

Part D District Policies

D8 – Tuggeranong District Policy

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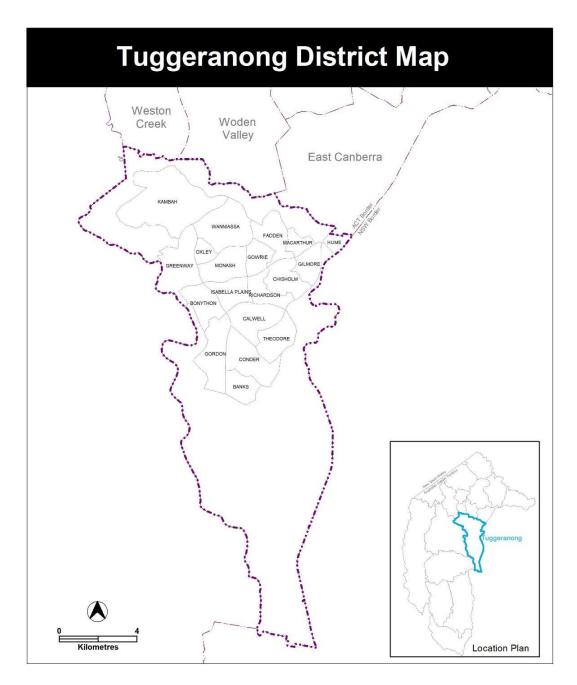
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1. District Map

This policy applies to land within the area identified as the Tuggeranong District in the map below.

Maps detailing specific assessment outcomes and requirements are included at the end of this policy.



2. Land Use Table

The following table specifies additional types of development and land uses that are assessable in this district. These are additional to the development types and land uses specified as assessable within the applicable zone policy.

The uses listed require development approval unless they meet the 'exempt development' definition of the Planning Act 2023. Development and land use types listed are defined in the Territory Plan Dictionary.

The table also specifies additional types of development and land uses that are prohibited in this district. These are prohibited, notwithstanding whether they are listed as assessable under the applicable land use policy. Development of prohibited uses may be considered under certain limited circumstances as outlined under Part 7.3 of the Planning Act 2023.

Locality	Zone	Additional assessable development	Additional prohibited development	Relevant parcel or Figure
Bonython	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 4 Section 21
Calwell	TSZ1	emergency services facility	Nil	Blocks 1-2 Section 91
Calwell	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 21 Section 751 Block 11 Section 795
Chisholm	CZ1	industrial trades, municipal depot, storage facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 1
Chisholm	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 1 Section 550 Block 2 Section 567
Conder	CZ1	industrial trades, municipal depot, storage facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 2
Conder	TSZ1	emergency services facility	Nil	AD2 Figure 2
Conder	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 13 Section 228 Block 13 Section 229 Block 10 Section 212 Block 2 Section 286 Block 6 Section 281
Gilmore	CZ6	service station	Nil	Blocks 2-4 Section 79 Part Block 23 Section 65
Gilmore	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 7 Section 58
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Locality	Zone	Additional assessable development	Additional prohibited development	Relevant parcel or Figure
Gordon	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 15 Section 410
Gowrie	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 1 Section 228 Block 3 Section 229 Blocks 4,7 Section 282 Block 4 Section 291
Greenway	NUZ4	group or organised camp, overnight camping area, tourist facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 3
Greenway	CZ1	produce market	Nil	AD2 Figure 3
Greenway	CZ3	corrections facility	Nil	AD3 Figure 3
Isabella Plains	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 41 Section 856
Kambah	CZ1	industrial trades, municipal depot, storage facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 4
Kambah	CZ2	service station, storage facility, scientific research establishment, warehouse, funeral parlour	drink establishment, indoor entertainment facility, tourist facility, tourist resort	AD2, PD2 Figure 4
Kambah	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	PD1 Figure 4
Kambah	CZ2	funeral parlour	Nil	AD3, Figure 4
Macarthur	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Blocks 9-10 Section 398
Monash	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 24 Section 161
Monash	RZ2	community activity centre, community theatre, cultural facility, early childhood education and care, educational establishment, health facility	Nil	Blocks 2,4,5 Section 47
Richardson	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 2 Section 452 Blocks 5,6 Section 477
Richardson	CFZ	agriculture	Nil	Block 1 Section 450

Locality	Zone	Additional assessable development	Additional prohibited development	Relevant parcel or Figure
Tharwa	NUZ4	group or organised camp overnight camping area tourist facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 5
Theodore	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	Block 3 Section 668 Block 7 Section 659
Wanniassa	CZ1	industrial trades, municipal depot, storage facility	Nil	AD1 Figure 6
Wanniassa	CZ2	funeral parlour, light industry, service station, veterinary hospital	Nil	AD2 Figure 6
Wanniassa	PRZ2, CZ6	business agency, financial establishment, office, public agency	Nil	AD3 Figure 6
Wanniassa	CFZ	business agency, office, public agency	Nil	AD4 Figure 6
Wanniassa	CFZ	Nil	retirement village, supportive housing	PD1 Figure 6

3. Policy Outcomes

Development proposals in the Tuggeranong District will be assessed having regard to the key characteristics of the district and the policy outcomes to be achieved for the district. The policy outcomes to be achieved for Tuggeranong District are derived from the Tuggeranong District Strategy, that sets the vision and directions for the district.

The desired policy outcomes to be achieved for Tuggeranong District include:

- 1. Improve biodiversity and water quality outcomes across the district including Lake Tuggeranong, including promoting water sensitive urban design.
- 2. Enhance open space linkages between suburbs to improve connections across the district.
- 3. Enhance the employment role of the Tuggeranong town centre linked to nodes of economic activity along the Athllon Drive corridor (at Wanniassa and Drakeford Drive).
- 4. Better understand and enhance the economic role of existing group centres including Conder, Calwell and Chisholm to strengthen access to employment opportunities across the district.
- 5. Deliver new strategic transport connections including potential future light rail to the Tuggeranong town centre via Athllon Drive.
- 6. Investigate other key corridors towards Kambah and Chisholm to support growth and enhance job accessibility.
- 7. Consider the role and function of existing group and local centres which may include Kambah, Wanniassa, Fadden, Chisholm, Monash, Calwell, Gordon (north), Richardson and Conder. Depending on the results of this consideration and whether further action is required, investigate planning and non-planning initiatives to support the centres' viability and role as a meeting place.

The desired policy outcomes to be achieved for Tuggeranong District include:

8. Focus new residential development mixed with employment opportunities in Tuggeranong town centre and in potential future light rail and rapid corridors.

4. Assessment Outcomes

Consistent with the district policy outcomes, development proposals in the Tuggeranong District must demonstrate that they are consistent with any area specific assessment outcomes that may apply, as well as the relevant zone assessment outcomes.

