Planning and Development (Technical Amendment—Molonglo) Plan Variation 2022

Notifiable instrument NI2022-519

Technical Amendment No 2022-01

made under the

Planning and Development Act 2007, s 89 (Making technical amendments)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Technical Amendment–Molonglo) Plan Variation 2022.*

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 21 October 2022.

3 Technical amendment

I am satisfied under section 89 (1) (a) of the *Planning and Development Act* 2007 that the Molonglo plan variation is a technical amendment to the Territory Plan.

4 Dictionary

In this instrument:

Molonglo plan variation means the technical amendment to the Territory Plan, variation 2022-01, in the schedule.

Dianne Stewart
Delegate of the planning and land authority
17 October 2022



Planning and Development Act 2007

Technical Amendment to the Territory Plan

2022-01

Introduction of
Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds
Concept Plan and
rezoning of land within the future urban area of
Molonglo and changes to the
Commercial Zones Development Code

October 2022

Commencement version

under section 89 of the Planning and Development Act 2007

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This technical amendment proposes to rezone land under future urban area in Molonglo District and introduce the Molonglo Concept Plan into the Territory Plan.

1.2 Public consultation

Under section 87(2)(g) of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the Act) this type of technical amendment is subject to limited public consultation.

TA2022-01 was released for public consultation from 4 April 2022 to 6 May 2022.

A total of seven submissions were received.

Details about the submissions received and responses to the matters raised during consultation are contained in the report on consultation. Changes were made to the technical amendment in response to public comments.

Additional changes were made to the technical amendment following consultation to provide better planning controls which will achieve the vision and desired planning outcomes for the group centre and its surrounds. These further changes are detailed in the report on consultation.

1.3 National Capital Authority

The Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 established the National Capital Authority (NCA) with two of its functions being to prepare and administer a National Capital Plan (the Plan) and to keep the NCP under constant review and to propose amendments to it when necessary.

The Plan, which was published in the Commonwealth Gazette on 21 January 1990, is required to ensure Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance. The *Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988* also requires the Territory Plan not be inconsistent with the Plan. The areas covered by this technical amendment are within urban areas identified in the Plan.

The National Capital Authority has been advised of this technical amendment.

1.4 Process

This technical amendment has been prepared in accordance with section 87 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the Act).

Comments received from the public and the National Capital Authority will be taken into account before the planning and land authority "makes" the technical amendment under section 89 of the Act. The planning and land authority must then notify the public of its decision.

1.5 Types of technical amendments under the Act

The following categories of technical amendments are provided under section 87 of the Act:

- (1) Each of the following territory plan variations is a *technical amendment* for which no consultation is needed before it is made under section 89:
 - (a) a variation (an error variation) that -
 - (i) would not adversely affect anyone's rights if approved; and
 - (ii) has as its only object the correction of a formal error in the plan;
 - (b) a variation to change the boundary of a zone or overlay under section 90A (Rezoning boundary changes);
 - (c) a variation, other than one to which subsection (2)(d) applies, in relation to an estate development plan under section 96 (Effect of approval of estate development plan);
 - (d) a variation required to bring the territory plan into line with the national capital plan;
 - (e) a variation to omit something that is obsolete or redundant in the territory plan.
- (2) Each of the following territory plan variations is a *technical amendment* for which only limited public consultation is needed under section 90:
 - (a) a variation (a **code variation**) that
 - (i) would only change a code; and
 - (ii) is consistent with the policy purpose and policy framework of the code; and
 - (iii) is not an error variation;
 - (b) a variation to change the boundary of a zone under section 90B (Rezoning development encroaching on adjoining territory land);
 - (c) a variation in relation to a future urban area under section 90C (Technical amendments future urban areas);
 - (d) a variation in relation to an estate development plan under section 96 (Effect of approval of estate development plan) if it incorporates an ongoing provision that was not included in the plan under section 94 (3) (g);
 - (e) a variation to clarify the language in the territory plan if it does not change the substance of the plan;
 - (f) a variation to relocate a provision within the territory plan if the substance of the provision is not changed.

TA2022-01 has been prepared in accordance with section 87(2)(a), 87(2)(c) and 90C(1) of the Act.

2. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

2.1 Background

This part of the technical amendment document explains the changes to be made to the Territory Plan, the reasons for the change, and a statement of compliance against the relevant section of the Act.

2.2 Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds Future Urban Area (FUA)

The area subject to this technical amendment is located in the district of Molonglo Valley and includes land intended for the commercial group centre and its surrounds in the suburbs of Molonglo and Denman Prospect. The suburb of Molonglo will become the principal commercial hub for the district of the Molonglo Valley. The suburb will accommodate commercial, retail, residential and community facilities.

The concept plan introduced as part of this technical amendment provides a planning and design framework to facilitate development and implementation of the vision for the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds.



Location map

The Molonglo Valley (see location map) is located centrally in Canberra with major centres and educational institutes within 10 kilometres including the city centre, Woden and Belconnen town centres, the Parliamentary Triangle, Australian National University, University of Canberra and hospitals at the University of Canberra, Bruce and Garran.

Nestled on the upper slopes of the Molonglo River Corridor, Molonglo Valley is surrounded by the National Arboretum, Lake Burley Griffin, Black Mountain, the National Zoo and Aquarium, and the western ranges of the Bullen and Brindabella. The Molonglo Valley is defined by a distinct topography, in which major ridgelines separate from the surrounding existing development, Belconnen to the north (Pinnacles, Mount Painter and Black Mountain), areas to the east (Dairy Farmers Hill and National Arboretum) and Stromlo Forest Park to the south.

The Molonglo Valley is characterised by undulating, and in some places, very challenging natural topography for urban land development. The Molonglo Valley and associated river corridor, however, present excellent opportunities to demonstrate best practice in ecological conservation, bushfire management, provision of local recreation facilities and the incorporation of distinctive landscape design features in the urban area.

The Canberra Spatial Plan 2004 identified the Molonglo Valley as the next major urban area. Variation 281 introduced the Molonglo and North Weston Structure Plan 2008 and concept plans for North Weston, Coombs and Wright. The variation was accompanied by amendment 63 to the National Capital Plan to include the Molonglo Valley as part of Canberra's urban area.

The concept plan together with other relevant codes of the Territory Plan will:

- guide the design and assessment of estate development plans (EDP), which are subdivision proposals
- inform the allocation of final zones on a parcel of land when that parcel ceases to be part of the future urban area following subdivision
- guide the development of individual blocks and the public realm.

Consistent with the structure plan, the concept plan establishes the vision and planning and design principles. The concept plan is a precinct code under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

Molonglo Valley is the newest greenfield development area in the ACT and is planned to accommodate approximately 55,000 new residents over the coming decades

The first stage of development commenced in 2011/2012 and includes North Weston and the suburbs of Coombs and Wright. Coombs and Wright will accommodate approximately 4,700 dwellings. Stage 1 also introduced major infrastructure including supply of water and sewer, water quality ponds in North Weston and Coombs and a section of John Gorton Drive.

The second stage of the development of the Molonglo Valley commenced in 2015 with the first and second stages of Denman Prospect. The second stage includes the Molonglo group centre and its surrounds located in the suburbs of Molonglo and Denman Prospect.

This concept plan has been developed in consideration of the ACT Planning Strategy 2018, ACT Transport Strategy 2020, ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025, Molonglo Valley Strategic Assessment 2011 (considers matters of National Environmental Importance) and the Nature Conservation (Molonglo River Reserve) Reserve Management Plan 2019.

The background studies and site investigations inform the directions for the Molonglo group centre and surrounds concept plan and include topographical surveys, cultural and heritage assessments, infrastructure master plans, servicing and infrastructure investigations, market and residential growth assessments, road and traffic planning, road and intersections designs, tree assessments, ecological mapping, geotechnical investigations, bulk earthworks investigations, stormwater management, urban design studies, and community, sport and recreational facilities assessments.

2.3 Structure Plan Principles and Policies

Consistent with the principles of the structure plan a vision for the Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds has been developed and incorporated into the concept plan as follows:

"The Molonglo Group Centre is the primary commercial centre for the community in the Molonglo valley. The group centre will be a focus for community life with safe and inviting public spaces and streets for people to linger and easily move around the centre. Buildings and infrastructure will be designed and delivered through best practice urban design, sustainability and innovation principles. Public transport and active travel routes will seamlessly connect the centre to the surrounding neighbourhoods, recreational spaces and to the wider areas of Canberra.

