

# 2 Kinglake Central Design Framework

The framework recognises the significant government investment in education and recreation facilities in Kinglake Central.

Figure 2 and the associated recommendations provide a design framework which supports Kinglake Central.

## 2.1 Clear settlement boundaries

Kinglake Central is currently zoned for farming, public use and public park and recreation, recognising existing land uses. A settlement boundary is shown in Figure 2 which follows the extent of the Public Use and Public Park and Recreation Zones.

## 2.2 Transitions between urban and rural land uses

In conjunction with a settlement boundary, physical containment can be supported through the provision of buffers. Buffers will provide a transition between urban and rural land uses in Kinglake Central. Existing landscape buffers are comprised of road side vegetation, farming and agricultural land and ecological buffers that have a primary role in providing habitat for native flora and fauna. These existing buffers need to be protected and enhanced. This can be achieved by:

- implementing a settlement boundary,
- enhancement of roadside vegetation with due regard to fire risk, through additional planting and re-vegetation programmes, and
- plant screening vegetation where practicable to the existing community facilities.

## 2.3 A unifying wayfinding strategy

The ability of visitors and residents to move freely, confidently and safely through the study area can be improved. To connect residents and visitors within the region, townships should be re-cast as gateways to the natural assets of the area. This can be achieved through improved signage and branding of the region.

Kinglake Central is approached from two directions, from the east and west on the Whittlesea-Kinglake Road. The entries are currently undefined. The primary school and sports oval signify your arrival and exit. These entries need to be defined to provide a clear sense of arrival by providing a branded locality sign and by introducing different street trees within the locality with due regard to fire risk. Indicative locations for entry signage have been located in Figure 2.

## 2.4 Better-connected streets, paths and trails

Local roads within the region are currently shared between private vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. This is common practice for regional townships and appropriate for the character of the locality. It does, however, compromise the safety and enjoyment of pedestrians and cyclists and discourages these forms of transport which are free, accessible and sustainable. Young children through to the elderly need to be able to move through the locality without relying on private vehicle journeys. New residential development within Kinglake Central should encourage walking and cycling by providing paths and links: The following links are proposed: A shared path between the Kinglake Town Centre and Middle Kinglake Primary School has been completed. Trail links to the

identified attractions are proposed and opportunities for home occupation and farm gate businesses should be encouraged along these connections.

## 2.5 Development complements the character of the region

The unifying physical attribute of the area is the rural and bushland setting. New community facilities should be in keeping with the bushland setting, minimise effluent run-off issues and consider bushfire safety.

Built form (its colour, look and style) contributes to character and identity of a location and place. The architectural style and expression throughout the region is inconsistent and overall has no unifying elements. Many of the new buildings and structures compete with the natural surroundings due to their size and scale, inappropriate siting and poor choice of finishes and colours. To provide a considered and appropriate character for Kinglake Central, development should:

- apply the highest available bushfire construction standards,
- use site sensitive and responsive design styles and palates,
- adopt subdued and restrained architectural styles,
- adopt muted hues, tones and textures which blend into the bushland setting,
- incorporate native street tree planting with due regard to fire risk, and
- incorporate vegetation (of suitable fire retardant species) with significant canopy cover.