In demonstrating compliance with the assessment outcomes, consideration is to be given to the relevant design guides and may be given to planning technical specifications which may serve as a benchmark. While all assessment outcomes are to be met, not all outcomes are covered by design guidance and/or planning technical specifications.

Where a proposed development complies with relevant provisions in the design guide and/or planning specification and the development comprehensively addresses the assessment outcome, further assessment regarding that assessment outcome will not be required.

Where a design guide applies to a development, the proposal must demonstrate that it is consistent with the relevant guidance. More information is available in the design guide. Given the nature of the design guides, different design responses are possible to meet the same assessment outcomes.

The Territory Planning Authority may consider advice or written support from a referral entity to demonstrate compliance with a relevant assessment outcome. Where endorsement from an entity is noted as a planning technical specification, entity referral will be required.

Specific assessment outcomes

The assessment outcomes for proposed development in specific locations are listed below. Localities that are not listed do not have any area specific assessment outcomes to consider.

Locality	Assessment outcome	Reference
Kambah	 The Kambah Group Centre achieves a range of building heights that encourage a variety of uses and allow for good solar access onto public spaces, particularly the central courtyard. Development and active uses in the Kambah Group Centre focus on the central courtyard and open spaces, promoting community and outdoor activity. 	

5. Assessment requirements

Assessment requirements set the mandatory development controls for specific areas, and sites within the Tuggeranong District. These provisions are in addition to and, where inconsistencies occur, prevail over any assessment requirements that are provided in the relevant zones policy.

Development proposals in the Tuggeranong District must meet the following requirements. Localities that are not listed do not have assessment requirements.

Locality	Asse	essment requirement	Reference
Calwell – Group Centre	1. 2.	Residential use is permitted on the ground floor in Area A in Figure 8 where not on a primary active frontage and complies with the Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable housing (class C). The ground floor level of buildings along active frontages are adaptable for commercial uses.	Figure 7
	3.	 For new buildings located along primary active frontage areas identified in Figure 7, frontages and building design comply with all of the following: a) buildings incorporate clear display windows and/or shop fronts at the ground floor level. b) buildings incorporate direct pedestrian access at grade with the verge level for access and egress for persons with disabilities. c) any small areas of walls without windows contain displays, showcases and/or public art, with a maximum of 30% blank frontage per tenancy. d) open structured car parks and/or loading docks are not located along the frontage. 	Figure 7
	4.	 For buildings located along secondary active frontage areas identified in Figure 7, frontages and building design complies with all of the following: a) commercial buildings incorporate clear display windows and shop fronts at the ground floor level. b) buildings incorporate direct pedestrian access at grade with the verge level for access and egress for persons with disabilities. c) building facades are not dominated by extensive lengths of blank facades, open structured carparks, loading docks, substations or other service infrastructure. d) residential development of 2 storeys or more incorporates balconies and windows to habitable rooms addressing the public realm. 	Figure 7
	5.	Buildings fronting primary active frontage areas shown in Figure 7 have awnings that provide continuous all weather pedestrian shelter and activity in a form compatible with existing awnings.	Figure 7
	6.	 In accordance with Figure 8: a) Public spaces are provided of a scale and dimension that provides usable open spaces, are publicly accessible and are paved and landscaped. b) Pedestrian connections provide reasonable public access, provide views into and out of adjoining commercial premises and provide clearly identifiable entrances. 	Figure 8

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
	 c) Development in the hatched area incorporates a pedestrian path along the entire length of the southern boundary that extends the existing public pedestrian path onto block 41 that complies with all of the following: i) has a total minimum width of 6m when combined with the existing public pathway. ii) is finished at the level of the pedestrian path and with matching materials. iii) remains unobstructed and publicly accessible at all times. 7. Development of public carparking areas retains or improves the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces for public use at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development. 9. In accordance with Figure 9: a) maximum height of buildings in area A is 4 storeys only where it is: ii) contained within block 41 section 787 Calwell. iii) a maximum of 26m wide. b) maximum height of buildings in area B is 4 storeys only where it is: i) contained within block 12 section 787 Calwell. ii) measured 10.5m from the western boundary of area A. iii) a maximum of 22m wide and a maximum of 60m long. 	Figure 9
Chisholm	 In the commercial centre, development of public carparking areas retains or improves the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces for public use at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development. For development on block 7 section 598, residential use on the ground floor complies with the Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable housing (class C) and is adaptable for commercial use on the front boundary to Benham Street Buildings fronting main pedestrian areas and routes in the CZ1 and CZ2 zones incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space. Buildings incorporate display windows and entrances with direct pedestrian access at ground floor level on frontages to main pedestrian areas and routes and public open spaces. 	
Greenway – Tuggeranong Town Centre	 14. Development of public carparking areas retains or improves the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces for public use at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development. 15. The maximum height of buildings in the areas shown on Figure 10 are as follows: a) area 'a' – 9.5 metres b) area 'b' – 17 metres c) area 'c' – 20.5 metres d) area 'd' – 24 metres e) area 'e' – 24 metres. (area 'e' is measured as the area up to a maximum of 30 metres from the front boundary with Anketell Street or Reed Street South) f) area 'f' – 31 metres. Area 'f' is measured as follows: 	Figure 10

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
Locality	 Assessment requirement i) the area a maximum of 30 metres from the front boundary for blocks adjoining the western side of Anketell Street. ii) the area a maximum of 30 metres from the front boundary of blocks adjoining Soward Way west of Anketell Street. iii) the area a maximum of 30 metres from the front boundary of blocks adjoining the eastern side of Athllon Drive. iv) the area a maximum of 40 metres from the front boundary of blocks adjoining the western side of Athllon Drive. g) area 'g' – 38 metres with a maximum of 12 storeys. Building height measurement excludes all of the following: a) roof top plant b) lift overruns c) antennas d) photovoltaic panels e) air conditioning units 	Reference
	f) chimneys, flues and vents	
	Excluded items are setback from the building facade of the floor immediately below a minimum distance of 3m.	
	 The ground floor level of buildings is adaptable for commercial uses. Building setbacks in the town centre protect and enhance views of hills, distant mountains, key open spaces and the Tuggeranong Town Park. 	
	18. Development in the CZ6 zone is compatible with the Tuggeranong Town Centre, Murrumbidgee River and Lake Tuggeranong environments and achieve minimal servicing and structural demands.	
	 Shops in the CZ2 zone are limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenient shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents. 	
	 Buildings fronting main pedestrian areas and routes as shown in Figure 11 achieve all of the following: 	
	 a) incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space. b) have direct pedestrian access from main pedestrian areas c) avoid extensive lengths of blank walls unrelieved by doors, display windows or the like. 	Figure 11
	 21. Buildings with frontages to Lake Tuggeranong as shown in Figure 11 achieve all of the following: a) an attractive frontage to the waterfront b) pedestrian activity along the waterfront 	Figure 11
	22. Buildings in the area shown in Figure 11 maintain a continuous building line along main streets and pedestrian areas and routes.	Figure 11
	 23. The colours, materials and finishes of buildings in the area shown in Figure 11 achieve compatibility with adjacent development. 24. Gateway buildings in locations shown on Figure 11 address the intersection of Anketell Street and Soward Way. 	Figure 11
	 25. The following applies to areas in Figure 12: a) maximum height of buildings are as follows: i) in area 'a' - 9.5 metres ii) in areas 'b1, b2, b3' - 13 metres. 	Figure 12
	 b) The eastern edge of areas 'b1, b2 and b3' in Figure 12 are located between 4m and 10m of the boundary with Drakeford Drive 	