The Molonglo River corridor, surrounding landscape and hills are key landscape features that will be celebrated through the design of the built form to provide places, parks and recreational opportunities for the people who visit, work and live in the Molonglo Valley."

The concept plan has been developed to meet the principles of the Molonglo and North Weston Structure Plan. The desired planning outcomes of the concept plan address the principles of the structure plan as follows:

Structure Plan - Principles	Concept Plan – Desired planning outcomes
Sustainable development	Sustainability and innovation
Social and Economic	Place for community and economic life Legible and safe commercial centre
Landscape and open space	Connection to place and the Molonglo River corridor Built form in the landscape
Urban design	Urban design desired planning outcomes are addressed under the following headings: Sustainability and innovation Place for community and economic life Connection to place and the Molonglo River corridor Built form in the landscape Legible and safe commercial centre
Transport	Accessible and connected

The planning controls in the concept plan are not inconsistent with the policies of the structure plan. Planning controls for subdivision and development are contained in rules and criteria in the concept plan and address the policies of the structure plan which are under the following headings:

- Environment protection
- Residential
- Commercial
- Open space and recreation
- Community facilities
- Stormwater management
- Traffic management
- Commercial centres
- Emergency services facilities
- Infrastructure

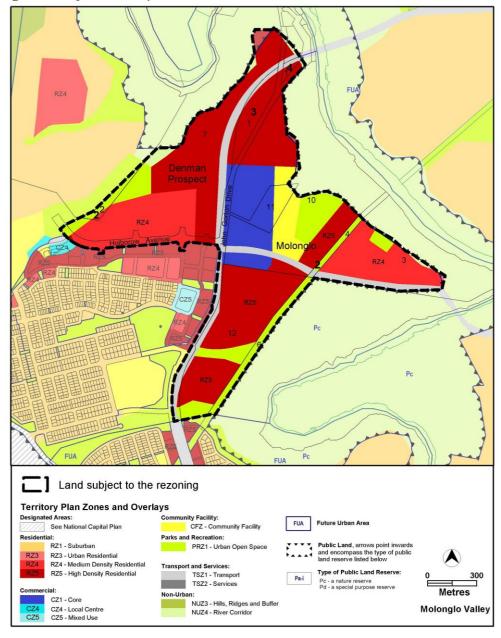
2.4 Changes to the Territory Plan Map

Rezoning under future urban area overlay

Changes can be made to the zones shown within a future urban area overlay via technical amendment, provided the rezoning is consistent with the principles and policies of the overarching structure plan. The Molonglo and North Weston Structure Plan (the Structure Plan) commenced in 2008 and sets out the principles and policies that apply to the Molonglo Valley.

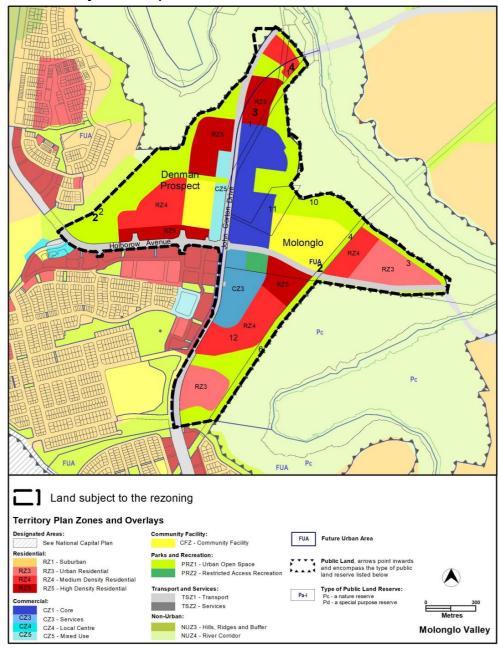
Changes to zoning for the area of the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds, within the future urban area, are proposed in line with further planning and site investigations that have been undertaken. These changes to zones are consistent with the Structure Plan.

Existing Territory Plan Map



page 7

Proposed Territory Plan Map



2.5 Variation to the Territory Plan

Introduction of Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds Concept Plan

Following recent planning and site investigations, a draft concept plan, December 2021, was developed for the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds. The Molonglo Valley Community Forum was consulted about this draft plan and changes were made in consideration of comments from its members. This concept plan is being introduced into the Territory Plan to guide subdivision and development of the Molonglo Group Centre and its surrounds. The concept plan is not inconsistent with the Structure Plan.

Changes to the Commercial Zones Development Code

The Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds Concept Plan is proposed to be added to the list of group centres in the Commercial Zones Development Code. This will make sure that the provisions for group centres in the development code, will apply to the group centre.

2.6 Compliance with the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

Section	Statement
Section 87(2)(a) (a) a variation (a code variation) that— (i) would only change a code; and (ii) is consistent with the policy purpose and policy framework of the code; and (iii) is not an error variation	Compliant. The changes add the Molonglo Group Centre to the list of group centres in the Commercial Zones Development Code and are consistent with the policy purpose and policy framework of the code.
Section 87(2)(c) - a variation in relation to a future urban area under section 90C (Technical amendments – future urban areas)	This technical amendment relates to part of the future urban area overlay in the district of Molonglo Valley.
Section 90C	Compliant, see below.
(1) The planning and land authority may vary the territory plan under section 89 (Making technical amendments) to rezone land in a future urban area, and establish or vary a precinct code in relation to the land, unless the variation is inconsistent with the principles and policies in the structure plan for the area.	This technical amendment proposes to: a) rezone land that is within the future urban area of the District of Molonglo Valley as shown on the Territory Plan Map; and b) introduce a Concept Plan for the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds. The proposal is not inconsistent with the principles and policies of the Molonglo and North Weston Structure Plan as described in section 2.3 of this technical amendment.
(2) The planning and land authority may vary the territory plan under section 89 to change the boundary of a future urban area if the change is consistent with the structure plan for the area.	The boundary of the future urban area is not being changed as a part of this technical amendment.

(3) However, the planning and land authority must not vary the territory plan under section 89 to change the boundary of a future urban area if part of the boundary proposed to be changed is aligned with the boundary of an existing leasehold.

The boundary of the future urban area is not being changed as a part of this technical amendment.

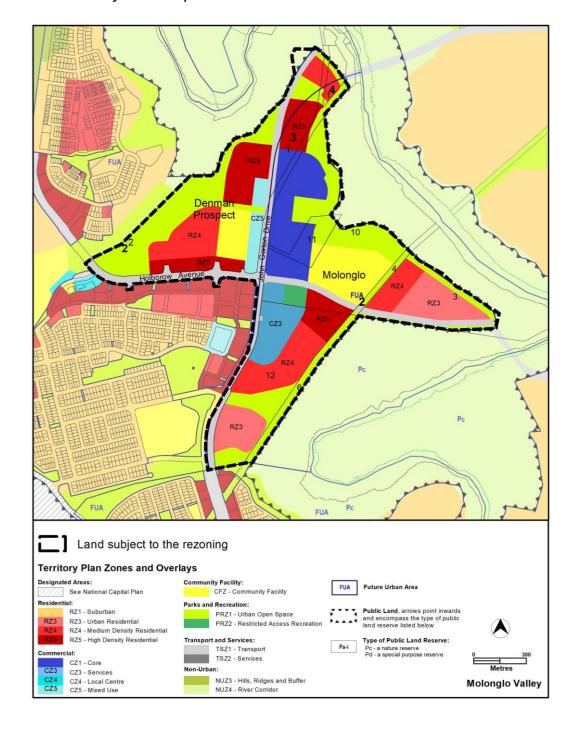
3. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT

This section of the technical amendment document provides the actual instructions for implementing the changes to the Territory Plan.

3.1 Variation to the Territory Plan Map

Territory Plan Map 1.

The Territory Plan Map is varied as indicated below:



3.2 Variation to the Territory Plan

Commercial Zones, Commercial Zones Development Code,
 Part C – Additional controls for group centres

Insert

Group centre	Relevant precinct code
Molonglo	Molonglo Group Centre and
	Surrounds Concept Plan*

^{*} A concept plan is a precinct code under the *Planning and Development Act* 2007.

3. Concept Plans – Precinct Codes for Section 93 of the Planning and Development Act 2007

Insert Appendix A Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds Concept Plan

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Molonglo Group Centre and Surrounds

Concept Plan

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Introduction

The Molonglo Valley is located centrally in Canberra with major centres and educational institutes within 10 kilometres including the city centre, Woden and Belconnen town centres, the Parliamentary Triangle, Australian National University, University of Canberra and hospitals at the University of Canberra, Bruce and Phillip.