## 2.6 Streetscape improvements in the Kinglake Central

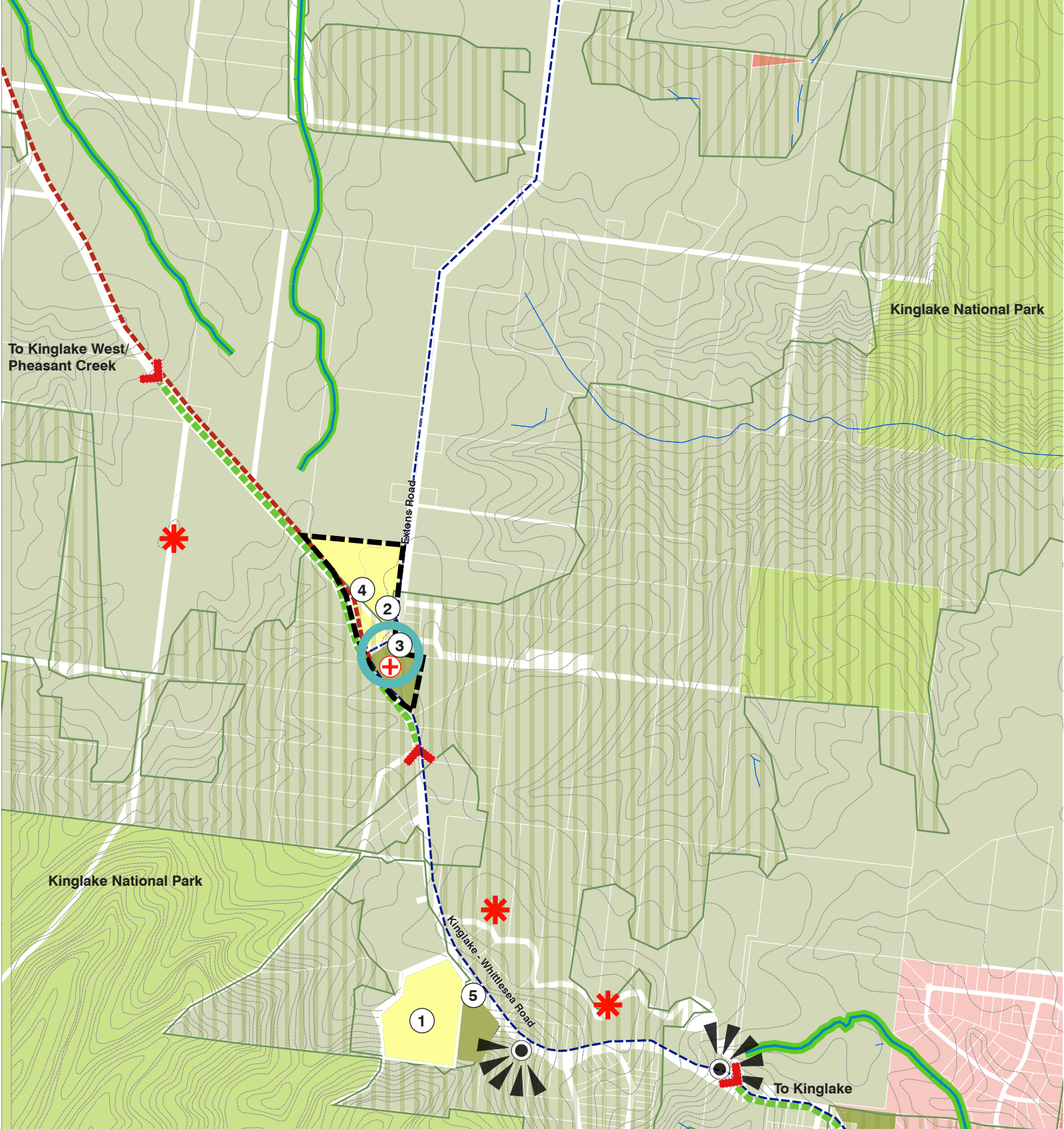
No streetscape improvements are necessary in Kinglake Central. The area reflects the character of the region.

## 2.7 Future commercial and retail development

No commercial or retail growth is proposed for Kinglake Central.

## 2.8 Gateways to Kinglake National Park

Attractions within the region need to be accessible to visitors and residents. Information and identification signage should be located appropriately to inform and direct visitors. Figure 2 identifies potential locations for this signage.



**Land Use**

- Support the Public Use Zone 7
- 1 Consider for future public use opportunities
- Optimise economic diversification in the Farming Zone
- Community Node including the proposed Neighbourhood Safer Place
- Settlement boundary

**Movement**

- Upgrade Existing Shared Path
- Proposed Shared Path
- Proposed Locality Signage
- + Proposed Information Signage

**Landscape/ Public Realm**

- Kinglake National Park
- Significant Vegetation Cover
- \* High Points
- ☼ Key View/Vista

- Proposed Waterway Rehabilitation
- Roadside Vegetation Enhancement

**Retain Facilities**

- 2 Community and Education Precinct
- 3 Kinglake Memorial Reserve
- 4 Kinglake Community Centre
- 5 Frank Thomson Reserve

Figure 2 Kinglake Central Design Framework

