure for ease of maintenance and operation. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2 Franklin Street

4.5.2.e.1 Consider stakeholder requirements for the length of Franklin Street between Victoria and Queen Streets, and ensure the potential for integration of works in the project area with future improvements beyond the project area. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2.e.2 Maintain clear pedestrian circulation space along the building frontages on both sides of the street, no less than and preferably wider than at present. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2.e.3 Provide expanded pedestrian space for seating and other uses with enhanced amenity including plantings of new canopy trees, upgraded street lighting, etc. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2.e.4 Minimise carriageway widths while accommodating appropriate vehicular access including services access to the City Baths and RMIT. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2.e.5 Create a safe bicycle route along Franklin Street. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.2.e.6 Minimise conflicts between turning vehicular traffic and Swanston Street trams. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.3 Local Access Network

4.5.3.e.1 Manage local traffic to maintain access to properties, to minimise conflicts with pedestrians, bicyclists and trams, and to safely return traffic to the wider road network. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.3.e.2 Manage and design Swanston Street between Latrobe and Little Latrobe Streets consistently with areas of Swanston Street south of Latrobe Street, with widened footpaths, improved tree planting, footpath paving, street furniture and lighting. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.3.e.3 Provide clear pedestrian circulation space along building frontages in all streets and laneways, maintaining existing capacity and increasing capacity where possible. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.3.e.4 Maintain on-street kerbside loading and delivery facilities to provide for servicing of adjacent properties. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the State Library Precinct Development Plan.

4.5.3.e.5 Above ground elements of the maintenance access and vent structure should be located and designed to ensure optimal flexibility in use of the public open space and to minimise visual impacts.

4.6 Precinct 6: Town Hall Station

4.6.1 Cocker Alley Sub Precinct

4.6.1.e.1 Contribute to an integrated network of safe, high quality pedestrian routes:

- Locate and design station access stairs, escalators and lifts to distribute pedestrian traffic safely in relation to the capacity of surrounding routes.
- Improve pedestrian accessibility, safety and amenity in laneways connecting to the station entry.
- Ensure safe conditions in nearby laneways when the station entry is closed.
- Create active frontages along streets and laneways connecting to the station entry.
- Provide appropriate weather protection along Swanston Street and Flinders Street footpaths.
- Provide for safe crossings of Flinders Lane.

4.6.1.e.2 Allow for servicing, deliveries, and waste removal from the station and over site development, so as not to compromise frontage activation objectives. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Town Hall Precinct Development Plan.

4.6.1.e.3 Address issues of servicing neighbouring properties. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Town Hall Precinct Development Plan.

4.6.1.e.4 Integrate over site development with the station and associated infrastructure. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Town Hall Precinct Development Plan.

4.6.1.e.5 Create clear delineation between private-sector building and station infrastructure for ease of maintenance and operation. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Town Hall Precinct Development Plan.

4.6.2 Federation Square: St Paul's Court

4.6.2.e.1 Maintain Federation Square's east relationships with Flinders Street, Swanston Street and St Paul's Cathedral:

- Protect the framed vista from Federation Square to St Paul's Cathedral from intrusive or disruptive structures.
- Ensure permeability, visual links and pedestrian accessibility between the Flinders Street footpath and Federation Square.
- Create an architectural element that holds the corner at the intersection of Swanston and Flinders streets.

4.6.2.e.2 Maintain usable and activated open spaces:

- Maintain or provide new seating ledges.
- Maintain or provide new level areas of a size and character suitable for a range of events and activities.

4.6.2.e.3 Maintain and enhance the civic character and identity of Federation Square:

- Achieve design integration with Federation Square as a whole.
- Respond positively to the context established by the design of Federation Square.
- Consider rebuilding the western shard in keeping with the original design intent, increasing its height in order to reinstate its tall vertical proportions.

4.6.2.e.4 New or modified structures to accommodate above ground infrastructure may be sited within or adjacent to Federation Square provided the additional shadows cast do not unreasonably affect the usage and enjoyment of the broader open space.