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
	 c) area 'b1' is measured from the northern most edge of the RZ4 medium density zone for a length of 165m and a maximum depth of 20m d) areas 'b1' and 'b2' are separated by a minimum distance of 140m e) area 'b2' is measured as 90m and a maximum depth of 20m f) areas 'b2' and 'b3' are separated by a minimum distance of 30m g) area 'b3' is measured as 100m long and a maximum depth of 20m. Building height measurement excludes all of the following: a) roof top plant b) lift overruns c) antennas d) photovoltaic panels e) air conditioning units f) chimneys, flues and vents Excluded items are setback from the building facade of the floor immediately below a minimum distance of 3m. 	
Hume	26. Development meets the required Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) ratings as shown on Figure 13	Figure 13
Kambah – Group Centre	 27. On the ground floor level in CZ1 zone: a) residential use or commercial accommodation uses are not permitted except on block 27 section 346 Kambah. b) buildings incorporate uses that generate activity in the public space c) buildings are adaptable for commercial uses. 28. Buildings the CZ1 zone adjoining the northern boundary of the central courtyard minimise overshadowing of the central courtyard area. 29. The maximum gross floor area for shops on any lease in the CZ2 zone is 100m². 30. Development of shaded areas in Figure 14 retains or improves the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces for public use 	Figure 14
	 at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development. 31. Consistent with Figure 14, the design of the proposed new road: a) retains or improves the existing number of car parking spaces and which are made available for public use at all times. b) provides on-street parking. 	Figure 14
	 c) does not provide direct vehicular access to adjoining blocks. 32. Development of all or a portion of the hatched area identified in Figure 15 maintains Primmer Court vehicular access around the western side of the centre. 33. The maximum height of building is shown on Figure 15 as follows: a) in area 'A' - 16m b) in area 'B' - 12m c) in area 'C' - 0m 	Figure 15
	 c) in area 'C' – 9m. Building height measurement excludes all of the following: a) roofs with a pitch not more than 36° b) roof top plant c) lift overruns d) antennas e) photovoltaic panels 	Figure 15

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
Locality	 Assessment requirement f) air conditioning units g) chimneys, flues and vents The minimum setback of excluded items b) to g) from the building facade of the floor immediately below is 3m. 34. Main pedestrian areas as shown in Figure 16 achieve all of the following: a) publicly accessible at all times b) minimum unobstructed width of 5m 35. For buildings located along primary active frontage areas identified in figure 16, frontages and building design comply with all of the following: a) buildings incorporate clear display windows and shop fronts at the ground level b) buildings incorporate direct pedestrian access at grade with the verge level for access and egress for persons with disabilities c) tenancies at ground floor level that occupy more than a total of 10m of the frontage articulate the facade to present as more than one tenancy d) any small areas of walls without windows contain displays, showcases and/or public art, with a maximum of 30% blank frontage per tenancy e) development with a frontage to the central courtyard provide one or more public entrances to the courtyard 36. Development at ground level along secondary active frontages as shown in Figure 16 achieves all of the following: a) is adaptable for shops b) where building access is provided, direct pedestrian access at 	Reference Figure 16
	 street level c) provides opportunities for views into and out of the building. 37. Extensive lengths of blank facades, open structured car parks, loading docks, substations and other service infrastructure are not located along primary active frontage areas, and do not dominate secondary active frontage areas identified in Figure 16. 38. For buildings fronting primary active frontage areas shown in Figure 16, awnings provide continuous all weather pedestrian shelter and activity in a form compatible with existing awnings, and are contained wholly within the block boundaries. 39. Waste collection areas are screened from public view. 	Figure 16 Figure 16
Drakeford Drive Corridor	 40. Development within Drakeford Drive CZ2-zoned corridor area demonstrates all of the following: a) scale of retail activities are ancillary to other permitted uses and services the local workforce only. b) buildings have a consistent building line and provide a landscaped setting to Drakeford Drive. 	
Tharwa	 41. Development in Area 1 on Figure 17 complies with the following: a) the maximum number of detached dwellings on each block is 1. b) subdivision or consolidation of blocks is not permitted. c) buildings respect the predominant setbacks and orientation of Tharwa's traditional buildings, with the front façade facing the front boundary and oriented to the street. 42. Development in Area 2 on Figure 17 complies with the following: 	Figure 17 Figure 17
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Locality	Assessment requirement		Reference
	a) is of low intensity on large	blocks permitting point source	
	retention of storm water r	unoff and opportunities for large scale	
		unoff should be containable on site.	
	 b) incorporates measures to locality. 	improve the visual character of the	
	 Development meets the requir shown on Figure 18. 	red Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) ratings as	Figure 18
	44. Maximum plot ratio for resider	ntial huildings is 25%	
		he storey and a maximum floor to roof	
	apex height of 6m.		
	 46. Minimum floor to ceiling heigh front of the building. 	t for residential buildings is 2.7m at the	
	47. Development complies with th	e following:	
	a) Roofs are:		
	,	and/or hip roof design (between 30° and	
	ii) a prominent feature o	f dwellings and recognisable as a	
	separate element to t		
		rugated metal, or similar, in a neutral our or traditional galvanised finish.	
		<u> </u>	
		ted behind the front façade of the	
	primary building and scree c) Basement garages are acc	essed from the rear of the primary	
	building and screened from		
		rear zone, single storey, and secondary	
	in scale to the primary bui		
		d in the construction of garages, carports	
		with those used in the primary building.	
		ntly constructed of permeable surfaces	
		heel strips or permeable paving to	
	minimise sealed hardstand	d areas and minimise stormwater run-	
	off. Concrete driveways ar	e only used in areas where site	
	topography and overland	stormwater run-off present a high	
	likelihood of erosion.		
	g) Courtyard walls are used a	as a landscape feature and are in the rear	
	zone or integrated with th		
		ng corrugated metal, or similar, in a	
		colour or traditional galvanised finish.	
	 Tanks are placed behind the screened using landscape 	he primary building, or underground, or planting.	
	j) All residential buildings ind	corporate a verandah for at least 50% of	
	the width of the front faça verandah is 2m.	de. The minimum depth of the	
	k) The minimum size of rainv	vater tanks required to provide adequate	
	water supply to dwellings		
		n or equal to 150m^2 in size – 45,000	
	litres. ii) for dwellings greater t	.han 150m² in size – 90,000 litres.	
		mum sizes only. Consideration should be	
		nk size to provide optimal capacity and	
	meet bushfire safety requirem		