Nestled on the upper slopes of the Molonglo River Corridor, Molonglo Valley is surrounded by the National Arboretum, Lake Burley Griffin, Black Mountain, the National Zoo and Aquarium, and the western ranges of the Bullen and Brindabella. The Molonglo Valley is defined by a distinct topography, in which major ridgelines separate it from the surrounding existing development, Belconnen to the north (Pinnacles, Mount Painter and Black Mountain), areas to the east (Dairy Farmers Hill and National Arboretum) and Stromlo Forest Park to the south.

The Molonglo Valley is characterised by undulating, and in some places, very challenging natural topography for urban land development. The Molonglo Valley and associated river corridor, however, present excellent opportunities to demonstrate best practice in ecological conservation, bushfire management, provision of local recreation facilities and the incorporation of distinctive landscape design features in the urban area.

The total estimated population of the Molonglo Valley is 55,000 people by 2040 and is planned in three main stages (Refer Figure 2):

- Stage 1 suburbs of Coombs and Wright, and the region of North Weston
- Stage 2 suburbs of Denman Prospect and Molonglo (including the group centre), and
- Stage 3 suburbs north of the Molonglo River.

Vision for Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds

The Molonglo Group Centre is the primary commercial centre for the community in the Molonglo Valley. The group centre will be a focus for community life with safe and inviting public spaces and streets for people to linger and easily move around the centre. Buildings and infrastructure will be designed and delivered through best practice urban design, sustainability and innovation principles. Public transport and active travel routes will seamlessly connect the centre to the surrounding neighbourhoods, recreational spaces and to the wider areas of Canberra.

The Molonglo River corridor, surrounding landscape and hills are key landscape features that will be celebrated through the design of the built form to provide places, parks and recreational opportunities for the people who visit, work and live in the Molonglo Valley.

Application

This plan applies to land in Molonglo Valley, as shown on Figure 1.

Parts A and B of this plan apply only to the future urban area (FUA) of the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds. The FUA will diminish in size as estate development plans are approved, and final zones established under part 5.5 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

Part C is intended to apply to development after the FUA is uplifted and the ongoing provisions will be relocated to the relevant precinct code. Some ongoing provisions in **Part B** may also be relocated to an appropriate precinct code as a part of the FUA uplift.

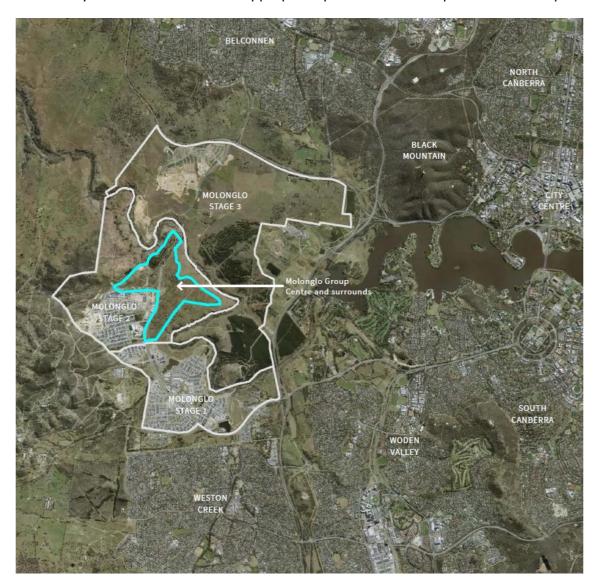


Figure 1: Location of Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds

Code hierarchy

This concept plan is a **precinct code** under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

More than one type of code may apply to a particular development proposal. Occasionally inconsistencies between the provisions arise, particularly where a precinct code seeks to apply special provisions in response to particular local circumstances or planning issues.

Where this occurs, a precinct code prevails over a development code and a general code, but only to the extent of the inconsistency.

Acronyms

NIxxxxx

CMTEDD S&R Chief Minister's and Economic Development Directorate Sport and Recreation ESA ACT Emergency Services Agency

EPSDD Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate

TCCS Transport Canberra and City Services

Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide a planning and design framework to:

- a. guide the design and assessment of the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds
- b. guide the design and development of individual blocks and the public realm
- c. inform the allocation of final land use zones at the time when a parcel of land ceases to be part of the future urban area following subdivision
- d. ensure that planning and development is consistent with the Molonglo Valley Strategic Assessment.

Desired planning outcomes

The purpose of the development controls (i.e. rules and criteria) is to:

Sustainability and innovation

- 1. Incorporate sensitive design of the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds to protect existing heritage, cultural and environmental values of the site, including the pink-tailed worm-lizard habitat and Box Gum Woodland.
- 2. Encourage development that aims to achieve net zero emissions in transport, buildings and precincts.
- 3. Incorporate living infrastructure principles and key directions in the ACT Climate Change and Adaption Strategy into precinct designs.
- 4. Promote energy efficiency and sustainability through urban design.
- 5. Allow flexibility in building heights and encourage a built form that responds to existing topography and the natural environment and to minimise cut and fill.
- 6. Enable solar access to public spaces particularly in the winter months, to provide pleasant spaces for community and to promote healthy growth of plants and trees.
- 7. Protect the public realm by limiting overshadowing and wind impacts on streets and public places.

Place for community and economic life

- 8. Promote land uses that support new businesses and commercial enterprises that provide employment opportunities, shops, services and an economic life in the heart of the Molonglo Valley.
- 9. Commercial:
 - a. The group centre is the principal commercial and retail centre for the district of Molonglo Valley.
 - b. Promote access and connectivity to the group centre core, services, and community facilities with residential precincts and external features such as Molonglo River Reserve and the urban open space network.
 - c. Promote the incorporation of interactive, human scale, ground level building frontages to the streets and public realm.
 - d. Provide for a range of retail/commercial uses that are interconnected with community facilities and spaces.

- e. Encourage a mix of uses, including retail/commercial uses, residential and community facilities and create strong links, accessibility and amenity to foster a sense of place and community identity that includes:
 - i. people friendly frontages that provide a human scale
 - ii. protected/covered pedestrian movement corridors
 - iii. residential access is integrated at the ground level of buildings
 - iv. use of thoroughfares or alleyways through blocks with interactive ground floor uses
 - v. residential uses must not compromise ground floor commercial uses.
- 10. Provision of a diversity of housing and recreational opportunities for a significant residential population that will access the centre regularly to work, shop, meet, linger and relax. Residential:
 - a. Provide for diverse housing zones, types, sizes and densities to meet the changing needs of the community.
 - b. Provide for social and/or community housing.
 - c. Ensure development offers a variety of dwelling types and sizes that encourages different ways to live, such as co-housing and ageing in place.
 - d. Provide a mix of urban, compact, multi-unit dwelling types and sizes that improves access to, and supports families, affordability and adaptability.
 - e. Design the verges, buildings and public spaces to provide amenity for residents and minimise traffic noise on residential development.

Recreation:

- f. Integrate community and recreation facilities to enhance the quality of the commercial core and its surrounds.
- g. Include spaces that can be used for activities, gatherings and performances such as a town square.
- h. Connect recreational uses in the group centre to major recreation spaces in the Molonglo Valley, including the Molonglo River corridor.

Community and services:

- i. The provision of two educational sites within a community facility zone.
- j. Facilities may include an emergency services facility, a police station, educational facilities, community facilities, an indoor stadium/gym, club and recreational uses.
- k. Where possible, community uses will be co-located in highly accessible locations to active travel routes and public transport stops.

Connection to place and the Molonglo River corridor

- 11. Incorporate the exceptional landscape setting and high-quality remnant trees as a feature of the group centre and surrounds, and guide where key public spaces are located.
- 12. The knoll, located at the highest point of the group centre site will become a local urban park that offers views across the Molonglo Valley landscape to Black Mountain, Mount Painter and the Molonglo River corridor. In creating this place, engagement with Ngunnawal people through the Dhawura Ngunnawal Caring for Country Committee and the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, will be important to explore how the areas Ngunnawal culture can be celebrated in the public places and spaces.