4.6.3 City Square
4.6.3.1 Maintain a respectful relationship with nearby civic buildings:
- Minimise the size and visual prominence of the station entry, so that it does not appear to be disproportionately grand in relation to other civic stairs on Swanston Street.
- Maintain uncluttered views to St Paul’s Cathedral from the square, in particular to the facade and altar window facing Flinders Lane. Mirror the offset of the Westin Hotel facade from the Cathedral’s central axis to define a view corridor along the axis, and avoid locating aboveground infrastructure within this corridor if possible.
- Maintain views of the Town Hall clock tower from the square

4.6.3.2 Minimise net loss or fragmentation of public open space:
- Locate the entry and other aboveground infrastructure near to Collins Street to minimise impacts on usable public open space.
- Where possible, locate lifts and other aboveground infrastructure within the Westin Hotel built form.
- Where possible, co-locate aboveground infrastructure that must be in the square with the station entry or with other aboveground structures.
- Provide pedestrian access, egress and dispersal from the station via the street, not through the body of the square.
- Maintain generous soil depths to allow for tree planting.

4.6.3.3 Create a high quality civic open space that accommodates passive recreational use and staged events, and achieves a balance of qualities as a place of respite and a prominent and actively used civic space:
- Maintain or increase space for casual use including public seating.
- Maintain accessibility for events including a large open level space equivalent to that provided in the square today, with vehicular loading capacities and surface treatment suitable for staging events without damage and/or without costly reinstatement requirements.
- Provide vehicle access for events bump in/bump out.
- Design so that, the square has a mix of large and more intimate spaces that can be used separately during public events.

4.6.3.4 Maintain and enhance active frontages onto and overlooking the square:
- Maximise activation of the square by tenancies within the ground floor of the Westin Hotel.
- Maintain a level paved frontage along the Westin Hotel, providing access to adjoining tenancies and associated outdoor dining/cafes spaces.
- Maintain physical demarcation of outdoor spaces leased or licensed to adjoining hospitality businesses, to assist in their ongoing management (e.g. as with the existing water feature).
- Consider options for replacement of the existing cafe tenancy to minimise space occupied within the square.
- Maintain views between the Swanston Street footpath and tram stops and the open space within the square.

4.6.3.5 Maintain a generous shaded pedestrian promenade along Swanston Street:
- Maintain circulation space with no less capacity than exists at present.
- Maintain accessible tram stop facilities.
- Maintain a double row of Plane trees.

4.6.3.6 Locate and design the station entry and the square as a whole to integrate with surrounding footpath levels:
- Continue to accommodate public amenities and site services as appropriate.
- Create a more direct and positive relationship between the open space and the new civic facilities in the basement than currently exists between the car park and the square.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to resolve the functional brief for the facility.

4.6.3.7 Protect, relocate and/or restore existing artworks and monuments as appropriate:
- Retain the Burke and Wills Monument in its existing location if possible. If not, re-install the monument in its original form at a new site to be approved by the City of Melbourne. Undertake adaptive site works as required to integrate the monument with the new site.
- Work with City of Melbourne to maintain or appropriately relocate or re-imagine the Mockridge Fountain.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to determine their intent to retain other existing artworks in the City’s collection (and reinstall in the City Square or relocate as appropriate) or to de-accession. Incorporate works to be retained at the site into the new design.

4.6.3.8 Adapt the remaining space after the provision of the station entry below the City Square for a civic facility:
- Minimise the extent of the existing space occupied by station infrastructure, where possible using the lower levels for service functions and allowing for active uses near ground surface level.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to resolve the functional brief for the facility.
- Create a more direct and positive relationship between the open space and the new civic facilities in the basement than currently exists between the car park and the square.
- Continue to accommodate public amenities and site services as appropriate.

4.6.3.9 New or modified structures to accommodate above ground infrastructure may be sited within or adjacent to City Square provided the additional shadows cast do not unreasonably affect the usage and enjoyment of the broader open space.

