

LYNEHAM

Neighbourhood Plan

A sustainable future for Lyneham



ACT Government



building our city
building our community
ACT Government



ACT PLANNING &
LAND AUTHORITY

2003



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We take this opportunity to warmly acknowledge and thank all those who have shared their views, aspirations and ideas during the development of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan.

In particular we wish to thank the members of the Former Lyneham Interim Community Reference Panel, and staff of the various ACT Government agencies, including the Department of Urban Services, Department of Education, Youth and Family Services, Department of Health and Community Care, Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services, Chief Minister's Department and Justice and Community Safety. We also acknowledge the Neighbourhood Planning and Community Partnerships Team and the Urban Projects Team within Planning and Land Management (PALM), and also those members of the ACT Government and interested community members who volunteered their time as workshop facilitators.

We also extend our gratitude to those who provided submissions during the draft Neighbourhood Plan public testing period from 14 October to 3 November, 2002.

Planning and Land Management
February 2003

All photographs appearing in this document were taken by participants in the Lyneham Neighbourhood Character Study.

This document may contain references to **Planning and Land Management (PALM)** which was replaced by the new organisation on 1st July 2003 **ACT Planning and Land Authority (ACTPLA)**. This document will be updated over time to reflect the ACTPLA brand and business process.



LYNEHAM

Neighbourhood Plan

A sustainable future for Lyneham



Prepared by the
Neighbourhood Planning &
Community Partnerships Team

Foreword

Neighbourhood Planning is about enhancing the quality of life of a neighbourhood and ensuring its social, environmental and economic sustainability. It is based on partnerships and collaboration between the ACT Government and those who live, work, play, learn and invest in a neighbourhood. A Neighbourhood Plan is a document that provides a future direction for a neighbourhood and the actions and initiatives required to create that future.

For a six-month period in 2002, the Neighbourhood Planning and Community Partnerships Team from Planning and Land Management (PALM) worked with all those with an interest in Lyneham to develop the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan. This involved a series of collaborations including two open forum workshops, face to face interviews at the Lyneham and North Lyneham shops, focus group sessions, school-based activities, a householder survey and a business/employee survey. The Neighbourhood Planning process highlighted four key issues in Lyneham:

- Transport, Traffic and Parking;
- Housing/Built Environment;
- Landscape (both open space and streetscape); and
- Safety, Security and Infrastructure (eg footpaths and lighting).

The issues and initiatives raised during these collaborations were provided to ACT Government agencies and the Lyneham Interim Community Reference Panel for their consideration. The most feasible options are incorporated in the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan as strategies and actions.

The strategies and actions have also been developed to assist Lyneham to achieve its vision of being:

a safe, friendly and attractive neighbourhood where everyone has easy access to a wide variety of excellent community facilities. The heritage of Lyneham's older buildings, the "garden suburb" character of its streetscapes and open spaces, and its neighbouring bushland will be valued, respected and safeguarded. It will be a neighbourhood with variety and vitality, a neighbourhood with a strong sense of community spirit, belonging and participation.

The layout of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan is guided by three general questions. Parts 1 and 2 of the Plan are based on the question 'Where is Lyneham now?'. Part 3 provides an answer to the question 'Where does Lyneham want to be in the future?' by outlining Lyneham's vision and goals. Parts 4 and 5 respond to the question, 'How can Lyneham achieve its vision?' by detailing the strategies and actions needed for the neighbourhood to meet its goals. The Neighbourhood Planning Group which incorporates Lyneham, will be responsible for assisting with the implementation of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan and its ongoing review.

It is proposed that existing or proposed studies and local area master plans – such as Section Master Plans – relating to the Lyneham neighbourhood will form an integral part of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan.

Please note, this plan refers to the Draft Variation to the Territory Plan No.200, often referred to as the 'Garden City Variation' (May 2002).

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About Neighbourhood Planning

WHAT IS NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING?

Neighbourhood Planning is about planning for people. It means involving Canberrans in the decisions that affect the suburbs where they may live, work, learn, play and invest. Neighbourhood Planning is about enhancing the quality of life in a neighbourhood and ensuring its social, environmental and economic sustainability. It is about balancing the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Neighbourhood Planning is not about retaining the status quo but ensuring in those suburbs where there is change occurring that the change is sympathetic to the existing neighbourhood character and maintains the environmental and social qualities so appreciated in Canberra.

WHAT ARE THE CORE PRINCIPLES OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING?

There are six core principles of Neighbourhood Planning in the ACT:

- **collaboration** – communities, interest groups and the Government working together to identify issues and possible options to resolve those issues;
- **partnership** – individuals, interest and industry groups, communities and the Government working together to help the neighbourhood achieve its vision;
- **representativeness** – the process is open to all those who live, work, learn, play and invest in the neighbourhood;
- **sustainability** – continued development and change to accommodate economic and population growth but in a manner which upholds community values, conserves natural resources, safeguards ecological systems, achieves reductions in the level of greenhouse gas emissions, and establishes the ACT as a model living environment for the 21st century;
- **dynamism** – the plan is not static and will be reviewed in order to respond to change; and
- **transparency** – the process maximises the free exchange of information and ideas.

WHAT IS A NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?

A Neighbourhood Plan is a document that provides a future direction for a neighbourhood and the actions and initiatives required to create that future. The Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan is divided into a number of discrete parts. Parts 1, 2 and 3 provide the strategic overview of the neighbourhood and highlight the neighbourhood's character and its vision for the future. Parts 4 and 5 detail the plans objectives and strategies and includes the Neighbourhood Implementation Plan.

WHAT COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES HAVE OCCURRED?

Neighbourhood Planning seeks the views of a wide variety of stakeholders, and also to engage those who do not normally participate in planning activities. To this end, the following collaborative techniques have been undertaken:

- an Open Forum Workshop at the Lyneham Primary School;
- face-to-face interviews held at the Lyneham and North Lyneham shops one Saturday morning;
- two Focus Group meetings attended by a variety of invited Lyneham-based community groups;
- activities held at the Lyneham Pre-School and Lyneham Primary School;
- a Householder Survey and a Business Owner and Employee Survey; and
- a Moving Forward Together Workshop held at the Ainslie Football Club.

WHAT DID THE COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES REVEAL TO BE IMPORTANT ISSUES IN LYNEHAM?

Traffic, Transport and Parking

The following issues are of concern to the neighbourhood:

- speed, volume, 'rat-running' and suburban through traffic problems on Wattle, Brigalow and Mouat Streets;
- the amount of parking at the Lyneham shops
- parking and access to the sports centres.
- pedestrian safety at Northbourne Avenue and Mouat Street (to access sporting venues).
- public transport, including more bus stops and more direct routes to destinations.

Physical Infrastructure

Participants stated that regular maintenance and upgrading is required of physical infrastructure, including the bicycle and footpaths. A number of participants, especially in Goodwin Street and at the sports centres, have serious concerns regarding inadequate lighting.

Shops and Facilities

Most participants are satisfied with the level of shops and restaurants. However, some believe that the provision of more shops and restaurants would improve the neighbourhood. It was also stated that greater attention needs to be paid to the provision of aged care and child care facilities.