Molonglo Concept Plan Effective:

- 13. Create a series of interconnected open spaces using streets and public spaces to connect the Molonglo River Corridor and Cravens Creek surrounds to the west.
- 14. The interconnected open spaces will offer recreation and social opportunities that will benefit the health and wellbeing of the community and provide high levels of amenity.
- 15. The urban edge is designed to minimise bushfire risk associated with the Molonglo River Reserve, and potential impacts on the nature reserve and matters of national environmental importance.
- 16. Encourage planting of local tree and plant species in the open spaces to strengthen links between the natural and built environments

Built form in the landscape

- 17. Design the built form to appropriately respond to the existing landscape and topography of the Molonglo Valley.
- 18. Buildings are designed to provide a gradual transition in height and scale, from a lower and 'finer grain' of development in the suburban areas adjoining the group centre and its surrounds, to a taller built form and larger block sizes in the group centre.
- 19. Ground floor levels in the group centre will face the streets and key public spaces, such as the town plaza, to promote a safe and active pedestrian environment.
- 20. Building heights will respond to the undulating topography and allow for key views out to the broader landscape and surrounds.
- 21. The height of buildings in the group centre are to be of a 'human scale' of approximately two to three storeys facing the street, with taller building elements setback away from the streets and public spaces.
- 22. The group centre provides a mix of land uses and housing types, sizes and densities to meet the changing needs of the community.
- 23. Provision will be made for social and/or community housing.

Accessible and connected

- 24. Promote high levels of accessibility, including for people of all abilities, to the group centre from the surrounding residential areas and connectivity to the broader city travel networks.
- 25. Provide a hierarchy of streets to allow for all modes of travel including pedestrians, active travel (cyclists and other modes of sustainable transport), public transport and vehicles.
- 26. Provide wide street verges to create ease of movement for people of all abilities in the group centre and to promote pedestrians and active travel modes as the primary way of moving around the centre.
- 27. John Gorton Drive is the main north-south arterial road through Molonglo Valley designed to provide for public transport, including the opportunity for light rail.
- 28. An east-west arterial road links the group centre and surrounding residential areas to the Tuggeranong Parkway, via a new bridge crossing of the Molonglo River and the south-east precinct of Molonglo 3 East development. The arterial road is designed to provide for public transport and safe pedestrian access crossings into the group centre.
- 29. Incorporate pedestrian and cycle paths which are designed to use the area's topography to provide accessible networks for people of all abilities and connect the group centre to the wider Molonglo Valley.
- 30. Locate a bus interchange in the group centre as a focal space for community to access the centre.
- 31. Introduce innovative parking solutions to reduce the need for dedicated parking spaces in the group centre.

Legible and safe commercial centre

- 32. Promote seamless, direct and safe pedestrian and active travel paths for people of all abilities.
- 33. Encourage street networks and pedestrian/active travel networks to be well lit and include wayfinding/ information signage.
- 34. Promote streets, development and public spaces that are designed to be safe, welcoming, gender inclusive and suitable for people of all abilities.
- 35. Encourage the design of streets and public spaces to reflect the culture and diversity of the community.
- 36. Promote spaces that allow for the incorporation of public art to increase the amenity and promote sense of place in the group centre.
- 37. Encourage continuous retail frontages of buildings in the group centre by building to the edge of the block boundary to create clear and cohesive public and private open spaces.
- 38. Locate active uses, such as shops, at ground floor level along main pedestrian routes to provide surveillance and street activity.
- 39. Retain views from the group centre to significant landscape features, such as Black Mountain, to assist people to easily navigate the group centre and promote a sense of place.
- 40. Encourage the design and placement of high quality streetscape elements that provide a safe, open and accessible pedestrian environment for all people.

Part A - Land use

Element 1: Land use zones

Rules	Criteria
1.1 Land use plan	
R1	C1
The land use plan submitted with an estate development plan (EDP) is in accordance with the Territory Plan map under the future urban area overlay.	The land use plan submitted with an EDP is generally in accordance with Figure 2 and Table 1 for land area of zones and includes the following zones: a) Commercial i) CZ1 Core ii) CZ3 Services iii) CZ5 Mixed Use b) Community i) Community facility c) Parks and Recreation i) PRZ1 Urban Open Space ii) PRZ2 Restricted Access Recreation zone d) Residential i) RZ3 Urban Residential ii) RZ4 Medium Density Residential iii) RZ5 High Density Residential Note: Refer to Image 1 for an illustrative concept plan.
R2 The commercial zones in the Molonglo Central precinct (Figure 10) are limited to the following: a) CZ1 - Core b) CZ3 - Services	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 2: Emergency services

Rules	Criteria
2.1 Emergency services	
R3	
An area of 0.6 hectares is reserved for emergency services in the commercial CZ1 Core zone.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
	C4
There is no applicable rule.	The location of the emergency services site is to the satisfaction of the relevant agency.
R5	C5
A site of 1.2 hectares is reserved for emergency services in the commercial CZ3 Services zone.	A site for emergency services is provided if required to meet the operational needs of the ESA (or the relevant Government Agency).
	C6
There is no applicable rule.	The emergency services site achieves all of the following:
	a) directly fronts John Gorton Drive
	b) incorporates side road access and provides a separate ingress and egress to the site and be endorsed by TCCS
	c) the shape of the block is rectangular or evenly shaped with approximate dimensions of 140m x 80m
	d) the block has a maximum grade of 5% e) endorsement by ESA.

Element 3: Community facilities

Rules	Criteria
3.1 Community facilities	
R7	
A minimum of 16.7 hectares is provided for community facility uses.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: The area provided for community facilities uses is calculated as the combined area of land zoned Community Facility and floor space dedicated to community uses.	
	C8
There is no applicable rule.	Community facilities are to be provided either on community facility zoned land or as colocated community facilities in commercial zones as shown in Figure 3.
	C9
There is no applicable rule.	Provision of community facilities is based on a community needs assessment.
	Note: The community needs assessment: a) is required to be undertaken to the satisfaction of EPSDD b) identifies proposed community uses either as land area or equivalent floor space c) considers the community facility needs of the broader Molonglo Valley district d) preparation requires consultation with the community.
R10	C10
Two school sites are to be provided in locations as identified in Figure 3 and comply with all of the following: a) a site of at least 4.3 hectares in Denman Prospect precinct (Figure 10) b) a site of at least 9.3 hectares in Molonglo East precinct (Figure 10).	Location of two school sites are generally located and are of a size as indicated in Figure 3 and are to the satisfaction of the Education Directorate.

	C11
There is no applicable rule.	Medium to smaller scale community facilities, such as a library, address all of the following:
	are co-located within mixed use development in the commercial CZ1 Core zone
	b) are located close to the town park
	c) are accessible from the ground floor level.
	d)
	u)
Rules	Criteria
Rules R12	,
	Criteria

Part B - Subdivision

Element 4: Dwelling Yield

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Dwelling yield	
R13	
Dwelling yield is in accordance with Table 1 and Figure 10.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 5: Movement networks

5.1 Movement network	
R14	C14
The road and circulation network hierarchy and linkages are consistent with Figure 4.	The road and circulation network hierarchy and linkages are generally consistent with Figure 4 and to the satisfaction of TCCS.
R15	C15
Active travel routes are consistent with Figure 6.	Active travel routes are generally designed in accordance with Figure 6 and the Molonglo Valley Active Travel Master Plan. Active travel routes provide accessible and direct linkages to the group centre core, other suburbs of the Molonglo Valley, recreational areas, schools, play spaces and key activity nodes.
	C16
There is no applicable rule.	Signalised pedestrian crossings are provided at key intersections and are generally consistent with Figure 4.
	C17
There is no applicable rule.	Design of verges, footpaths and cycle paths achieve all of the following:
	 a) grades that are accessible for pedestrians of all abilities, cyclists and assistive mobility equipment, and support an active travel accessible and walkable group centre and surrounds b) minimise cut and fill c) compliment the contours of the site by minimising steep gradients.

Rules	Criteria
	C18
There is no applicable rule.	The east-west arterial road is designed to achieve all of the following:
	a) provide a direct eastern connection from the suburbs of Molonglo and Denman Prospect across the Molonglo River to the Tuggeranong Parkway b) limits intersections and roundabouts outside of the urban area.
R19	C19
A public transport interchange and rapid transport station to be developed as identified in Figure 5.	The location of the public transport interchange and rapid transport station is to be generally consistent with Figure 5.
	C20
There is no applicable rule.	The design of the bus interchange and the rapid transport station meets all of the following:
	a) the rapid transport station is designed to be adaptable for light rail
	b) operates in a similar way with local transport as the interchange at Northbourne Avenue and Cape Street in Dickson
	c) responds to the requirements of an analysis of public transport operational needs.
	C21
There is no applicable rule.	The design of the bus interchange meets all of the following:
	a) is integrated with the town plaza and group centre shops, services and community facilities
	b) provides space for large canopy street trees and landscaping.
	C22
There is no applicable rule.	Public transport vehicles are prioritised at intersections within the Molonglo Central precinct (Figure 10) to the satisfaction of TCCS.