4.7 Precinct 7: Domain Station

4.7.1 St Kilda Road

4.7.1.1 Maintain a respectful relationship with nearby civic buildings:
- Minimise the size and visual prominence of the station entry, so that it does not appear to be disproportionately grand in relation to other civic stairs on Swanston Street.
- Maintain uncluttered views to St Paul’s Cathedral from the square, in particular to the facade and altar window facing Flinders Lane. Mirror the offset of the Westin Hotel facade from the Cathedral’s central axis to define a view corridor along the axis, and avoid locating aboveground infrastructure within this corridor if possible.
- Maintain views of the Town Hall clock tower from the square

4.7.1.2 Minimise net loss or fragmentation of public open space:
- Locate the entry and other aboveground infrastructure near to Collins Street to minimise impacts on usable public open space.
- Where possible, locate lifts and other aboveground infrastructure within the Westin Hotel built form.
- Where possible, co-locate aboveground infrastructure that must be in the square with the station entry or with other aboveground structures.
- Provide pedestrian access, egress and dispersal from the station via the street, not through the body of the square.
- Maintain generous soil depths to allow for tree planting.

4.7.1.3 Create a high quality civic open space that accommodates passive recreational use and staged events, and achieves a balance of qualities as a place of respite and a prominent and actively used civic space:
- Maintain or increase space for casual use including public seating.
- Maintain accessibility for events including a large open level space equivalent to that provided in the square today, with vehicular loading capacities and surface treatment suitable for staging events without damage and/or without costly reinstatement requirements.
- Provide vehicle access for events bump in/bump out.
- Design so that, the square has a mix of large and more intimate spaces that can be used separately during public events.

4.7.1.4 Maintain and enhance active frontages onto and overlooking the square:
- Maximise activation of the square by tenancies within the ground floor of the Westin Hotel.
- Maintain a level paved frontage along the Westin Hotel, providing access to adjoining tenancies and associated outdoor dining/cafes spaces.
- Maintain physical demarcation of outdoor spaces leased or licensed to adjoining hospitality businesses, to assist in their ongoing management (e.g. as with the existing water feature).
- Consider options for replacement of the existing cafe tenancy to minimise space occupied within the square.
- Maintain views between the Swanston Street footpath and tram stops and the open space within the square.

4.7.1.5 Maintain a generous shaded pedestrian promenade along Swanston Street:
- Maintain circulation space with no less capacity than exists at present.
- Maintain accessible tram stop facilities.
- Maintain a double row of Plane trees.

4.7.1.6 Locate and design the station entry and the square as a whole to integrate with surrounding footpath levels:
- Continue to accommodate public amenities and site services as appropriate.
- Create a more direct and positive relationship between the open space and the new civic facilities in the basement than currently exists between the car park and the square.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to resolve the functional brief for the facility.

4.7.1.7 Protect, relocate and/or restore existing artworks and monuments as appropriate:
- Retain the Burke and Wills Monument in its existing location if possible. If not, re-install the monument in its original form at a new site to be approved by the City of Melbourne. Undertake adaptive site works as required to integrate the monument with the new site.
- Work with City of Melbourne to maintain or appropriately relocate or re-imagine the Mockridge Fountain.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to determine their intent to retain other existing artworks in the City’s collection (and reinstall in the City Square or relocate as appropriate) or to de-accession. Incorporate works to be retained at the site into the new design.

4.7.1.8 Adapt the remaining space after the provision of the station entry below the City Square for a civic facility:
- Minimise the extent of the existing space occupied by station infrastructure, where possible using the lower levels for service functions and allowing for active uses near ground surface level.
- Consult with the City of Melbourne to resolve the functional brief for the facility.
- Create a more direct and positive relationship between the open space and the new civic facilities in the basement than currently exists between the car park and the square.
- Continue to accommodate public amenities and site services as appropriate.

4.7.1.9 New or modified structures to accommodate above ground infrastructure may be sited within or adjacent to City Square provided the additional shadows cast do not unreasonably affect the usage and enjoyment of the broader open space.