The landscape

Participants are keen to retain and enhance Lyneham's street trees and green open space (including parks, ovals, wetlands and O'Connor-Lyneham Ridge). They also wish to see the existing pleasant tree-lined streetscapes preserved in "Old Lyneham" to retain the 'Garden City' concept. The establishment of tree-lined streetscapes in North Lyneham is also a priority.

Development and Planning

The neighbourhood would like to see greater government accountability and community involvement in the process of planning and managing change in the suburb. There is a strong desire for ecologically sustainable development and high quality architectural design strategies to be incorporated into new residential developments. Although differing in terms of the scale of development, an important theme was that any future development needed to be appropriately managed and sympathetic to the established feel of the neighbourhood.

The conservation of the heritage character of housing that gives a sense of Canberra's history is a high priority. Another important issue for the suburb is the need for redevelopment and the provision of more public housing in the suburb.

Safety and Security

The majority of Lyneham respondents like the level of safety in the suburb. However, the need for greater police presence to improve the community's feeling of safety was expressed during the collaboration process with the community. Respondents believe that a sense of community contributes greatly to their feelings of safety.

For more detailed information regarding the results of the collaborations, please refer to Reflecting Lyneham: a summary. For the strategies and actions developed to address these issues please refer to Parts 4 and 5.

To obtain a copy of Reflecting Lyneham or other resources used in the development of the Neighbourhood Plan please refer to the Neighbourhood Planning website at:

- http://www.palm.act.gov.au/planning_and_development/neighbourhood_plans/index.htm
- or contact the Neighbourhood Planning and Community Partnerships Team on **6205 0087**.

Lyneham: a unique suburb in a unique city

Neighbourhood Planning in Lyneham is not occurring in isolation. The beginning of the new millennium saw an increasing recognition that the pace and type of change occurring in Canberra may not be sustainable without an overarching strategic framework to ensure a socially fairer community, an economy that is globally competitive and an environment that is maintained and enhanced. During 2002, the ACT Government in partnership with the community and industry, started to develop a suite of integrated strategies including the Canberra Social Plan, the Canberra Economic White Paper and an urban strategy known as the Canberra Spatial Plan. These three strategies are jointly known as the Canberra Plan. The ACT Sustainability Policy and Sustainable Transport Framework are also being developed simultaneously with the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan.

Another component of the overall planning context of Canberra is its role as National Capital. Areas of national significance are managed by the National Capital Plan. This Plan seeks to ensure that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance. The Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan acknowledges that certain areas in the neighbourhood, most notably the Barton Highway and O'Connor/Bruce Ridge, have key roles in promoting Canberra's National significance.

The neighbourhood of Lyneham started work on developing the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan in early 2002 at approximately the same time as work commenced on the Canberra Plan. Whilst the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan took approximately six months to develop, some aspects of the Canberra Plan will take up to eighteen months to be completed. One of the suite of integrated strategies that makes up the Canberra Plan – the Spatial Plan, may ultimately influence the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan as it provides a Canberra wide context for change management. The Spatial Plan is about managing competing uses for space. The Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan needs to be dynamic to respond to the changes anticipated in the Canberra Plan and the ACT Sustainability Policy. This means that the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan will be reviewed and refined in order to respond to change. For more information regarding the review process please refer to the Implementation Plan and Review Schedule which is in the inside back cover pocket.

THE CHANGING FACE OF CANBERRA

The population of Canberra is expected to grow by approximately 75,000 people over the next 25 years. This means that the population of Canberra will increase from the current population of 322,600 people to almost 400,000 people by 2026. Population growth will be highest in Gungahlin and the population of both North and South Canberra is likely to increase, assuming that redevelopment continues. In comparison, the populations of Woden, Belconnen and North Tuggeranong will decrease.

The surrounding region, particularly the Yarrowlunla and Eurobodalla Shires and Queanbeyan City, is forecast to experience more modest growth with a projected increase of approximately 15,000 people. However, restrictions in the land supply in Canberra due

to environmental and other constraints may force the population of the ACT to flow across the border into New South Wales. This may have profound social, environmental and economic consequences for Canberra and the ACT Sub-Region. To ensure a sustainable urban form, land use densities may need to increase in certain parts of Canberra. This would not only address the need for future housing supply and reduce development cost but also increase housing choice in established areas.

The population is ageing with the median age increasing from 33.1 years now to 40.4 years in 2016. The proportion of people aged over 75 years will more than double between 1996 and 2016. Conversely, the number of young adults aged between 18 and 24 years will decline by 30%.

In common with other Australian cities, Canberra has experienced declining average household size. There were 4.0 persons per dwelling in 1961 and 2.7 persons per dwelling in 1996. It is projected that this will decline to 2.4 people per dwelling by 2021. By 2021, one and two person households will increase substantially and will represent nearly 66% of all households. This fall is a product of the ageing of the population, trends such as later marriage, declining fertility, and increased separation and divorce. It has implications for planning and the provision of services such as aged care, schools, childcare centres and playgrounds.

Changes in household size, combined with high numbers of the population in the household formation age groups, have led to a new dwelling being constructed for every additional 1.2 people living in Canberra. Based on current forecasts, Canberra will need an additional 44,500 dwellings to meet housing demand by 2026. Detached dwellings are the dominant (but declining) housing form.

LYNEHAM AND NORTH CANBERRA

Lyneham is the north-western most suburb within the cluster of suburbs classified as North Canberra. Lyneham is situated within a few kilometres of the city centre along the major transport corridor of Northbourne Avenue (refer to the map on page 7 for more information). It is also located within close proximity to larger commercial and retail outlets such as the Dickson Group Centre, recreational and sporting facilities such as the Australian Institute of Sport, the Southwell Park sports centres, the Yowani Country Club, and entertainment venues including the Canberra Racecourse and Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC) (refer to the map on page 9 for more information).

Lyneham is also well positioned in terms of convenient access for residents, students and staff of both the Australian National University and University of Canberra. The closest public and private hospital to Lyneham is Calvary in Bruce, approximately 5km north-west. Winnunga Nimityjah Aboriginal Health Centre, situated in Ainslie, provides health services for the Aboriginal community in the Inner North and ACT wide.

Lyneham is also located within easy reach of Lyneham-O'Connor Ridge, a natural open space area adjacent to the western boundary of the suburb, which is part of the National Capital Open Space System. The Sullivans Creek open space corridor runs through Lyneham and contains the concrete-lined channels that direct the waters of the Creek. The catchment area for Sullivans Creek incorporates virtually the entire region of North Canberra and finally flows into Lake Burley Griffin through the Australian National University.