Rules	Criteria
R23	C23
Bus layover is to be provided in the CZ3 Services Zone and provides all of the following:	Bus layover is provided in the CZ3 Services zone and to the satisfaction of TCCS.
a) toilet facilitiesb) shelter suitable for taking meal breaks.	
	C24
There is no applicable rule.	End of trip and bike and ride facilities are provided within the group centre and provide a seamless connection to active travel networks and uses in the group centre.
	C25
There is no applicable rule.	Bike and ride, and park and ride facilities are provided as a part of the public transport network and are provided in locations to the satisfaction of TCCS.

Element 6: Open space networks and parks

6.1 Open space networks and parks	
	C26
There is no applicable rule.	The open space network is a series of formal and informal open spaces as well as natural areas and is to be designed generally in accordance with Figure 7 and includes:
	a) areas of natural habitat
	b) ponds for stormwater management and urban amenity including a focal point for community and wildlife
	c) a town park
	d) a town plaza
	e) local parks
	f) urban open space connections
	g) linkages to the Molonglo River Reserve and Craven Creek to the west
	h) east-west green link
	i) large canopy trees which promote movement of birdlife and wildlife, and contribute to cooling of the urban areas.

Rules	Criteria
	C27
There is no applicable rule.	The location of key public spaces is generally consistent with Figure 7. Where possible, exceptional and high-quality trees are to be located in urban open space.
	C28
There is no applicable rule.	Where appropriate, local tree and plant species are used in the open spaces to strengthen the link between natural and built environments.
	C29
There is no applicable rule.	The location and design of open spaces and urban places celebrate Ngunnawal culture and contribute to a respect for the people and values and recognise their knowledge, lore, protocols, language, and aspirations for Ngunnawal country.
	Note: Engagement with Ngunnawal people through the Dhawura Ngunnawal Caring for Country Committee and the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, is to be undertaken to inform how the group centre and open spaces can celebrate Ngunnawal culture.
	C30
There is no applicable rule.	A town park is located generally in accordance with Figure 7 at the knoll which is at the highest point of the group centre and is designed to retain remnant trees.
	C31
There is no applicable rule.	The open space network provides a diverse range of facilities, to the satisfaction of TCCS, that includes:
	a) community spaces and includes formal and informal play spaces as well as gathering and performance spaces b) landscaped features c) connection to pedestrian and active
	travel networks.

Element 7: Urban edge and bushfire management

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Urban edge and bushfire management	
	C32
There is no applicable rule.	The Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds urban edge is designed to achieve all of the following:
	an attractive recreation space which establishes a clear perimeter for urban development
	b) protecting and enhancing the social and ecological value of the Molonglo River Reserve
	c) accommodate essential trunk infrastructure as required
	d) manage urban stormwater in accordance with water sensitive urban design principles
	e) minimise potential impacts on the nature reserve and matters of national environmental importance and in consideration of the Molonglo River Reserve management plan
	f) minimise bushfire risk to the urban areas.

Rules	Criteria
There is no applicable rule.	C33
	Figure 8 indicates a preliminary bushfire protection zone plan and the detailed design of the urban edge (interface between urban development and the Molonglo River Reserve). Bushfire protection zones are to be established to the satisfaction of ESA and TCCS and address all of the following:
	a) measures taken to minimise the impact on the Molonglo River Reserve
	b) integration of trunk infrastructure services with paths and circulation networks
	c) topography, walls, paths, trees and other landscape infrastructure
	d) integrate edge roads and shared path networks and inner asset protection zones to form part of the urban edge
	e) undertake a bushfire risk assessment report conducted by a qualified bushfire risk consultant, that includes bushfire attack level (BAL) ratings and mitigations.
	C34
There is no applicable rule.	Edge roads are designed to achieve all of the following:
	a) opportunities for recreation/active travel b) on-street parking
	c) street lighting
	d) incorporate large canopy street trees
	e) development addresses edge roads providing casual surveillance
	f) slow vehicle speed environment to allow safe pedestrian crossings.
R35	
Edge street road reserves including verges and cycle paths form part of the inner asset protection zone.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R36	
Edge roads do not encroach into the Molonglo River Reserve or protected habitat.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria			
7.2 Sustainability and innovation				
	C37			
There is no applicable rule.	Subdivision of the Molonglo Group Centre and surrounds is sensitively designed to:			
	a) protect the existing heritage values of the area			
	b) protect the environmental values of the site, including the pink-tailed worm-lizard habitat and Box Gum Woodland			
	c) incorporate verge widths are designed to allow for large canopy street trees that will contribute towards a 30% tree canopy coverage in the Molonglo Valley			
	d) to retain high quality remnant trees within street verges and public spaces.			
	C38			
There is no applicable rule.	Encourage the efficient use of energy by addressing all of the following:			
	assessment of energy ratings at block design level			
	b) integration of public transport and neighbourhood layout to promote walking and cycling			

Part C – Additional Rules and Criteria

The following provisions which remain relevant following the uplift of the future urban area will be transferred to the relevant precinct map and code.

Element 8: Use

Rules	Criteria		
8.1 Use			
R39			
Residential use is prohibited in the Commercial CZ3 Services zone.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
R40			
In the southern portion of the CZ1 Core zone to the south of the green link and town park (as identified in Figure 7) residential development at ground and first floor levels is prohibited.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
R41			
The school site in the Molonglo East precinct (Figure 10) includes a town oval which is to be accessible to the public outside of school hours.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion		
R42			
The school site in the Denman Prospect precinct (Figure 10) includes a playing field which is to be accessible to the public outside of school hours.	applicable criterion		
8.2 Shops – floor area			
R43			
The maximum gross floor area for a shop is 250m² in the Commercial CZ5 Mixed Use zone.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		

Element 9: Buildings

Rules	Criteria		
9.1 Buildings			
R44			
Maximum height of building is in accordance with Figure 9.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		

Rules	Criteria			
	C45			
There is no applicable rule.	Consistent with R44 and Figure 9 the design of buildings achieve all of the following:			
	 a) development provides a gradual transition in density and scale, from a lower density and building height of development in the suburban areas, to a taller built form and larger block size in the group centre b) buildings in the group centre are 			
	designed to create a visually identifiable commercial centre in the Molonglo Valley.			
R46				
Taller building elements are provided in locations identified in Figure 9 and are a maximum of 16 storeys and 56m.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
	C47			
There is no applicable rule.	Taller building elements achieve all of the following:			
	a) contribute to a distinct and recognisable urban silhouette as viewed from significant sites outside the Molonglo group centre, such as the National Arboretum and Black Mountain			
	b) location and design retains reasonable solar access of nearby residential sites and important public spaces, including the town plaza and town park			
	c) are setback from lower floor levels a minimum of 8 metres			
	d) high quality and aesthetically interesting design			
	e) incorporate green infrastructure			
	f) provide an interesting and distinct architectural design with a distinct base, middle and top			
	g) floor plates are limited to a maximum of 800m² to allow sunlight into apartments and limit building scale and overshadowing of buildings and public spaces			
	h) encourage green roofs, roof top recreation facilities and gardens.			

For the purpose of calculating floor plate for this criterion, all internal areas such as dwellings, office space, indoor amenities, elevator cores, storage spaces, stairwells and hallways are included and inset or projecting balconies are excluded. Note 1: Refer to Image 2 and Image 3 for an artist impression of street elevations. Note 2: Incorporate sustainability and innovative design features (refer Element 12 of this Code). **Rules** Criteria **R48** Building height at the block boundary, for buildings This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. within the CZ1 Core zone are a maximum of 15m as indicated in Diagrams 2 and 3. Floor levels above 15m are to be setback a minimum 4m from the floors below. Note: This rule provides a human scale of development and allow solar access to street verges. R49 This rule applies to buildings located in the This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. Commercial CZ1 Core zone on the: a) main street b) northern side of a street or public open space c) western side of John Gorton Drive d) southern side of the east-west access street adjoining the town plaza. Floor levels above 15m are setback at a 45 degree angle as indicated in Diagrams 1, 2, 3 and 5. This rule does not apply to taller building elements identified in Figure 9. R50 This rule applies to buildings located in the This is a mandatory requirement. There is no Commercial CZ1 Core zone on the northern applicable criterion. side of the east-west access streets. Floor levels above 15m are setback at a 30 degree angle as indicated in Diagrams 4 and 5.