4.7.2 Bicycle access throughout the Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.4.2 of the Development Plan.
4.7.1.e.4 Complement St Kilda Road's formal boulevard character:
- Maintain or recreate a generally balanced layout, with regular kerb alignments set parallel to the road's centreline, and large canopy trees.
- Design the island tram stop/interchange as a high quality public space with a formal design character that complements the boulevard setting.
- Coordinate or integrate passenger shelters at the tram stop with weather protection for the Metro Tunnel station entry.
- Arrange tram overheads to minimise visual clutter and to allow for tree planting.
- Minimise commercial advertising except as allowed under current PTV contracts with providers of tram shelters.
- Ensure that the design of the Park Street (South Melbourne) tram stop near Wells Street prefaces the design to the Shrine.

The boulevard character of St Kilda Road is addressed in the landscape and public realm plans discussed in Sections 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.1.e.5 Reconstruct the area of the existing tram interchange, north of the new one, to a design complementing and transitioning back into the typical boulevard layout of St Kilda Road with side service roads separated from the central carriageway by tree medians.

Road transport at bomanic precinct is addressed in Sections 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 of the Development Plan.

4.7.1.e.6 Locate and design vent shafts, the ferry plant and substations to minimise their visual impacts.
- Minimise impacts on important views, in particular the Shrine of Remembrance vista.
- Ensure safe sightlines at intersections and pedestrian crossings.
- Integrate with the design of passenger shelters and weather protection for the Metro Tunnel entries, where possible.
- Allow for integration with necessary signage.
- Complement the formal design character of St Kilda Road.

Ancillary features at Domain precinct are addressed in Section 4.3.7 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2 Shrine Reserve and Kings Domain Construction Work Areas

4.7.2.a.1 Minimise encroachment into the Shrine of Remembrance Reserve.

The public realm drawings for Anzac Station show the minimal encroachment of the station on the Shrine of Remembrance Reserve, as outlined in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.a.2 Maintain the vista to the Shrine from St Kilda Road between Domain Road and Park Street as clear of structures as possible, and minimise any new structures that may detract from or compete with views of the experience of existing monuments including the MacPherson Robertson Fountain and Cobbers Memorial.
- Locate above-ground structures along Domain Road if possible rather than along the St Kilda Road frontage of the Shrine Reserve.
- Locate the entry as low on the slope as possible, i.e. within or adjoining and parallel to the street.
- Minimise any structures above balustrade height.

The design of the Anzac Station in relation to the Shrine of Remembrance and other monuments is discussed in Section 4.3.1 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.a.3 Minimise impalpable on views from within the Shrine Reserve, especially from the forecourts and slips, rooftop viewing terrace, and the ‘ring road’ at the base of the shrine:
- Minimise visibility of Metro Tunnel structures within the Shrine Reserve.
- Minimise advertising visible from the Shrine or within key vistas to the Shrine.

The landscape and public realm drawings detail the Anzac Station impact on culturally significant features and fabric of the Domain precinct and are discussed in Sections 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.a.4 Minimise impacts on culturally significant features and fabric:
- Sensitive reinstatement or relocate existing memorials if required.
- Retain or replace significant trees.
- Minimise proximity impacts of the entrance’s use on observances at the Battle of the Somme memorial.

The orientation and design of Anzac Station entries are shown on architectural and public realm drawings and discussed in Sections 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.a.5 Orient and design the entries to direct users towards an accessible route of travel to the main entries of the Shrine of Remembrance and the Royal Botanic Gardens.

The reinstatement of Edmund Herring Oval to provide for recreational activities has been discussed within Sections 4.3.2 and 4.4.3.

4.7.2.b Albert Road Reserve

4.7.2.b.1 Consider stakeholder requirements for Albert Road and ensure the potential for integration of works in the project area with future implementation of streetscape improvements by others beyond the project area.

Community and stakeholder engagement associated with the Anzac Station is addressed in Section 1.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.b.2 Minimise impacts on culturally significant features and fabric:
- Minimise the size and prominence of the station entry and ensure that it provides an appropriate setting for the South African Soldiers Memorial.
- Maintain the South African Soldiers Memorial’s visual links to St Kilda Road and where possible, improve its prominence as the focal point of the reserve.
- Retain as many trees as possible, in particular the elms to the north of the South African Soldiers Memorial.
- Retain the Windsor Oak in situ, conserve it off site during construction, or propagate replacements from the original tree.
- Return the Cocktail Fountain and Windsor Oak (or its replacement) to the site after construction.
- Sensitive reinstatement or relocate other existing plaques and memorials as required.