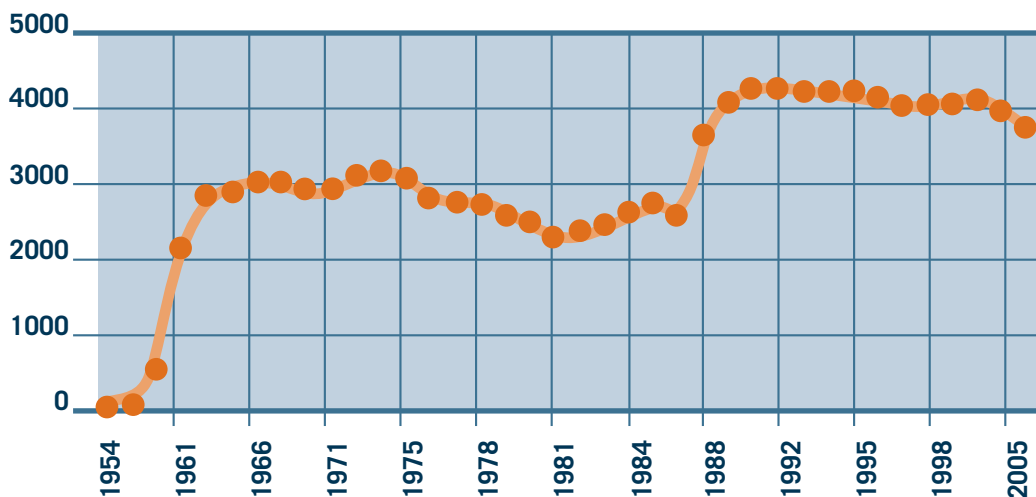
The North Canberra Statistical Subdivision incorporates the suburbs of Acton, Ainslie, Braddon, Campbell, City, Dickson, Downer, Duntroon, Hackett, Kowen, Lyneham, Majura, O'Connor, Reid, Russell, Turner and Watson. The estimated residential population of North Canberra in August 2001 was 37,720 persons.

THE CHANGING FACE OF LYNEHAM

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the resident population of Lyneham on 7 August 2001 (Census night) was 4,043 which is a slight decrease from 4,097 in 1996 and the suburbs population peak of 4,262 in 1992 (after settlement of North Lyneham). The population is again forecast to decline to 3,950 in 2005 and to 3,750 in 2010. This represents a 10% decline in the suburb population from the current level. Lyneham makes up approximately 10% of North Canberra's population and 1.3% of the total population of the ACT. Refer to Figure 1 for Lyneham's population growth over time.

In August 2001, 14% of the population in Lyneham was aged 65 years and over. This compares with 12% for North Canberra and 8.3% for the ACT. The median age for Lyneham in August 2001 was 33 years. This is consistent with the ACT and North Canberra averages. Approximately 19% of the population of Lyneham are 15-24 years old. Recent research shows that young people are less likely to live in South Canberra as this age group is increasingly attracted to North Canberra for employment, educational and lifestyle reasons, moving into the new housing developments. By the year 2010 North Canberra is likely to overtake North Tuggeranong and South Belconnen as the main place for young people to live. Refer to Figure 2 on page 11 for the age distribution for Lyneham in August 2001.

FIGURE 1 Lyneham's population growth over time



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING ~ Context Plan Map



LYNEHAM ~ Territory Plan: Land Use Map

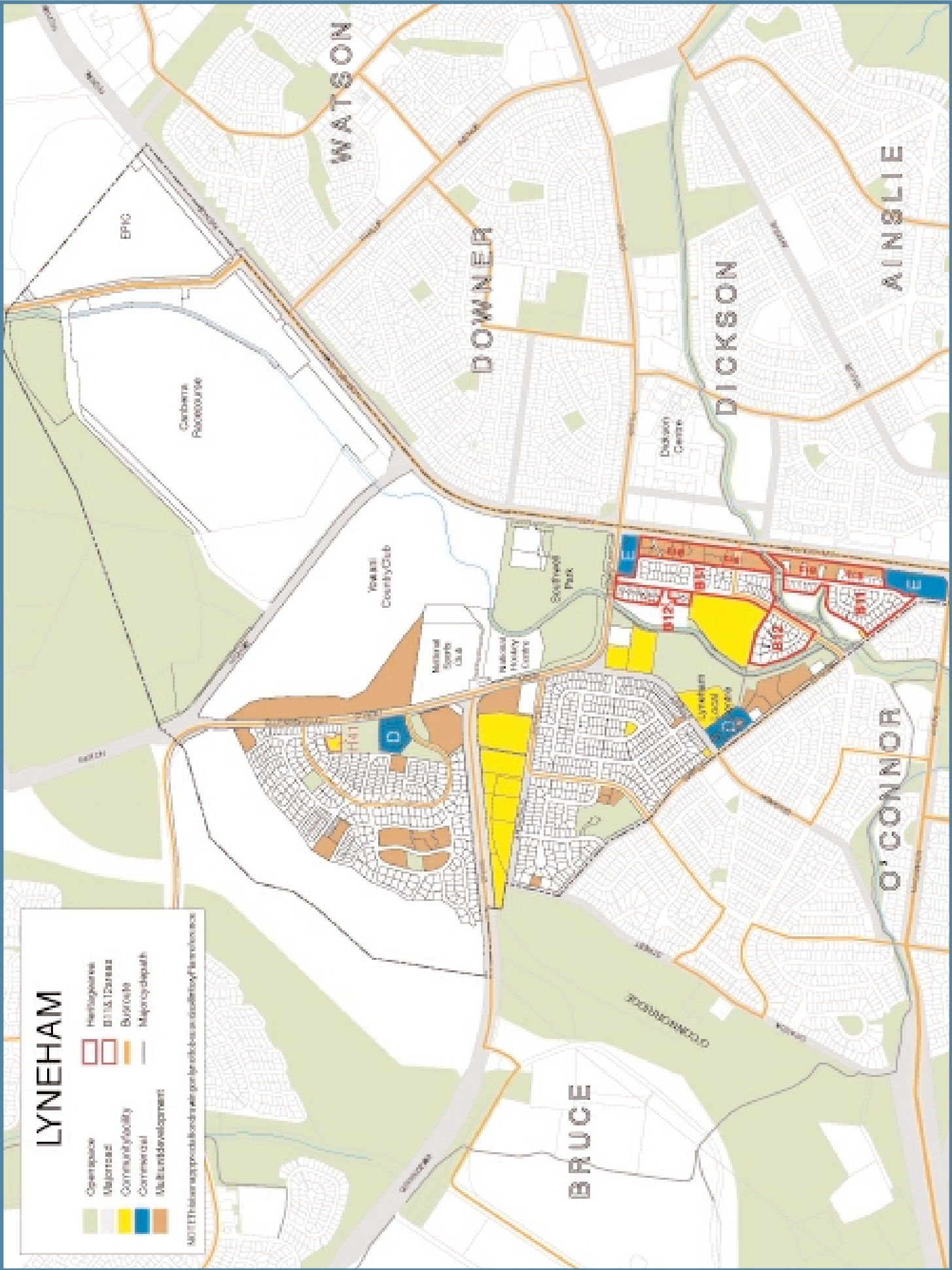


FIGURE 2 Lyneham's population in context

Age Distribution	Persons	(%) Lyneham	(%) North Canberra	(%) ACT
0-14 years	566	14	15	21
15-24 years	771	19	21	16
25-44 years	1374	33	32.5	31
45-64 years	851	21	19.5	23
65+ years	573	14	12	8.3
Total	4 168	100	100	100

There were 58 people in Lyneham who identified as being of indigenous origin in 2001 (1.4% of the total Lyneham population). This represents an increase of 21% since 1996, and an increase of 93% since 1991.

Of the 1,992 dwellings in Lyneham in August 2001 1,817 were occupied private dwellings, 166 were unoccupied private dwellings and 9 were non-private dwellings. Of the 1,817 occupied private dwellings in 2001, 40% were detached houses, 29% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses and townhouses and 27% were flats, units or apartments. The number of detached dwellings in the B11 and B12 areas will decrease over time as redevelopment occurs, multiplying dwelling densities and hence the number of households occurring there.