Rules	Criteria
There is no applicable rule.	C51 The main street is designed with all of the following: a) wide street verges b) large canopy street trees c) active frontages facing the street d) consistent with Diagrams 1 and 2. Note: The main street will be a slow speed vehicle
R52 Mandatory active frontages for buildings facing the main street, bus interchange and town park, as identified in Figure 5 comply with all of the following:	applicable criterion.
a) buildings fronting streets and/or public open spaces incorporate 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) All other buildings in the CZ1 Core Zore are to provide no more than a 30% blank façade at the ground floor level, where the building is facing a street or public space. 	
R53 In the CZ1 Core zone podium parking and ground level car parking is prohibited at ground and first floor levels except where it can meet the requirements of C58.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 10: Parking and site access

Rules	Criteria		
10.1 Parking and site access			
There is no applicable rule.	C54 Parking associated with sport and recreation facilities are to remain available to the public.		
R55 A maximum of one vehicular access/egress point is provided to car parking areas per block for each street frontage.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
R56 Vehicle access from blocks to the main street is prohibited.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
There is no applicable rule.	C57 All access/egress points achieve all of the following: a) are clearly defined b) visually recessive in the built form.		
There is no applicable rule.	C58 Car parking in the CZ1 Core zone achieves all of the following: a) surface carparking is minimised and used only as a temporary measure, unless screened by buildings b) parking areas, including ground level parking, multi-level car parks and podium parking, are concealed and screened by buildings with active development frontages or residential uses where permitted c) opportunities for on-street parking are provided and integrated with street trees and landscaping d) natural topography of the land is utilised to promote multi-level car parking in basements and under croft development e) short term parking in the Molonglo Central precinct (Figure 10) is provided centrally with longer term parking provided at the periphery of the CZ1 Core zone.		

Element 11: Road Hierarchy and Design

Rules	Criteria		
11.1 Road Hierarchy and Design	·		
	C59		
There is no applicable rule.	The east-west access streets are designed with all of the following:		
	a) wide street verges		
	b) large canopy street trees		
	c) consistent with Diagram 4		
	d) comfortable pedestrian environment		
	e) on-street parking.		
Rules	Criteria		
	C60		
There is no applicable rule.	John Gorton Drive is designed as the highest order street in the Molonglo Valley district with trunk public transport access and achieves all of the following:		
	a more urban character as it passes through the commercial centre		
	b) contributes to a sense of arrival at the centre		
	c) buildings are designed to provide surveillance over the street		
	d) active uses face main public transport stops		
	Note: Rapid public transport connections along John Gorton Drive are anticipated to be replaced by light rail in the longer term.		
	C61		
There is no applicable rule.	The east-west arterial road is generally designed in accordance with Diagram 6 and achieves all of the following:		
	a) as the road approaches the commercial centre from the east and the west it transitions to a more urban character and function		
	b) safe and engaging public spaces		
	c) active and diverse building frontages		
	d) shops and services at the ground floor		
	level in the group centre and service		
	trades area are designed to face the		
	east-west arterial road		
	e) maximise views and vistas over		
	parkland and urban spaces		

	6 1 3 2		
	f) buildings are designed to provide		
	surveillance over the street while		
	preserving the privacy of residents g) incorporate gardens and green		
	frontages in residential zones to		
	enhance the parkland address		
	h) provide:		
	i) efficient access to residential		
	estates		
	ii) for movement of cars, cyclists and		
	pedestrians		
	iii) on-street parking		
	iv) safe and priority pedestrian		
	crossings to connect active travel		
	routes with the group centre.		
	rodics with the group centre.		

Element 12: Sustainability and innovation

Rules	Criteria			
12.1 Sustainability and innovation				
	C62			
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings are designed to address all of the following:			
	a) retain high levels of solar access to public spaces			
	b) limit overshadowing and wind impacts on streets and public spaces			
	c) incorporate living infrastructure such as green walls and roofs to promote a cooler urban environment and high amenity places			
	d) encourage high building energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources.			
	C63			
There is no applicable rule.	Streets and public spaces are designed to address all of the following:			
	a) incorporate water sensitive urban design elements			
	b) include large scale canopy trees to provide shade, amenity and opportunity for wildlife to easily move through the area			
	c) incorporate local tree and plant			

species at the urban edge and in other appropriate locations to strengthen the design and transition of the built
environment with the adjoining natural environment of the Molonglo River corridor
d) design high amenity streets and public spaces that encourage people to walk and use sustainable modes of
transport e) design streets and public spaces to
e) design streets and public spaces to retain high quality remnant trees.

Element 13: Open space networks

Rules	Criteria			
13.1 Open space networks				
	C64			
There is no applicable rule.	Public spaces, including parks and plazas are designed to celebrate Ngunnawal culture and respect their values.			
	Note: To inform how the area's Ngunnawal culture can be celebrated, engagement with Ngunnawal people through the Dhawura Ngunnawal Caring for Country Committee and the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, is undertaken.			
	C65			
There is no applicable rule.	The design of open spaces incorporates consideration of the following:			
	a) community spaces			
	b) formal and informal play spaces			
	c) landscape features			
	d) connection to movement networks and cycle paths.			
	C66			
There is no applicable rule.	The group centre town plaza adjoining the main street is designed with all of the following:			
	a) have an average width of 25m parallel to			
	the street to provide spaces for people to meet, relax and spend time			
	b) allow for temporary uses including			
	markets, stalls and community activities consistent with Diagram 5.			