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
Wanniassa – Erindale Group Centre	 48. Any development of the public carparking areas which are shaded in grey on Figure 20 is to retain or improve the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development. 49. In accordance with Figure 19: 	Figure 20
	 a) buildings incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space for sites with secondary active frontages b) residential use is only permitted in Area A c) A minimum of 1,400m² gross floor area for community use uses is provided in the areas shaded grey unless a suitable replacement community use facility has been provided or is to be provided elsewhere within the centre, and/or the land is no longer required for community use. d) development in the area shaded grey does not preclude the future provision of an access road connecting Wynne Street to the intersection of Sternberg Crescent and Langdon Avenue e) Development maintains public access at all times to main pedestrian areas f) subdivision of the blocks is generally consistent with the pattern of proposed roads g) for buildings located along primary active frontage areas, frontages and building design comply with all of the following: i) buildings incorporate clear display windows and/or shop fronts at the ground floor level ii) buildings incorporate direct pedestrian access at grade with the verge level for access and egress for persons with disabilities iii) tenancies at ground floor level that occupy more than a total of 20m of the street frontage present as more than one tenancy iv) any areas of walls without windows contain displays, showcases and/or public art, with a maximum of 30% blank frontage per tenancy. h) for buildings located along secondary active frontage areas, development at ground floor level achieves all of the following: i) is adaptable for shops ii) direct pedestrian access at street level iii) provide opportunities for views into and out of the building. thank facades, open structured car parks, loading docks, substations and other service infrastructure do not dominate secondary active frontage areas for buildings in the C21, C22 and C23	Figure 19

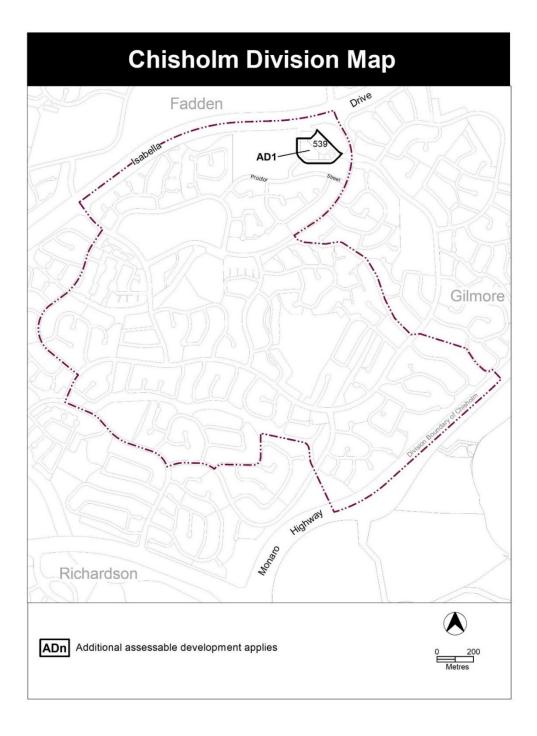
Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
	 c) antennas d) photovoltaic panels e) air conditioning units f) chimneys, flues and vents The minimum setback of excluded items from the building facade of the floor immediately below is 3m. 52. Development of 2 storeys or more complies with nominated building setbacks as follows: a) development adjoining: iv) McBryde Crescent v) extension to Ricardo Street West vi) Gartside Street is built to the boundary adjoining the existing or proposed road reserve b) development adjoining the proposed road between Gartside Street and Erindale Drive is setback a minimum of 2 metres from the boundary adjoining the proposed road reserve Minor departures from the indicated setbacks in building alignment may be permitted to provide small spaces for active uses along main pedestrian areas and routes, or where alternate setbacks are established by existing adjacent development, in which case setbacks are consistent with the desired character.	
Wanniassa – Erindale community and recreation	 53. The maximum gross floor area of public agency, office and business agency in area A on Figure 21 does not exceed 2000m² per block. 54. The maximum gross floor area of 2000m² for business agency, financial establishment, office and public agency is permitted within each of area B and area C shown in Figure 21. 	Figure 21
facilities	 55. The maximum height of building for the following areas is shown in Figure 22: a) area 'a' is the lesser of 12m or 3 storeys. b) area 'b' is the lesser of 16m or 4 storeys. c) area 'c' is the lesser of 20m or 5 storeys. Building height measurement excludes all of the following: a) roof top plant b) lift overruns c) antennas d) photovoltaic panels e) air conditioning units f) chimneys, flues and vents The minimum setback of excluded items from the building facade of the floor immediately below is 3m. 56. Development on the ground floor fronting the playing fields is compatible with the primary function of the outdoor recreation facility. 	Figure 22
Wanniassa Group Centre	 57. Buildings fronting main pedestrian areas and routes incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space. 58. Buildings achieve all of the following: a) direct pedestrian access from main pedestrian areas b) avoid extensive lengths of blank walls unrelieved by doors, display windows or the like 	

Locality	Assessment requirement	Reference
	59. Any development of public carparking areas is to retain or improve the existing number of publicly available car parking spaces at all times and provides sufficient on site car parking that is generated by the development.	

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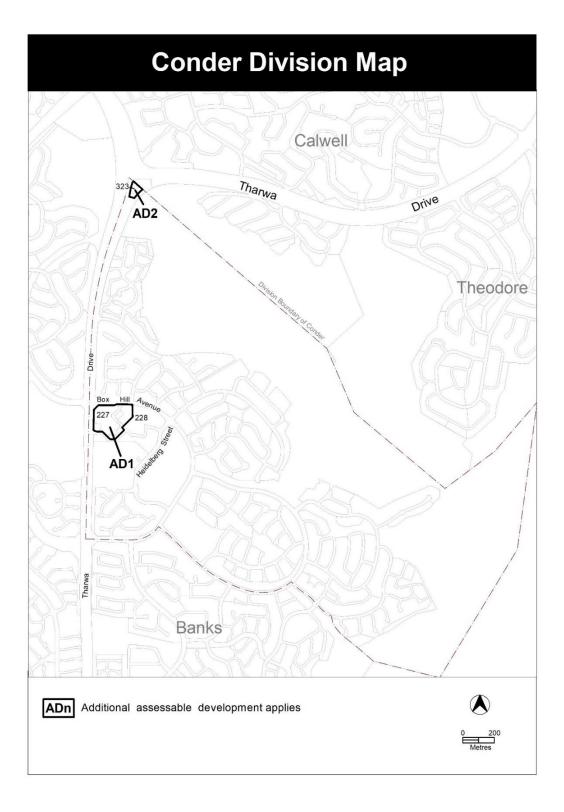
6. Figures – Assessable and Prohibited Development