Of the 1,817 occupied private dwellings 441 are fully owned, 348 dwellings are being purchased, and 861 dwellings are being rented.

The average household size in August 2001 was 2.1 persons. At this time there were 914 families in Lyneham, 635 lone person households and 162 group households. Of the family households there were 263 couple families with dependent children, 61 couple families with non-dependent children only, 408 couple families without children, 158 one-parent families and 28 other families.

Non-unit dwelling prices in Lyneham have increased by 48 percent over the last 10 years. This appreciation in price is in keeping with ACT and Australia wide housing trends over the past few years. In 2001 the non-unit median price was \$240,000 compared with \$162,000 in 1992, and the median unit price was \$180,000 in 2001 compared with \$134,000 in 1992, an increase of 34 percent over the ten year period.

In August 2001 the median weekly income for people aged 15 years and over in 2001 was \$400-\$499. This is slightly less than the weekly average for North Canberra which is \$500-\$599. While not directly comparable, the median income recorded in 1996 and 1991 was \$300-\$399 per week. The medium monthly mortgage repayment in 2001 was \$1,021 whilst medium weekly rents were \$161.



View from Dryandra Street

2 The Lyneham Neighbourhood Character Statement

It is important to ensure that strategies for future neighbourhood change are consistent with the neighbourhood's essential character. These strategies can then be used as a basis for development of appropriate planning controls, public policies and the reinforcement of local identity.

History and general background

Lyneham was first settled in 1958 and is named after Sir William Lyne, Legislator and Premier of NSW. North Lyneham began settlement in 1984. This phase occurred when the old Barton Highway was moved to make way for major roadworks to develop Ellenborough Street as an arterial road for the Belconnen suburbs of Giralang and Kaleen. Lyneham is located in North Canberra within close proximity to the City Centre and along a major transport corridor, providing convenient access to jobs, major recreation, entertainment and community uses.

Lyneham consists of a diverse range of land uses, including numerous sport and recreation clubs, a racecourse, a golf course and an exhibition centre. Lyneham has a distinctive character with its wide tree-lined streets, extensive urban open space and the backdrop of the Lyneham-O'Connor Ridge bushland reserve to the west of the suburb.

Properties and sites that display cultural and heritage significance include the Gungahleen School, and the trees and remnant orchard on its grounds, the elm trees at 189 Elm Street, St Ninian's Church and the Lyneham High School. The following places in Lyneham are listed on the ACT Heritage Council's ACT Heritage Places Register (dated 27 September 2002):

Status	Place	Section and Block
1	189 Mouat Street (Elm Trees)	Section 26 Block 10
1	St Ninian's Church	Section 41 Block 1
1	Lyneham High School	Section 47 Block 2
3	Gungahleen School (formerly Stone Hut School)	Section 95 Block 10
1	Northbourne Avenue	
1	Northbourne Housing (refer also Dickson)	Section 51 Block 8

Status 1 Nominated to an Interim Heritage Place Register. These places are being assessed according to priorities established by the ACT Heritage Council.

Status 3 Included in the Heritage Places Register as Appendix V of the Territory Plan

Boundaries - natural or artificial

Lyneham is bounded by plantations and bushland to the west and open space to its north. These areas are classified as 'Hills, Ridges and Buffer Areas' on the Territory Plan. Northbourne Avenue forms its eastern edge and Wattle Street the southern edge of the suburb. Although not a suburb boundary, Ginninderra Drive divides the suburb into North Lyneham and "Old Lyneham", the only linkage between the two being a pedestrian overpass between Cossington-Smith Crescent and Archibald Street.

Natural environment and open space networks

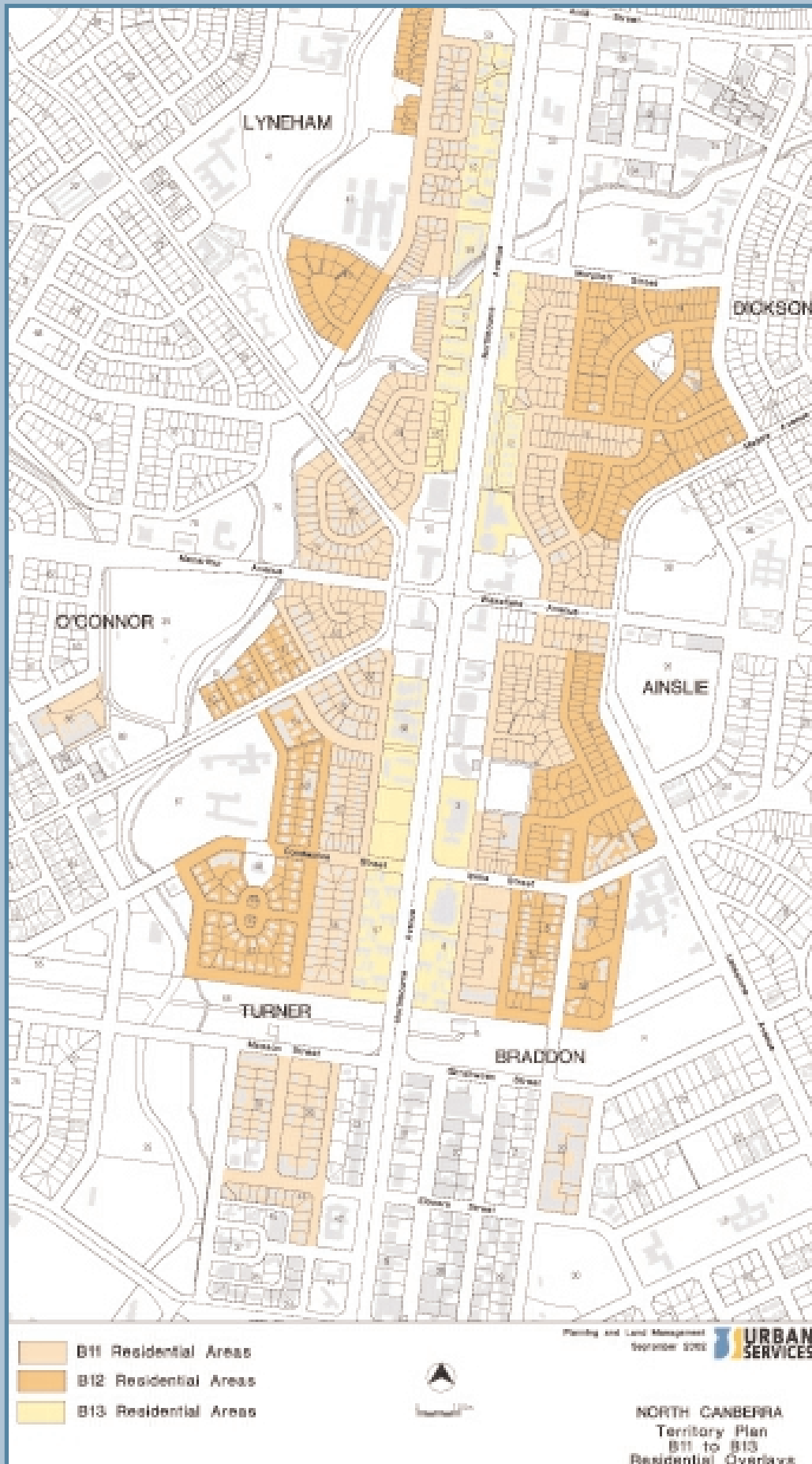
Lyneham contains 120m² of urban open space (which includes ovals) per person compared to the average for North Canberra of 70m² per person. There is a significant area of parkland incorporating Sullivans Creek and its tributaries, as well as parks such as Wattle Park, Jandura Park, Magpie Hill and the Dryandra Street semi-natural open space area. Lyneham is located in close proximity to Lyneham Ridge, an area of green open space abutting the residential area of the suburb and extending south as O'Connor Ridge. The Ridge is part of the National Capital Open Space System and is managed as a multiple-use recreation and environmental conservation system.