The landscape and public realm drawings detail the Anzac Station impact on culturally significant features and fabric of the Domain precinct and are discussed in Sections 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.b.3 Enhance pedestrian and cyclist access to the new station:
- Widen and repave footpaths.
- Integrate bike paths through the area and provide bicycle parking.

Pedestrian and bicycle access at Domain precinct is addressed in Sections 4.3.4.2 and 4.3.4.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.b.4 Create a high quality open space and facilities to support cultural, social, and passive recreational activities:
- Provide spaces for seating and casual social interaction.
- Avoiding fragmenting useable open spaces with busy pedestrian routes.
- Rationalise and reduce trafficable road space and car parking areas and convert to pedestrian use where possible.
- Provide a modest congregation area near the South African Soldiers Memorial that provides access for ceremonies

The public realm for Domain precinct is addressed in Section 4.3.3 of the Development Plan.

4.7.2.b.5 Provide for vehicular access to properties, car parks and for servicing.

Road transport at bomanic precinct is addressed in Sections 4.3.3 and 4.3.4.4 of the Development Plan.

1.3 Precinct B: Eastern Portal (South Yarra)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.8.e.1</th>
<th>Provide and improve shared use paths along the rail corridors with generous path widths to support local recreational and commuter use:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Widen Lovers Walk, as appropriate and where possible, to support its role as a major shared path.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Create a shared use path to the south of the rail corridor between Chapel Street, South Yarra Siding Reserve and Osborne Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Maintain the eastern Osborne Street foreshore. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan.</td>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>4.8.e.2</th>
<th>Improve walking and cycling access across the rail lines:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Adopt a high quality integrated architectural and structural engineering design for the new William Street bridge including supporting structure(s), balustrades and lighting, with provision for safety, universal access and high levels of visibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Locate and design the new bridge over the Sandringham line to visually and physically connect to the South Yarra Siding Reserve and to maximise its long-term contribution to pedestrian and cycle accessibility. Adopt a high quality integrated architectural and structural engineering design including supporting structure(s), balustrades and lighting, with provision for safety, universal access and high levels of visibility. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.8.e.3</th>
<th>Maximise permanent usable public open space in the precinct, including:</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Construct any required vertical retaining walls to support backfilling to levels that increase the level of usable open space.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Design retaining walls and backfill to provide generous soil depths to support the growth of trees, and to maximise opportunities for future bridging, decking or development above the rail corridors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Consider future structural demands in the design of retaining walls and any other project infrastructure to support future decking across the railways for a future public plaza adjoining Toorak Road. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 4.8.e.4 | Provide a direct link through a new pedestrian bridge from the South Yarra Siding Reserve to Osborne Street to connect to Toorak Road. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.8.e.5</th>
<th>Provide high quality contemporary public open spaces that are accessible, safe and responsive to the needs of current and future local communities.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Provide a balance of hardscaped and green spaces that facilitate a range of passive and active recreation, and are adaptable to varied uses over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Maximise the area of green, landscaped open space including canopy trees. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan.</td>
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<tr>
<th>4.8.e.6</th>
<th>Design all structures required for and in association with the project as part of an integrated site design:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Consider the cumulative impact of all structures including emergency access and ventilation structures, retaining walls, bridges, balustrades, vehicular crash barriers, acoustic screens, security fences and privacy screens, and integrate all into a coordinated high quality site design.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Provide a high quality design response to all sensitive interfaces.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Consider the forms, locations, materials and detailing of noise abatement screens, fences and other structures to maximise views into, through and between pedestrian routes and open spaces, and to minimise graffiti and vandalism.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Provide transparency in acoustic screens and fencing above one metre (nominal) height at interfaces with walking routes or actively used public spaces, to improve passive surveillance and personal security. This is not relevant to the Domain precinct. Refer to the Eastern Portal Development Plan.</td>
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