-/-/--- SCHEDULE 5 TO CLAUSE 43.06 BUILT FORM OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as BFO5

# BOX HILL SUBURBAN RAIL LOOP EAST STRUCTURE PLAN AREA – CENTRAL CORE

## 1.0 Development objectives

To support high-rise built form in a predominantly podium-tower form that contributes to an architecturally interesting skyline and a precinct which is an exemplar for design excellence.

To ensure development maintains the prominence of the existing heritage street wall along Whitehorse Road and Station Street, through appropriately recessed upper levels, façade composition and articulation that complements the streets' character.

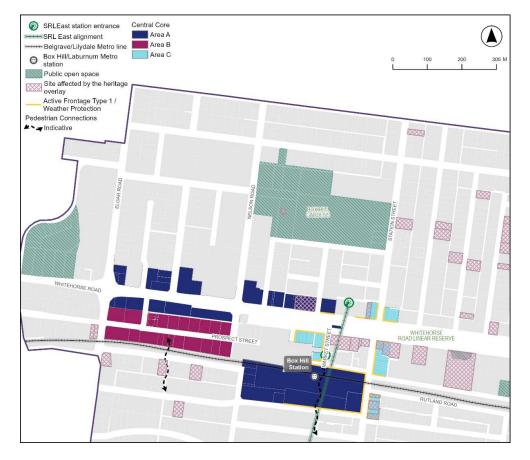
To enhance the pedestrian experience and promote human scale through increased activation at street edges, commercial activity at lower levels and street wall heights that respond to street widths.

To create a high-quality public realm, through solar access to identified public open spaces and footpaths, sky views between tower buildings and comfortable wind conditions.

To increase permeability and connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists, with the creation of through block pedestrian connections for a fine-grain street and laneway network.

# 2.0 Development framework

# Map 1 to Schedule 5 to Clause 43.06: Development framework



## 3.0 Master plan requirements

## Land to which the master plan requirements apply

None specified.

## Requirement before a permit is granted

None specified.

## Requirements for a master plan

None specified.

# 4.0 Public benefit uplift framework

None specified.

## 5.0 Buildings and works

# Permit requirement

None specified.

## 6.0 Outcomes and standards

The outcomes and standards in this overlay and this schedule prevail over clause 58.03-5 and clause 58.04-1 in this planning scheme.

## 6.1 Outcomes that do not apply

The outcome in clauses 43.06-7.1, 43.06-7.3 and 43.06-7.13 do not apply.

# 6.2 Standards

Any standard specified in this schedule is in addition to any standard in clause 43.06-7 for the corresponding outcome, unless specified otherwise below.

Table 1 specifies standards for the corresponding building form outcomes, standards and their operation.

Overlay reference	Standard	Operation
Clause 43.06-7.2 Building heights (BF02)	<ul> <li>Maximum building height:</li> <li>Area A and Area C: <ul> <li>133 metres.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Area B: <ul> <li>85 metres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	This is a discretionary standard.
Clause 43.06-7.4 Overshadowing of open space or public realm (BF04)	<ul> <li>Buildings should not cast any additional shadow beyond that cast by the applicable building envelope specified in Standard BF02, BF05 and BF06 of this schedule over public open spaces shown on the Development framework (Map 1) and any nominated streets:</li> <li>The eastern footpath of Market Street measured from the property boundary to the kerb between 11am and 1pm on September 22.</li> </ul>	This is a variation to standard BF04 of clause 43.06-7.4. This is a discretionary standard.