The Sullivans Creek open space corridor is an important recreation focus and contains the major pedestrian/bicycle link connecting North Canberra to Civic. The creek and its tributaries are concrete lined channels for much of its length. A community-based group, the Sullivans Creek Catchment Group, has prepared a Catchment Management Plan in collaboration with residents, local business, developers, government and research and educational institutions. One aspect of the Management Plan is a 'Restoration Strategy', which seeks to install a number of urban wetlands adjacent to the tributaries of the creek. There are 5 proposed wetland sites identified for future construction in Lyneham.



North Lyneham playground

NORTH CANBERRA ~ TERRITORY PLAN B11 TO B13: Residential Overlays



Built environment and building types

The areas of Lyneham adjacent to Northbourne Avenue are zoned B11, B12 and B13. B11 allows for multi-unit development of up to three storeys. B12 allows for multi-unit development of up to two storeys. B13 allows for multi-unit development of up to nine storeys facing Northbourne Avenue. These land use policy areas form a key component of the ACT Government's commitment to concentrating housing density along key transport corridors to increase the sustainability of the city as a whole. (Refer to the map on page 15 for the location of B11, B12 and B13 areas in North Canberra, and the map on page 19 for the location of the same in Lyneham.)



'The Sanctuary' housing development, North Lyneham

"Old Lyneham" once consisted of mostly single-storey stand-alone residences, most of which were built during the 1950s. In the late 1980's many "standard detached" dwellings were built in North Lyneham when the area was developed. The neighbourhood now has a number of dual occupancies, and multi-unit development such as townhouses, terrace housing and flats. In December 2001 there were 1,818 dwellings in the suburb. Of these, 2.3 percent were dual occupancies and 53 per cent multi units. Only 9 dwellings are public housing.

Community facilities

Lyneham contains a wide variety of highly valued community facilities including both public and private primary and secondary schools, two local centres and numerous sporting facilities. The following details the community facilities within Lyneham.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

- Lyneham Preschool
- Lyneham High School
- Lyneham Primary School
- Brindabella Christian College – Primary
- Brindabella Christian College – Secondary

FACILITIES FOR RELIGIOUS WORSHIP

- St Ninians Uniting Church
- St Volodymyr Ukrainian Catholic Church
- Sakyamuni Buddhist Centre
- Van Hanh Monastery
- Sisters of Saint Josephs of Goulburn Convent



St. Ninians Uniting Church

FACILITIES FOR THE AGED

- Sir Leslie Moreshead War Veterans Home Units
- Sir Leslie Morshead Hostel
- Kankinya Nursing Home

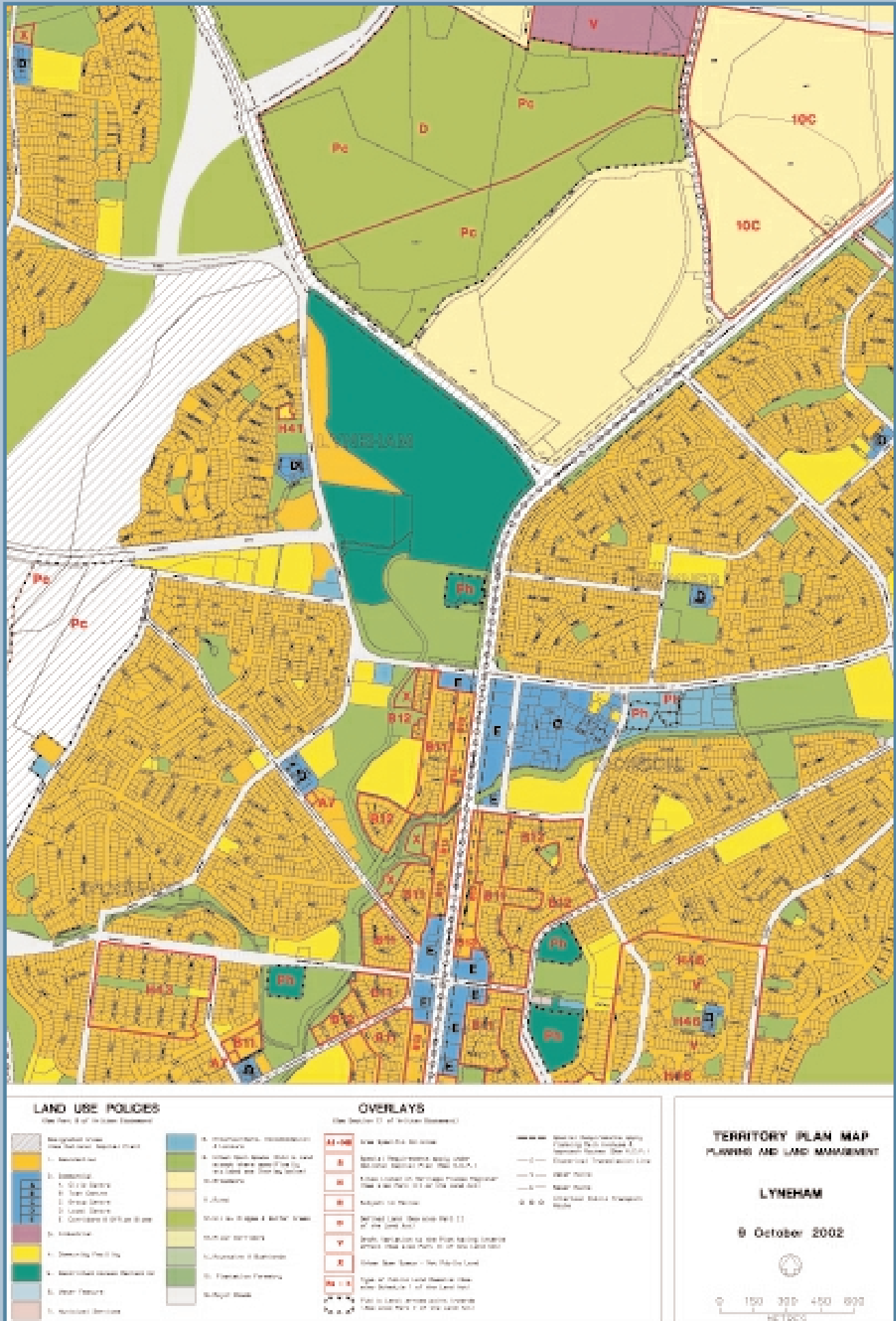
CHILD CARE FACILITIES

- Wattle Child Care Centre

GROUP ACCOMMODATION

- Dhamadhara Buddhist Inc – Ursula College
- Ukrainian Catholic Centre
- Phil Thompson Centre

LYNEHAM ~ Territory Plan: Land Use Policies ~ 1:15000



SPORTING FACILITIES

- Canberra Archery Club
- Canberra Riding Club
- National Sports Club
- National Hockey Centre
- North Canberra Bowling Club
- Yowani Country Club Inc
- Southwell Park Netball Centre

MEDICAL FACILITIES

- Southwell Park Medical Centre
- Lyneham Medical and Dental Surgery
- Lyneham Square Counselling Centre
- Homebirth Canberra (O'Connor)

OTHER FACILITIES

- Canberra Veterinary Hospital
- Exhibition Park in Canberra

Street layout, patterns, hierarchy and sub-division patterns

The basic structure of "Old Lyneham", with its non-hierarchical, geometric pattern of tree-lined streets and wide verges first appeared on Walter Burley Griffin's revised 1918 plan for the city, which sought to provide a healthy social and physical environment embedded in a garden-like setting. The North Lyneham layout, by contrast, reflects the curvilinear, hierarchical pattern of streets typical of the 1980s.