Figure 1 Chisholm



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Figure 2 Conder



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Figure 3 Greenway

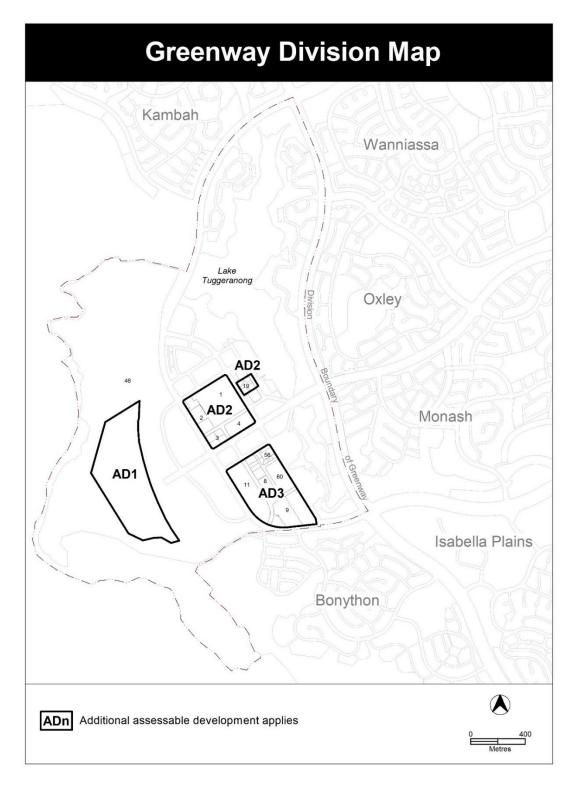


Figure 4 Kambah

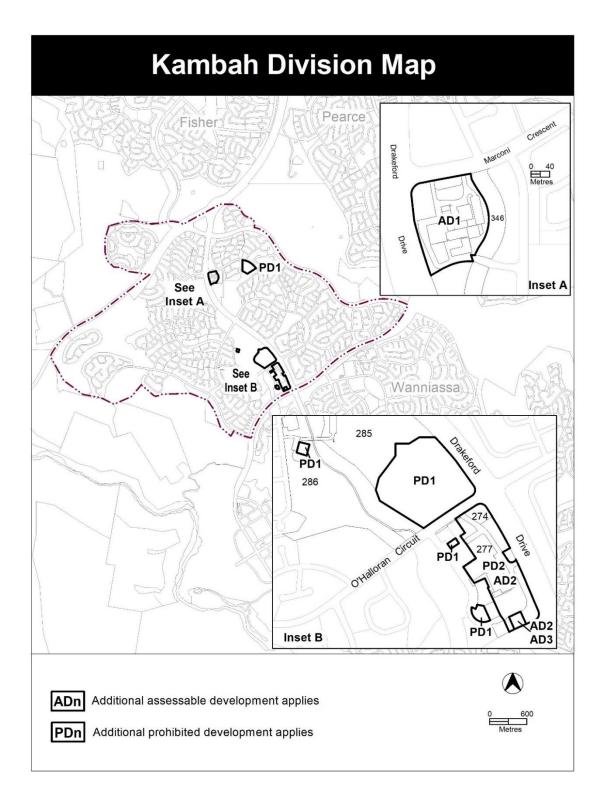


Figure 5 Tharwa

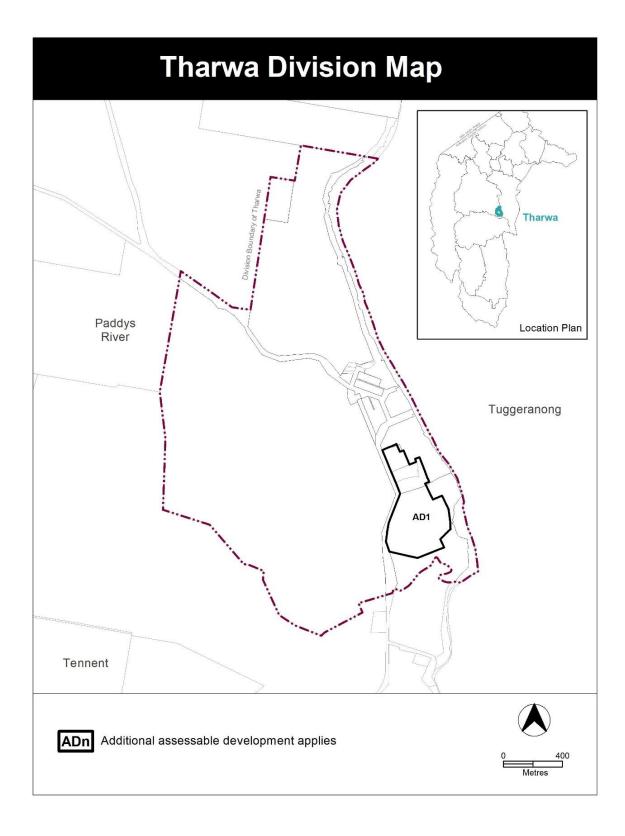
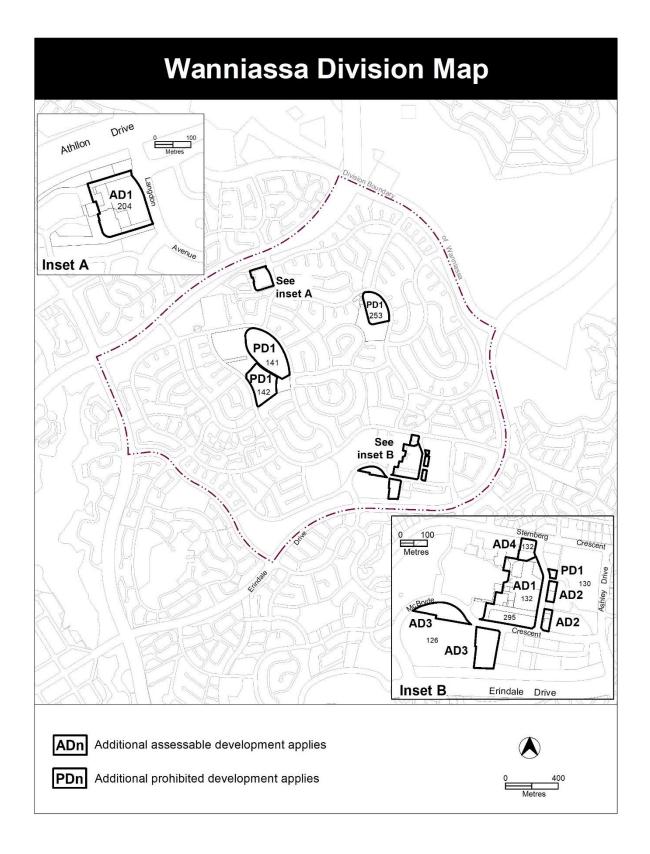
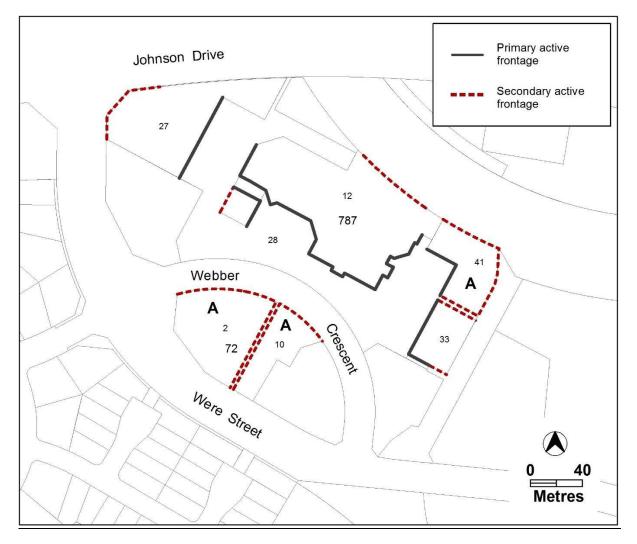