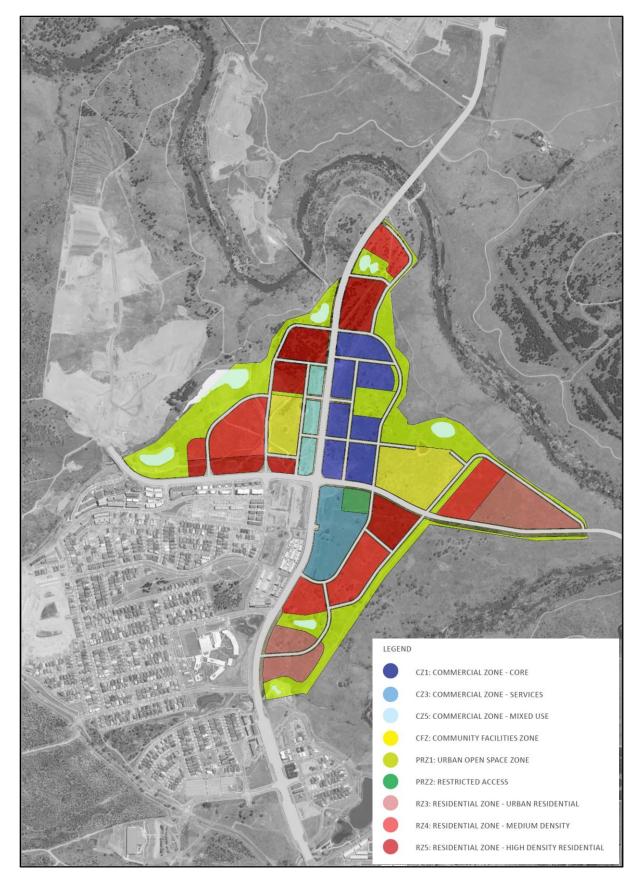


Figure 2: Land use zones

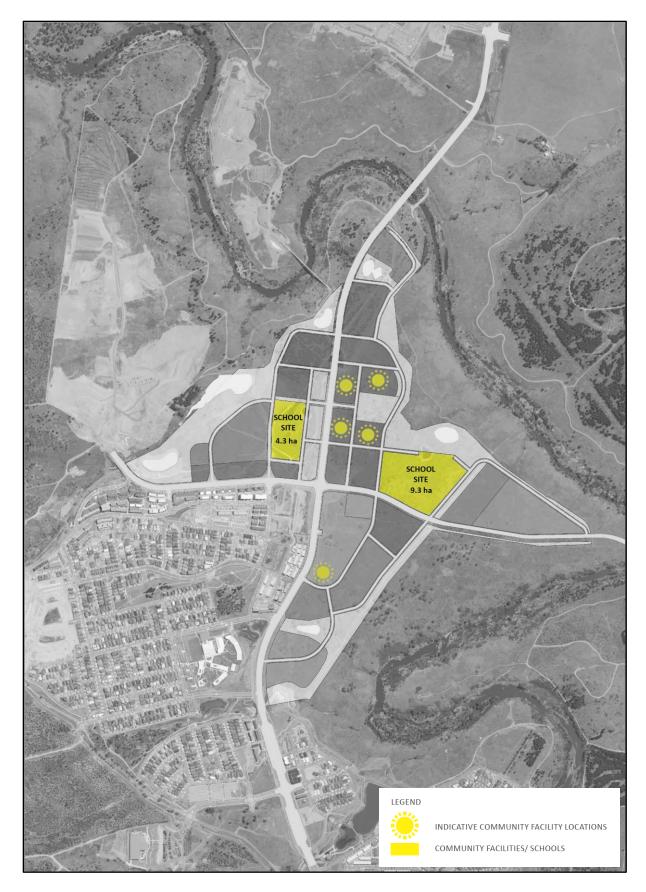


Figure 3: Community facilities

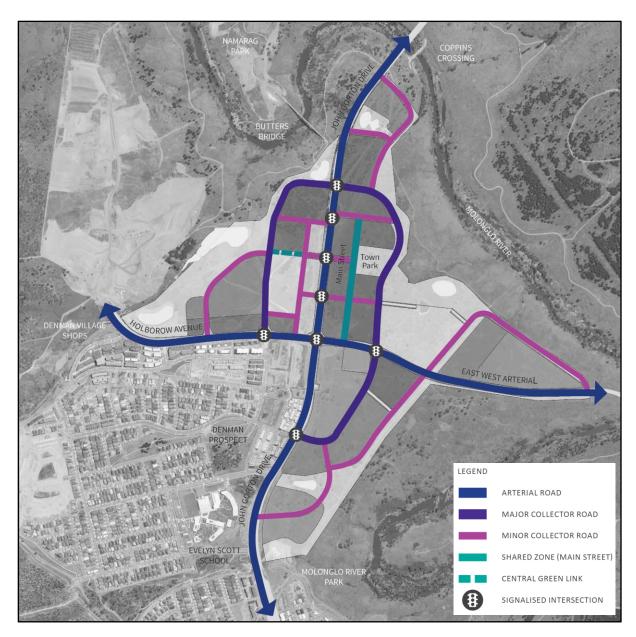


Figure 4: Street network and hierarchy

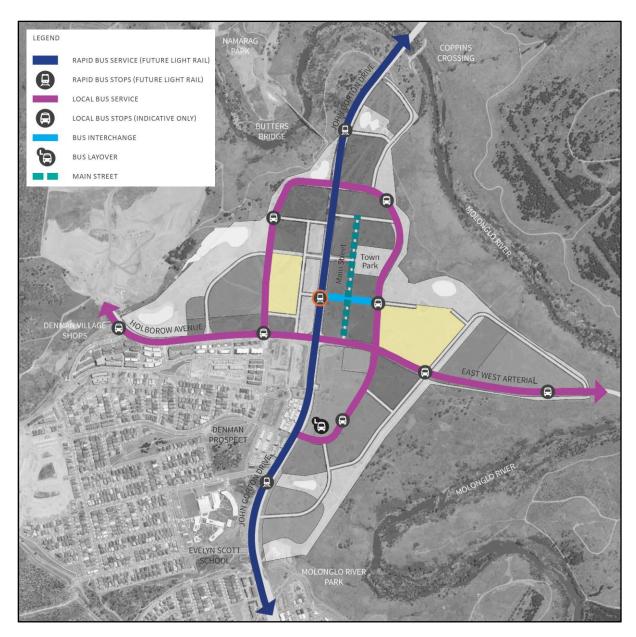


Figure 5: Public transport and indicative bus station location

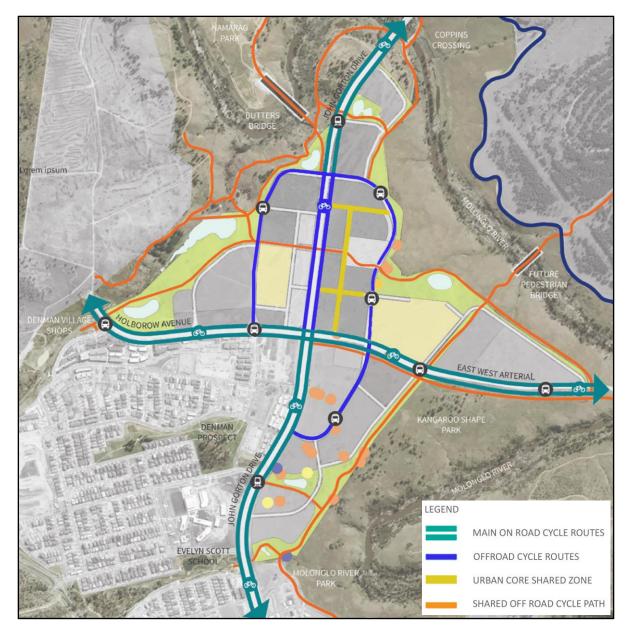


Figure 6: Active travel networks

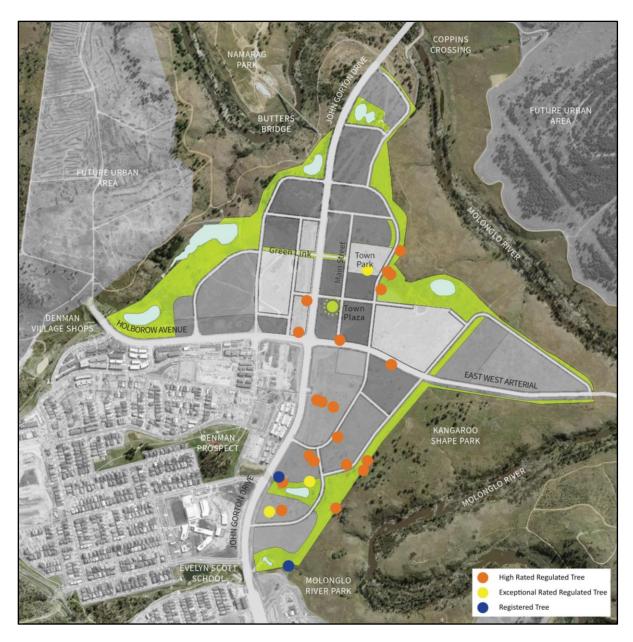


Figure 7: Open space network and parks

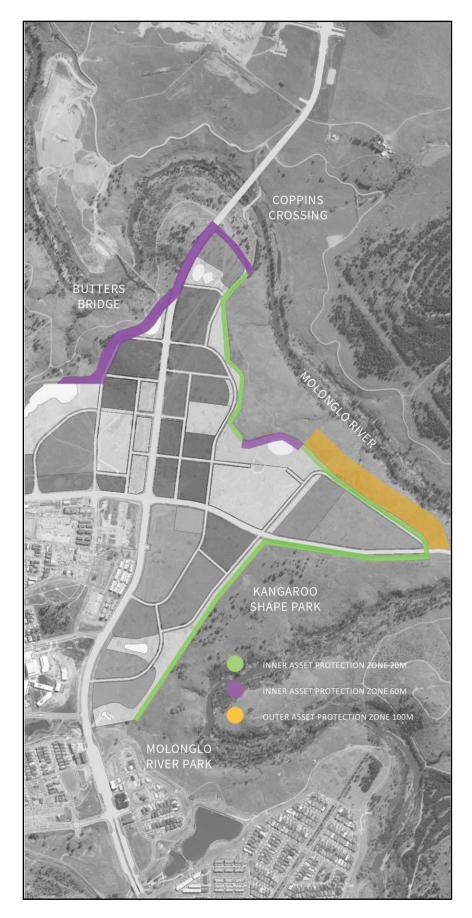


Figure 8: Bushfire protection zones

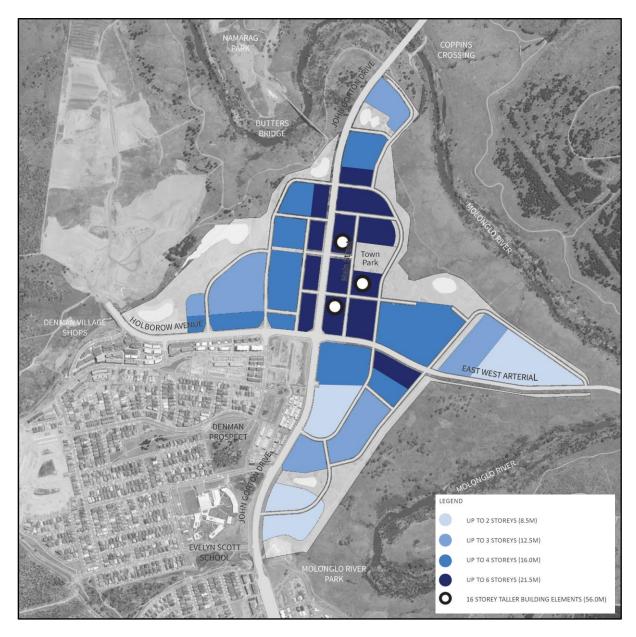


Figure 9: Building heights



Figure 10: Precinct Location Plan (refer Table 1)