Table 1 – Building Form

#### WHITEHORSE PLANNING SCHEME

Clause 43.06-7.5 Front setbacks, street wall heights, setbacks above the street wall and landscaped setbacks (BF05)	<ul> <li>Maximum street wall height:</li> <li>Area A: <ul> <li>17 metres along Main Street, Carrington Road, Thurston Street and Station Street.</li> <li>23 metres elsewhere, except land fronting Station Street and at ground level along Nelson Road.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Area B: <ul> <li>17 metres, except land fronting Prospect Street.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Area C: <ul> <li>12 metres.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Minimum front setback above the maximum street wall height: <ul> <li>Area A, Area B and Area C:</li> <li>5 metres up to a height of 66m, and</li> <li>7.5 metres above a height of 66 metres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	This is a discretionary standard.
	the height of the upper levels above the street wall to avoid repetitive stepped built form outcomes.	
	<ul> <li>Area A, land fronting Nelson Road:</li> <li>2 metre front setback at ground level only to improve space for pedestrian movement, street activity and circulation.</li> <li>Area A, land fronting Station Street:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>3 metre front setback to a height of 23 metres to improve space for pedestrian movement, street activity and circulation.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>An additional 5 metre setback above a height of 23 metres to a height of up to 66 metres.</li> <li>An additional 7.5 metre setback above a height of 66 metres.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>height of 66 metres.</li> <li>Area B, land fronting Prospect Street:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>2 metre front setback to height of 17 metres to provide for landscaping.</li> <li>An additional 5 metre setback above a height of 17 metres to a height of up to 66 metres.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>An additional 7.5 metre setback above a height of 66 metres.</li> </ul>	
	Adopt the same additional front setback for at least 75% of the height of the upper levels to avoid repetitive stepped built form outcomes.	
Clause 43.06-7.6 Side and rear setbacks and building separation within a site (BF06)	<ul> <li>Minimum side setback below the maximum street wall height:</li> <li>Area A, Area B and Area C: <ul> <li>0 metres; or</li> <li>4.5 metres for a habitable room window measured from a lot boundary or the centreline of a laneway.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	This is a discretionary standard.
	<b>Minimum side and rear setback above</b> the street wall height, measured from a lot boundary or the centreline of a laneway:	
	Area A, Area B and Area C:	

	<ul> <li>4.5 metres, or 10% of the total building height, whichever is the greater.</li> </ul>
	imum building separation within a site:
•	Area A, Area B and Area C:
	<ul> <li>12 metres, or 10% of the total combined building height, whichever is the greater.</li> </ul>

Table 2 specifies standards for the corresponding building layout outcomes, standards and their operation.

Table	2 –	Building	Layout
-------	-----	----------	--------

Overlay reference	Standard	Operation
Clause 43.06-7.7 Building layout and adaptability (BF07)	Standard BF07 does not apply.	This is a variation to standard BF07 of clause 43.06-7.7.
Clause 43.06-7.8 Wind effects on the public realm (BF08)	This standard is required for development equal to or greater than 20 metres.	This is a variation to standard BF08 of clause 43.06-7.8. This is a discretionary standard.

Table 3 specifies standards for the corresponding public interfaces outcomes, standards and their operation.

# Table 3 – Public Interfaces

Overlay reference	Standard	Operation
Clause 43.06-7.9 Active frontages (BF09)	<ul> <li>Minimum percentage of clear glazing or entries at ground level in the locations identified on the Development framework (Map 1):</li> <li>80% active frontage.</li> </ul>	This is a discretionary standard.
Clause 43.06-7.10 Pedestrian connections (BF10)	Provide pedestrian connections in the indicative locations identified on the Development framework (Map 1). A pedestrian connection should have a minimum width of 6 metres.	This is a discretionary standard.
Clause 43.06-7.11 Weather protection (BF11)	In the locations identified on the Development framework (Map 1).	This is a discretionary standard.

# 6.3 Other outcomes and standards

None specified.

# 7.0 Subdivision

# Permit requirements

None specified.

#### Subdivision requirements

None specified.

#### 8.0 Application requirements

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under clause 43.06 in addition to those specified in clause 43.06-9 and elsewhere in the scheme, and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

# **Urban Context Report**

A written and illustrated Urban Context Report which must:

- Explain the key planning, design and contextual considerations and influence on the proposed buildings and works.
- Describe the existing urban context of the area in which the proposed buildings and works are to be located.
- Provide streetscape elevations showing the development in the context of adjacent buildings.
- Explain how the proposed buildings and works relate to their urban context including:
  - Architectural elements and materials in the surrounding streetscape including any heritage elements.
  - The relationship between the proposal and adjacent buildings (including likely adjacent equitable development envelopes) and open space.
  - Identify the key opportunities and constraints supporting the design response, including opportunities for new pedestrian connections.
- Explain how the design response addresses the development objectives, outcomes and standards of this schedule including how the development:
  - Will achieve the relevant development objectives if the outcomes and standards are not met.
  - Will provide high-quality public realm outcomes and ameliorate shadow and wind effects.
- Illustrate the following:
  - Concept plans, elevations and section drawings (minimum 1:50) describing the design of the lower levels of the building including entries, shop front design, service doors or cabinets, weather protection canopies and integrated signage elements.
  - A concept landscape plan for any publicly or communally accessible areas, including podium or rooftop spaces detailing proposed hard and soft landscape elements, plant schedule, plant container details and maintenance and irrigation systems.
  - Where car parking is proposed above ground level, demonstration of appropriate sleeving car parking from view from the public realm.
  - Shadow diagrams showing hourly diagrams between the control period specified at Standard BF04 of this schedule.