Longstaff Street, Lyneham

Both street systems responds to the orientation of the contours, Lyneham being situated on flat to gently sloping land between Northbourne Avenue and the Lyneham shopping centre, gradually changing to undulating topography west of Wattle Street and Ellenborough/Mouat Streets. Elevations increase further to the west and north towards the Ridge.

The block depth is relatively constant, allowing for two blocks between streets. Block width and area varies from relatively small, narrow blocks along Brigalow Street in Lyneham, which contain semi detached dwellings and the cottage blocks west of the North Lyneham shopping centre. Larger blocks are located along Dryandra/Wattle/Blackbutt Street in Lyneham, and Salkauskas/Fred Williams/ Duterrau Crescents in North Lyneham. The average block size for single residential dwellings is 728m².

The majority of Lyneham conforms to the basic street hierarchy in which smaller access roads servicing the subdivisions connect to larger collector streets such as Wattle Street, Brigalow Street, Archibald Street and Cossington-Smith Crescent. These in turn feed traffic into the major arterial roads such as Mouat Street, Ellenborough Street and Northbourne Avenue.

Street trees and vegetation

Lyneham's street trees are a mix of deciduous exotics and evergreen native plantings which define the streetscape and much of the character of the suburb.

Some examples of street tree vegetation include:

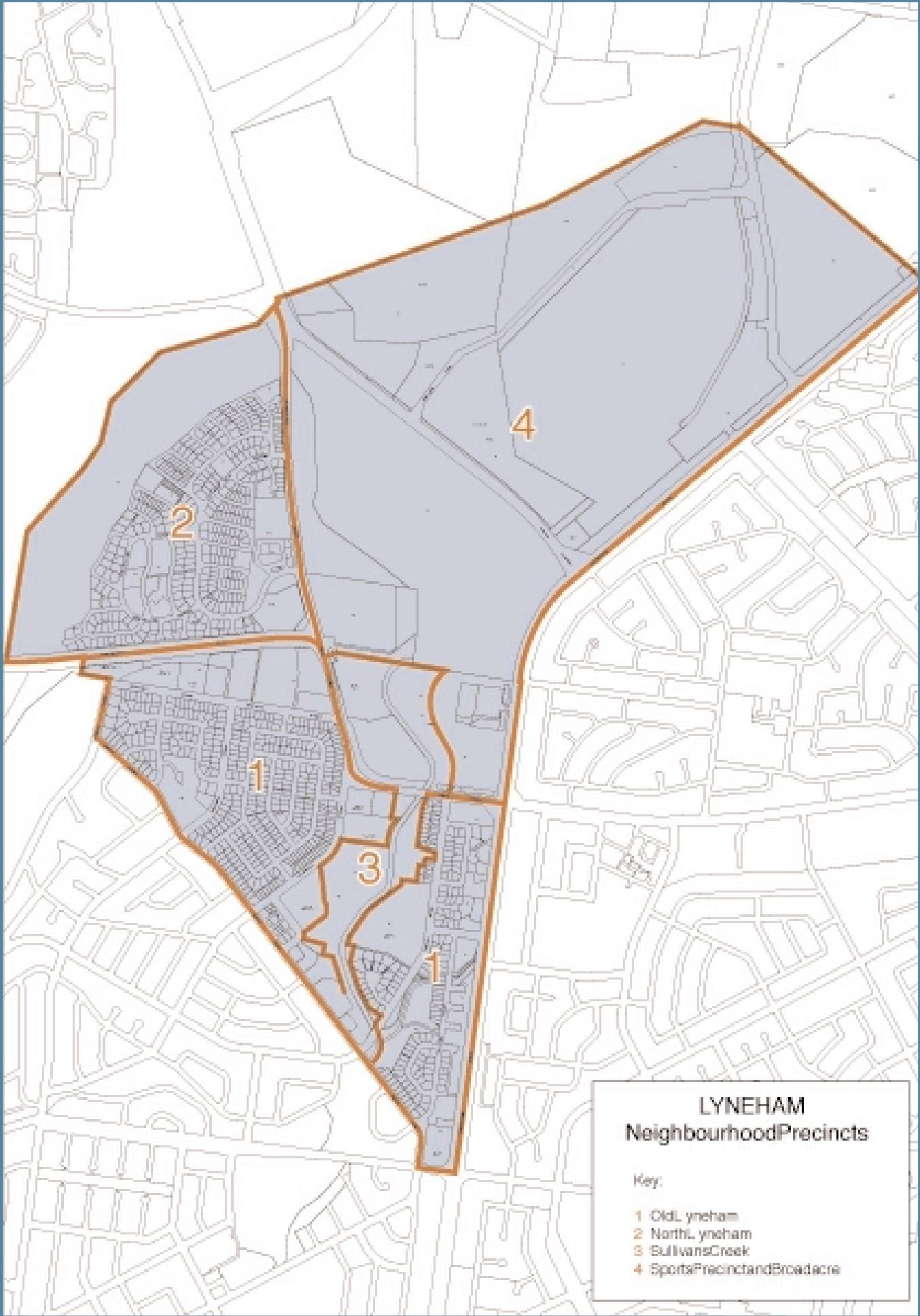
- Archibald Street – *Quercus palustris*, commonly known as an oak
- Brigalow Street – *Quercus palustris* (oak) and *Platanus acerifolia*, known as a Plane tree
- Dryandra Street – *Eucalyptus. mannifera ssp maculosa*
- MacArthur Avenue – *Quercus cerris* (type of oak), *Eucalyptus bicostrata* (Eucalypt), *E.cinerea* (Applebox), *Prunus cerasifera var. nigra* (Cherry Blossom).

Whereas street trees in the older parts of Lyneham have matured and provided generally high streetscape quality, street trees in North Lyneham by contrast are generally lacking or inconsistent in character, contributing very meagrely to streetscapes. Cossington-Smith Crescent is among many streets to have been identified by the community as significantly lacking in appropriate street tree vegetation.

Lyneham's Precincts

For the purposes of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan, the suburb is divided into four distinct precincts. These precincts have been chosen because they have different characters – such as areas of significant open space (Sullivans Creek), and different building forms and densities (eg old Lyneham and North Lyneham) or have a significantly different land use (the sports precinct). The precincts are identified on the map on page 23.