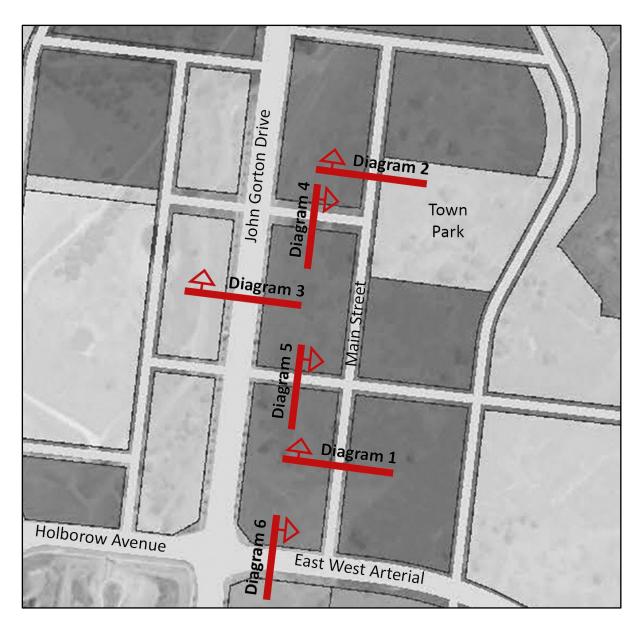


Figure 11: Diagram Locality Plan (Diagrams 1-6)

For approximate locations of Diagrams 1-6 refer Figure 11

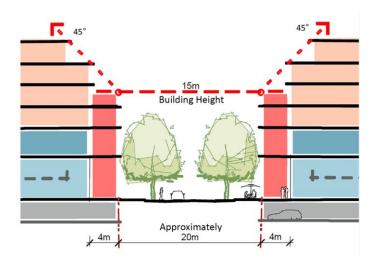


Diagram 1: Typical cross section of main street

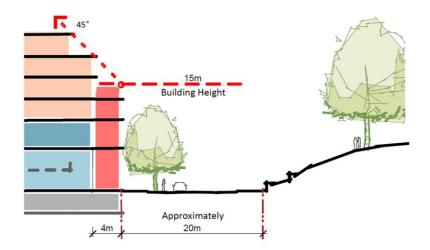


Diagram 2: Typical cross section of main street at the town park

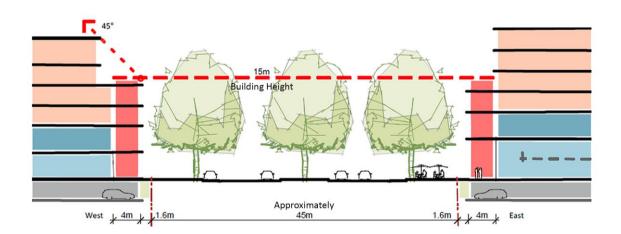


Diagram 3: Typical cross section of John Gorton Drive

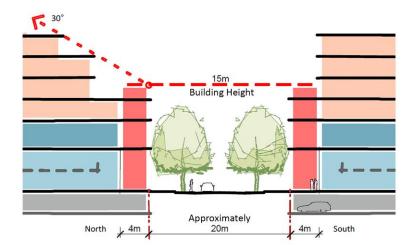


Diagram 4: Typical cross section of the east-west access streets

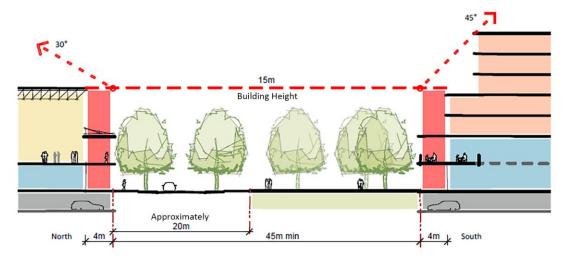


Diagram 5: Cross section of group centre plaza

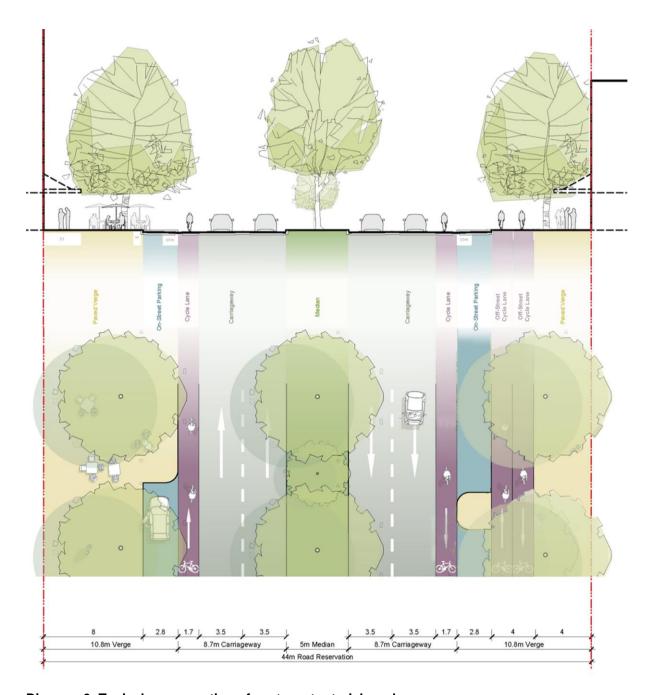


Diagram 6: Typical cross section of east-west arterial road



Image 1: Concept plan illustrative



Image 2: Artist impression of the east-west cross street elevation looking north



Image 3: Artist impression of the street elevation along the east-west arterial looking north

PRECINCT – MOLONGLO CENTRAL	AREA HA	MIN DWELLING YIELD	MAX DWELLING YIELD
Commercial Core CZ1	6.7	950	1350
Mixed CZ1 and CFZ (CFZ - optional see C8)	7.6	1050	1500
Services CZ3 and CFZ (CFZ - optional see C8)	7.9	0	0
PRZ2	1.5	0	0
Urban Open Space PRZ1	3.7	0	0
Totals	27.4	2000	2850
PRECINCT - MOLONGLO SOUTH	AREA HA	MIN DWELLING YIELD	MAX DWELLING YIELD
Urban Residential RZ3	5.7	115	225
Medium Density Residential RZ4	7.9	400	475
High Density Residential RZ5	3.7	300	370
Urban Open Space PRZ1	10.3	0	0
Totals	27.6	815	1070
PRECINCT - DENMAN PROSPECT	AREA HA	MIN DWELLING YIELD	MAX DWELLING YIELD
Medium Density Residential RZ4	7.3	360	450
High Density Residential RZ5	9.2	730	900
Mixed Use CZ5	3.5	490	700
Community Facility CFZ minimum	4.3	0	0
Urban Open Space PRZ1	16.3	0	0
Totals	40.6	1580	2050
PRECINCT – MOLONGLO NORTH	AREA HA	MIN DWELLING YIELD	MAX DWELLING YIELD
Medium Density Residential RZ4	2.8	150	170
High Density Residential RZ5	4.3	350	430
Urban Open Space PRZ1	2.8	0	0
Totals	9.9	500	600
PRECINCT – MOLONGLO EAST	AREA HA	MIN DWELLING YIELD	MAX DWELLING YIELD
Urban Residential RZ3	7.9	160	315
Medium Density Residential RZ4	4.6	230	275
Community Facility CFZ minimum	9.3	0	0
Urban Open Space PRZ1	9.8	0	0
Totals	31.6	390	590
TOTAL COMBINED AREA IN HECTARES	137.1	*excluding John Gorton Drive and east-west arterial	
TOTAL COMBINED DWELLINGS	MIN 5285	MAX 7160	

Table 1 Dwelling yield and zone area (see figure 10 for Precinct Location Plan)