Figure 6 Wanniassa



7. Figures – Development Requirements





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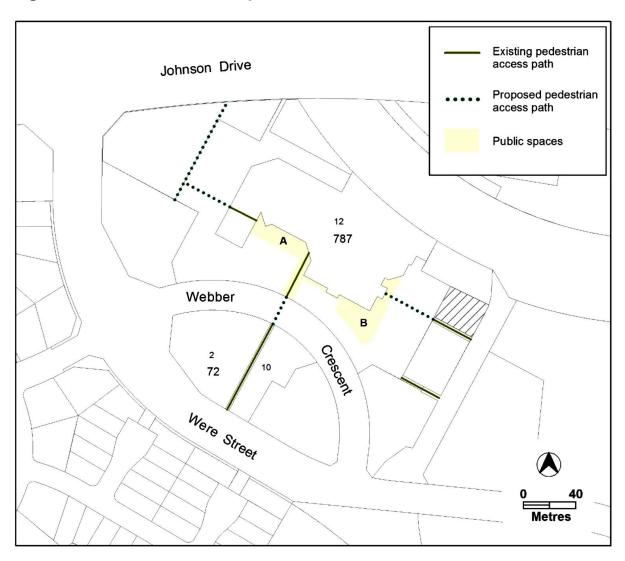


Figure 8 Calwell – Public Spaces and Pedestrian Paths

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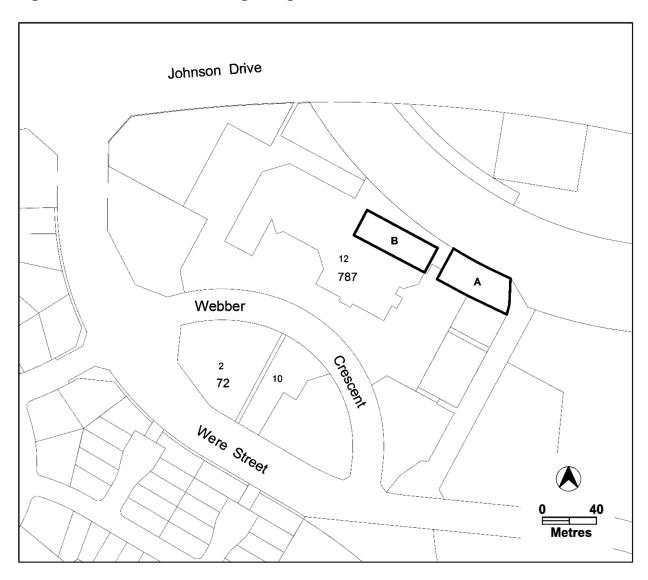


Figure 9 Calwell – Building Heights

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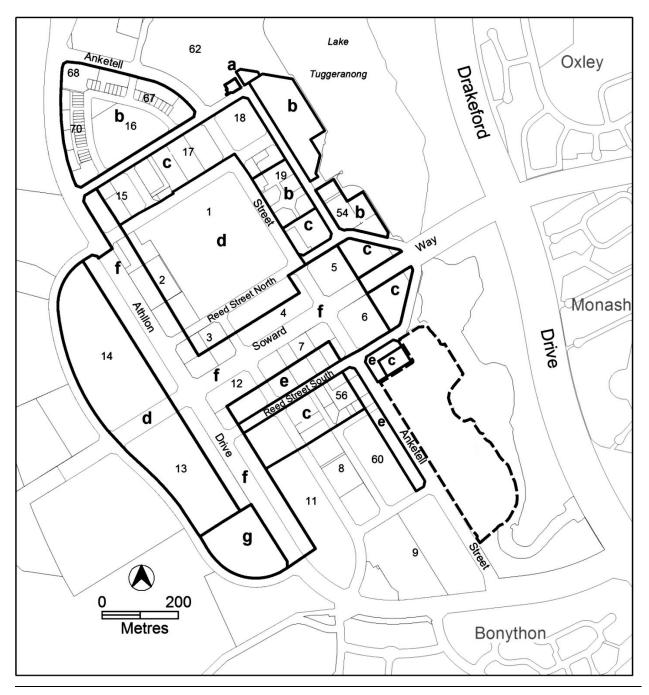