LYNEHAM ~ Neighbourhood Precincts



Precinct 1 Old Lyneham

THE BOUNDARIES

Old Lyneham is bordered by Wattle Street to the south-west, Northbourne Avenue to the east, Mouat Street and Ginninderra Drive to the north, and Dryandra Street to the west.

THE CHARACTER

Old Lyneham is characterised by flat land and the urban open space corridor incorporating the Sullivans Creek, and a major cycle path. Lyneham High School is located between Sullivans Creek and Goodwin Street. The area between Northbourne Avenue and Sullivans Creek is zoned B11, B12 and B13, which provides opportunity for increased density of housing adjacent to major transport corridors; in this case, Northbourne Avenue.



Lyneham shops

Multi-unit housing development currently existing within this area includes "The Pines" and the Northbourne Avenue public housing units known as the Lyneham Flats. Commercial activities are permitted to the south (Macarthur House) and north (motel) of the B13 sections in Lyneham, and are classified as Commercial E – Corridors and Office Sites – on the Territory Plan (refer to the map on page 19).

The Lyneham local centre, Lyneham Primary School and various other community and accommodation facilities are located in the western part of Lyneham. The shopping centre provides a lively, vibrant atmosphere as a central meeting point containing a variety of shops, cafes and restaurants along with other convenient services.

In the west of the precinct, the topography slopes upwards from the site of the shops to the base of O'Connor Ridge. The residential area located between Brigalow Street and the Ridge consists of detached dwellings on large well-treed blocks, with wide nature strips and generous street tree plantings. The area also contains some open space and parkland, which contributes to the green, leafy character of this part of the suburb.

Precinct 2 North Lyneham residential area

THE BOUNDARIES

North Lyneham is triangular in shape and bounded by Ellenborough Street to the East, Ginninderra Drive to the south and the area of open space to the west and north classified as Hills, Ridges and Buffer on the Territory Plan.

THE CHARACTER

As North Lyneham began settlement in the mid-1980's, 25 years after 'old' Lyneham, the housing type is distinctly more contemporary in style and design. The streets also reflect the eighties with their curvilinear, hierarchal pattern. North Lyneham contains areas of open space for both passive and active recreation. A small local centre is located within this part of the suburb providing services such as a gym, real estate agent, speciality shops and a professional centre.



Cossington Smith Crescent, North Lyneham

Precinct 3 Sullivans Creek

THE BOUNDARIES

Sullivans Creek and the associated open space corridor runs north from Wattle Street between the Lyneham Primary School and Lyneham High School, crosses Mouat Street and continues through Southwell Park.

THE CHARACTER



Sullivans Creek Open Space Corridor

Sullivans Creek has a varied landscape character, from large tracts of open grassland to more intimate spaces defined by groves of deciduous and native trees. In many ways, the current concrete drain divides the corridor, inhibiting access. Nevertheless, the Lyneham neighbourhood and its neighbours value this significant green space and support the beautification work currently being proposed by the Sullivans Creek Catchment Group.

Precinct 4 Sports Precinct and Broadacre

THE BOUNDARIES

The sports precinct is located in between Northbourne Avenue to the east, the Barton Highway to the north and Ellenborough/Mouat Street to the west. The Broadacre land-use policy area located in the northern portion of Lyneham is bounded by Northbourne Avenue to the east, the predominantly industrial suburb of Mitchell to the north and west, and the Barton Highway to the south.

THE CHARACTER

The sports precinct contains the Yowani Country Club, the National Sports Club, the National Hockey Centre and the ACT Netball Association as well as the large expanse of open space making up the Southwell Park Oval. The Sanctuary, a large multi-unit development fronting onto the golf course, is located in the western portion of the precinct abutting Ellenborough Street. The Sullivans Creek watercourse meanders through the oval as it traverses North Canberra before it flows into Lake Burley Griffin.

The Broadacre land-use area contains the Canberra Riding Club, the Canberra Racecourse and EPIC (Exhibition Park in Canberra). To the west and north of Randwick Road is an area of open space classified as Hills, Ridges and Buffer land use on the Territory Plan and utilised as a nature reserve.



National Hockey Centre

3 A Vision for Lyneham

A vision is a statement of what an area should be like in the future, a shared image of what a neighbourhood seeks to become. A vision statement for Lyneham was prepared during the Neighbourhood Planning process. It drew upon the findings of the first stage of collaboration, 'Planning Together in the ACT' and input received from the Lyneham Interim Community Reference Panel. Goals have also been developed which emphasise the main aspects of the vision.

THE VISION FOR LYNEHAM

Lyneham in the future will be a safe, friendly and attractive neighbourhood where everyone has easy access to a wide variety of excellent community facilities. The heritage of Lyneham's older buildings, the "garden suburb" character of its streetscapes and open spaces, and its neighbouring bushland will be valued, respected and safeguarded. It will be a neighbourhood with variety and vitality, a neighbourhood with a strong sense of community spirit, belonging and participation.

THE GOALS FOR ACHIEVING THE VISION

GOAL 1 A safe, secure and attractive neighbourhood that encourages a strong sense of belonging and participation.

OBJECTIVE 1 The provision of safe and secure pedestrian networks, residential streets, open spaces, shops and schools.

OBJECTIVE 2 A safe, vibrant and vital neighbourhood for all those who live, work, play, learn and invest in Lyneham, and for people of differing ages and mobility.

OBJECTIVE 3 Create programs, spaces and places for community involvement/celebration.

OBJECTIVE 4 Maintain and enhance the partnership between the government, industry, institutions and the community

GOAL 2 The built and natural setting is valued and enhanced.

OBJECTIVE 1 Conserve and enhance the open spaces, bushland and recreation areas.

OBJECTIVE 2 Provide spaces and places for people to enjoy a wide range of recreational opportunities.

GOAL 2 CONTINUED The built and natural setting is valued and enhanced.

OBJECTIVE 3 Promote design, construction and management of buildings and open spaces that are sustainable and ecologically sound.

OBJECTIVE 4 Local Centres are to be vibrant and vital community assets.

GOAL 3 Access to high quality facilities is convenient and equitable.

OBJECTIVE 1 Create choices in live, work and play opportunities so as to cater for ranges of ages, mobility and income.

OBJECTIVE 2 Establish a variety in the opportunities and places for the community to meet and interact.

OBJECTIVE 3 Ensure that access – vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian – to and through the suburb is convenient, safe and serves people of all ages and mobility.

4 Achieving the Vision

This part of the Lyneham Neighbourhood Plan is about how the neighbourhood will achieve its vision. It is described in a cascading way - broadly at first, becoming more detailed. It uses the following format:

- Goals;
- Objectives; and/or
- Strategies.

A goal is the aim or destination of a neighbourhood – it describes how we will achieve the vision. An objective is something that is sought or aimed for and is more specific than a goal. Strategies detail the principles that can be employed to meet an objective. Strategies and actions are the activities that will be implemented by ACT Government agencies and other stakeholders. The Actions are listed in Part 5 of this Neighbourhood Plan. It is important to note that the actions will change over time as they are implemented and completed. The goals, objectives and strategies in Part 4 are described at two scales. Firstly on a 'neighbourhood wide' scale – this is where the details of the strategies apply to the whole neighbourhood. The second scale is directed at a 'precinct' level. A precinct is an area that has a special character and is distinct from the rest of the neighbourhood. Strategies that are written under a particular precinct do not necessarily apply or have relevance to other precincts in the neighbourhood.