## Design Excellence

An application for a permit must be accompanied by a report that demonstrates how the proposal achieves high-quality design. The report must:

- Explain how the application provides high-quality architecture, landscape architecture and urban design which demonstrates function, liveability, sustainability and public contribution to buildings and urban spaces.
- Explain how the application responds to the standards of this schedule.

- Describe how the development addresses and provides high-quality public realm outcomes, and appropriately ameliorates shadow and wind effects to adjacent public realm.
- Where an application seeks to depart from the preferred standards of of this schedule, it
  must explain how the outcomes are achieved, and the alternative response demonstrates
  appropriate built form outcomes having regard to the decision guidelines of this
  schedule.

Any application which departs from the preferred setback, street wall height or building height by more than 20 per cent may be subject to an independent design review where required by the responsible authority.

## Wind Impact Report

A development must be accompanied by a report prepared by a suitable qualified person to consider wind impacts and in the form of assessment as follows:

- A wind impact assessment for a development equal to or greater than 20 metres in height; or
- A wind tunnel modelling study for a development which meets one of the following:
  - The building height equal to or greater than 60 metres.
  - The building height is greater than 40 metres and is exposed to an area open from the north, west or south (open areas typically include major arterial roads, highways, parks, large water bodies or parcels of open land larger than 40 metres by 40 metres).
  - The building height is greater than 40 metres and there is more than one building on the site.

The respective wind impact assessment report or wind tunnel modelling study must:

- Explain the effect of the proposed development on the wind conditions in publicly accessible areas within a distance equal to half the longest width of the building, measured from all façades, or half the total height of the building, whichever is greater.
- At a minimum, model the wind effects of the proposed development and its surrounding buildings (existing and proposed) using wind tunnel testing.
- Identify the principal role of each portion of the publicly accessible areas for sitting, standing or walking purposes.

#### 3D digital model of buildings and works

An application to construct a building greater than 11 metres in height must be accompanied by a 3D digital model of the proposed buildings and works in a format to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. The model may be used for assessing overshadowing and visual impacts caused by the proposal and for general archive, research and public information purposes.

#### 9.0 Exemption from notice and review

An application under any provision of this planning scheme is exempt from the notice requirements of section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act.

#### 10.0 Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under clause 43.06, in addition to those specified in clause 43.06-11 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

#### General

• Whether the proposal meets the development objectives and requirements of this schedule.

- Whether the development achieves housing and employment at the scale and intensity sought by the development outcomes of this schedule.
- Whether the development contributes to a building typology that supports a range of uses, including non-residential.

#### Building form

- Whether building form provides a varied and architecturally interesting skyline.
- Demonstration of exemplary design through high-quality architecture, landscape architecture and urban design for the site as supported, where required, by an independent design review that endorses the proposed outcomes for the site.
- Whether the street wall height and setbacks provide a human scale to the public realm.
- Whether front setbacks above the street wall are sufficient to distinguish upper levels.
- The relationship between the proposed building setbacks and anticipated building setbacks within a site or adjacent properties to provide equitable access to privacy, daylight and outlook having regard to the proposed internal uses and the height of existing or proposed adjoining built form.
- The extent of building articulation, visual interest and variety of materials for a building.
- Whether the development avoids repetitive stepped forms.
- Whether the building form appropriately responds to the heritage character of Whitehorse Road and Station Street, through appropriate setbacks, materiality and articulation.
- Development should not unreasonably reduce sunlight on identified public open spaces.
   Where shadows increase, consider the following:
  - The extent of shadows cast by adjacent buildings.
  - The nature and use of the space.
  - The relative area that will remain in sunlight.

## Public interfaces and landscaping

- Whether there are reasonable opportunities to contribute to and fulfil the completion of a through-block pedestrian connection on adjacent land over time.
- The extent to which the landscape and design response contributes to a biodiverse, greener environment to public and private realm interfaces and reduces urban heat.
- The opportunity to use shade structures and canopy trees or vines on trellis structures to shade outdoor areas exposed to summer sun.

#### 11.0 Mandatory permit conditions

None specified.

# 12.0 Signs

None specified.

#### 13.0 Transitional provisions

None specified.