Figure 10 Greenway – Building Heights

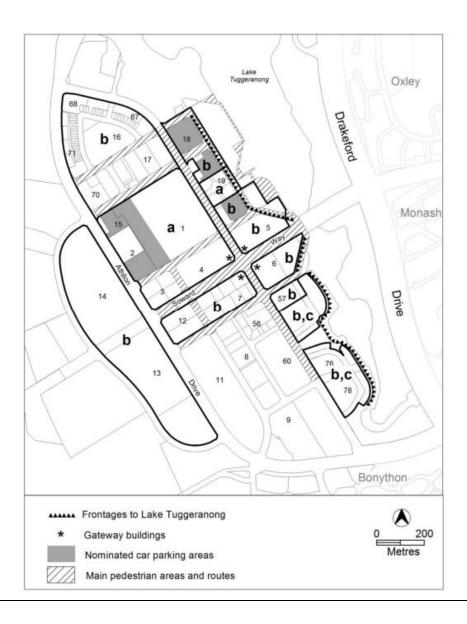


Figure 11 Greenway Frontages, Carparking, Gateway Buildings

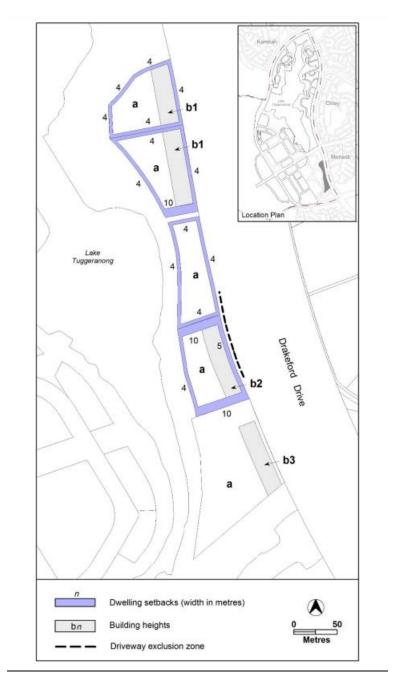


Figure 12 Greenway – Lakeside Residential – Building Heights

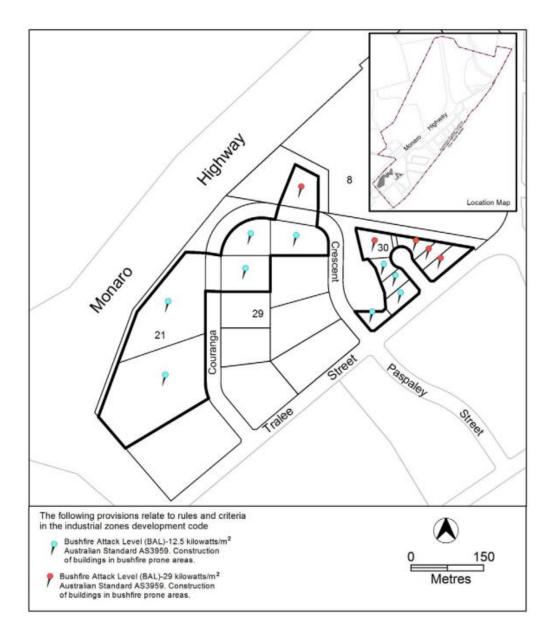
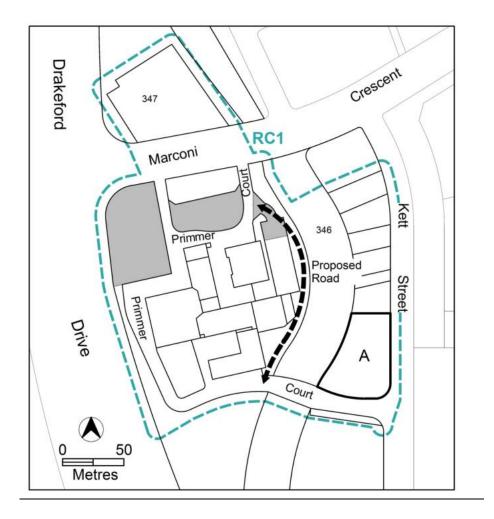


Figure 13 Hume – Hume West Industrial Estate

Figure 14 Kambah – Parking and Permitted Uses



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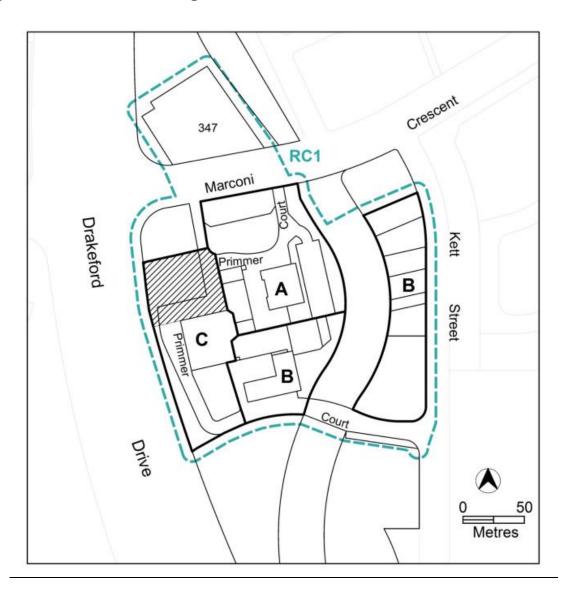


Figure 15 Kambah – Heights and Vehicular Circulation

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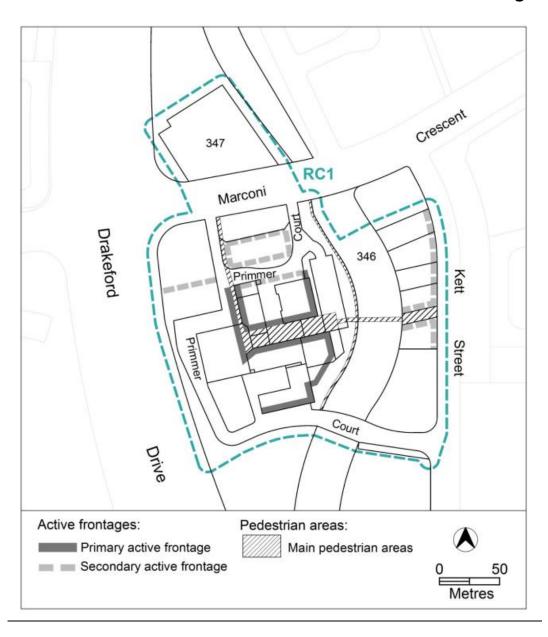


Figure 16 Kambah – Main Pedestrian Areas and Active Frontages

Figure 17 Tharwa

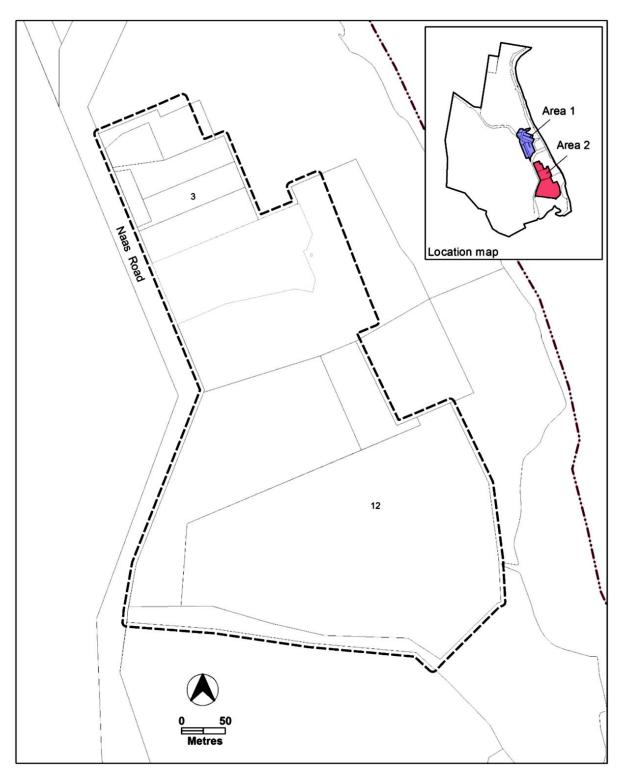
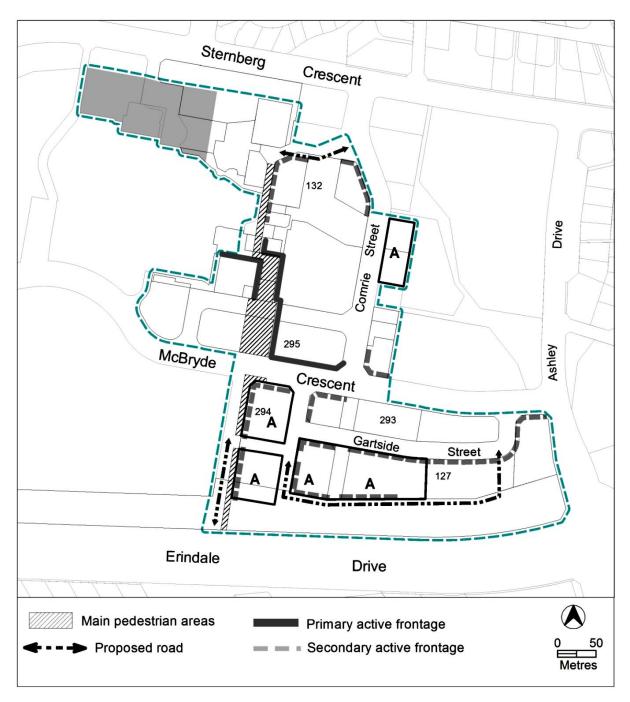




Figure 18 Tharwa – Residential Bushfire Protection

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Figure 19 Wanniassa – Erindale Group Centre – Pedestrian Areas, Active Frontages and Roads



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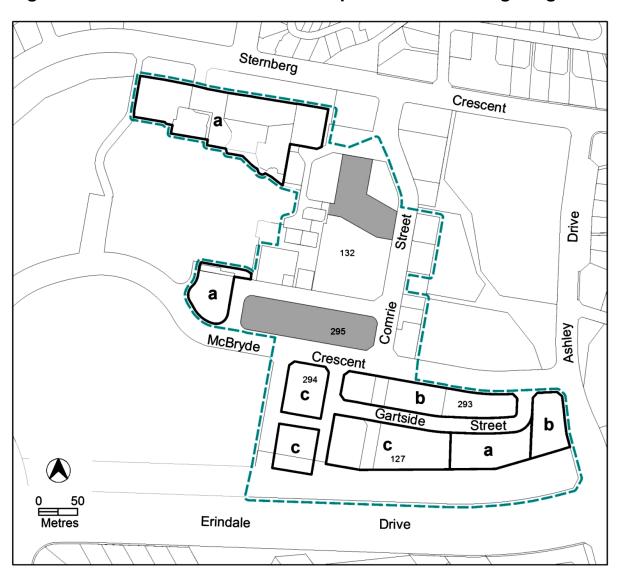


Figure 20 Wanniassa – Erindale Group Centre – Building Heights

Figure 21 Wanniassa – Erindale Group Centre – GFA for Non-Retail Commercial Uses

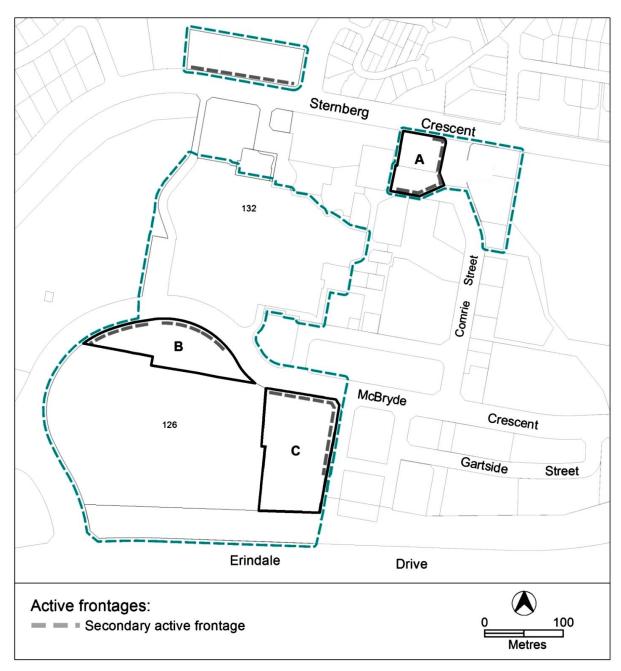
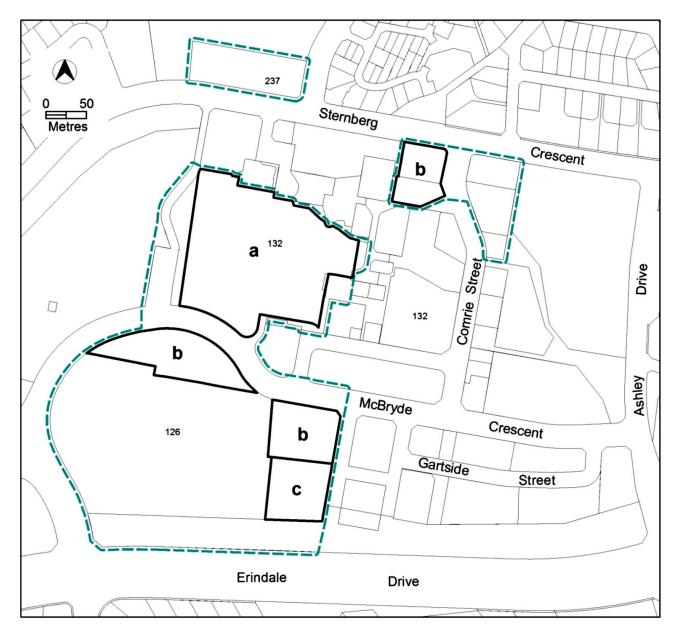


Figure 22 Wanniassa – Erindale Group Centre – Community and Recreation Facilities Building Heights



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