The strategies in this neighbourhood plan should be read in association with the Territory Plan and any other relevant ACT Government standards and guidelines. No part of this Neighbourhood Plan overrides the Territory Plan.

The Neighbourhood: Goals, Objectives and Strategies

LYNEHAM URBAN DESIGN STRATEGIES

The focus of the following strategies is to create a physical environment in Lyneham that will achieve the community's Vision.

These strategies:

- respond to the differing precincts and characters in Lyneham;
- provide the framework against which the merits of any redevelopment or significant works can be assessed as in respect to the High Quality Sustainable Design Process;
- inform the development of more detailed planning instruments, including Area Specific Plans and Section Master Plans;
- will guide the priority and character of ACT Government programs and actions in the neighbourhood; and
- seek to stimulate initiatives to enhance the amenity of the suburb without relying solely on the ACT Government.

GOAL 1

A safe, secure and attractive neighbourhood that encourages a strong sense of belonging and participation.

To achieve the goal of a safe, secure and attractive neighbourhood that encourages a strong sense of belonging and participation, the Neighbourhood Plan is based on the achievement of the following objectives.

OBJECTIVES

- OBJECTIVE 1** The provision of safe and secure pedestrian networks, residential streets, open spaces, shops and schools.
- OBJECTIVE 2** A safe, vibrant and vital neighbourhood for all those who life, work, play, learn and invest in Lyneham, and for people of differing ages and mobility.
- OBJECTIVE 3** Create programs, spaces and places for community involvement/celebration.
- OBJECTIVE 4** Maintain and enhance the partnership between the Government, industry, institutions and the community.

STRATEGIES

- Ensure clear, easy networks for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.
- Street design of major roads should reduce traffic speed rather than ease traffic flow.
- Through traffic is to be generally discouraged and restricted.
- Prioritise the needs of pedestrians.
- Streets are to be developed to safely accommodate a range of transport options –including walking and cycling – this will require appropriate paths, lighting and the installation of safe crossing points.
- Identify defined routes where lighting is good for high use bicycle and pedestrian activity and ensure appropriate placement of lighting to avoid shadows and glare which might put pedestrians at risk so that these become the focus of safe pedestrian activity after dark.
- Regular trimming of vegetation and maintenance to ensure lighting achieves purpose of providing illumination and safe views for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians.
- Residential buildings are to address the street and open spaces to enhance the level of activity on the street and to provide a sense of safety and security for residents and visitors.
- Encourage a wide diversity in the age and background of residents through a mix of housing types.
- Create spaces and places with urban design "energy" that have a mixture of uses and that foster social activity.

- Maintain and enhance the close connection between the schools and the community.
- Value the presence of the aged care and diverse range of religious communities.
- Promote community and business involvement in crime reduction strategies.
- Encourage cooperative public-private programs to enhance the facilities in and amenity of Lyneham.
- Promote a sense of community by using public spaces to unify the suburb and developing good linkages to these public spaces.
- Continue the ongoing creation of a place of which the community would be proud.
- Establish networks and utilise the community buildings and halls located in the area.

GOAL 2

The built and natural setting is valued and enhanced

To ensure that the built and natural setting of Lyneham is valued and enhanced, the Neighbourhood Plan is based on the achievement of the following objectives.

OBJECTIVES

- OBJECTIVE 1** Conserve and enhance the open spaces, bushland and recreation areas.
- OBJECTIVE 2** Provide spaces and places for people to enjoy a wide range of recreational opportunities.
- OBJECTIVE 3** Promote design, construction and management of buildings and open spaces that are sustainable and ecologically sound.
- OBJECTIVE 4** Local Centres are to be vibrant and vital community assets.

STRATEGIES

- Recognise and protect the qualities that establish the local identity and distinctiveness of the neighbourhood.
- Retain and reinforce the backdrops, vistas and view corridors important in the suburb.
- In "Old Lyneham" the street trees are to dominate over the buildings and the 'rhythm' of the street trees is to be maintained.
- Street trees and soft landscaping is to be encouraged throughout North Lyneham.
- Throughout Lyneham the verge widths and grassy verges are to be retained.
- The visual impact of car access and storage is to be minimised.
- The streets and public spaces in the local centres are to be visually attractive, distinctive and well maintained.

- Small, intensively landscaped public spaces at the local centres, are to contain high quality hard landscaping and horticultural displays.
- Create opportunities for diversity in housing types reflecting various lifestyles, age groups, income levels, abilities and household composition.
- Sections 32, 39, 70, 71, 72, 75 Lyneham are to be included in the "general" area under the Garden City Variation to the Territory Plan (refer to the map on page 38).
- Sections 96, 97, 98,99, 100, 100 North Lyneham are to be included in the "general" area under the Garden City Variation to the Territory Plan (refer to the map on page 38).
- Housing should be sympathetic to the character of the neighbourhood.
- The location and design of higher density residential development should respond to the local topography and geography, helping to make the neighbourhood more understandable in its pattern and layout.
- Higher density forms of housing, that will optimise the use of residential land, are to be located where people can easily access public transport, public open space and the activities and services provided by the commercial areas.
- Built forms are innovative but responsive to the distinct qualities of the precincts, the street and neighbouring buildings.
- Residential development, of all types and inclusive of the attendant site development, is to be designed to be environmentally responsive – this includes providing good solar access and cross ventilation, increasing the use of permeable surfaces, trapping run off and minimising water and energy consumption.
- The design and construction of built forms should be robust and flexible enough to allow for easy adaptation as community, family and individual needs change over time.
- Building setback contributes to streetscape character and the opportunities for front garden planting. The maintenance of generally uniform building alignment will be achieved by responding to the setback of existing adjoining development. The Urban Housing Code provides guidance on determining appropriate setbacks based on adjoining development context. Control Plans for each section include minimum setback distances based on the Urban Housing Code guidance. Refer to the Section Master Plans for more information.
- Building elevations to the street are to be well articulated, providing scale and visual interest to the street.
- The site improvements associated with residential developments are to respect the 'garden' qualities of the neighbourhood, adding to the 'leafy' character and minimising the impact of car access and storage.
- The existing open spaces are to be protected and the network and diversity of spaces added to.
- Easy access to bushland that is valued, respected and safeguarded to be provided.
- Facilities and opportunities that extend people's access and enjoyment of the open space are to be developed. This includes appropriate paths, signage, controlled parking areas etc.

- A range of recreational opportunities that serves all people (of different ages, mobility and interests) are to be developed.
- Open spaces and streetscapes are to be designed to maximise the microclimate – providing sunny, sheltered locations in winter and shady areas for summer.
- A range of open spaces that offer a choice of experiences and activities should be identified, protected and established.
- Provide sufficient passive and active recreational opportunities for the community.
- Make available play equipment for children of all ages and mobility.
- A sense of safety and security in the public open spaces is to be provided by maximising access and overlooking of the spaces and ensuring there is an appropriate level of lighting.

GOAL 3

Access to high quality facilities is convenient and equitable

To ensure that the access to high quality facilities in Lyneham is convenient and equitable the Neighbourhood Plan is based on the achievement of the following objectives.

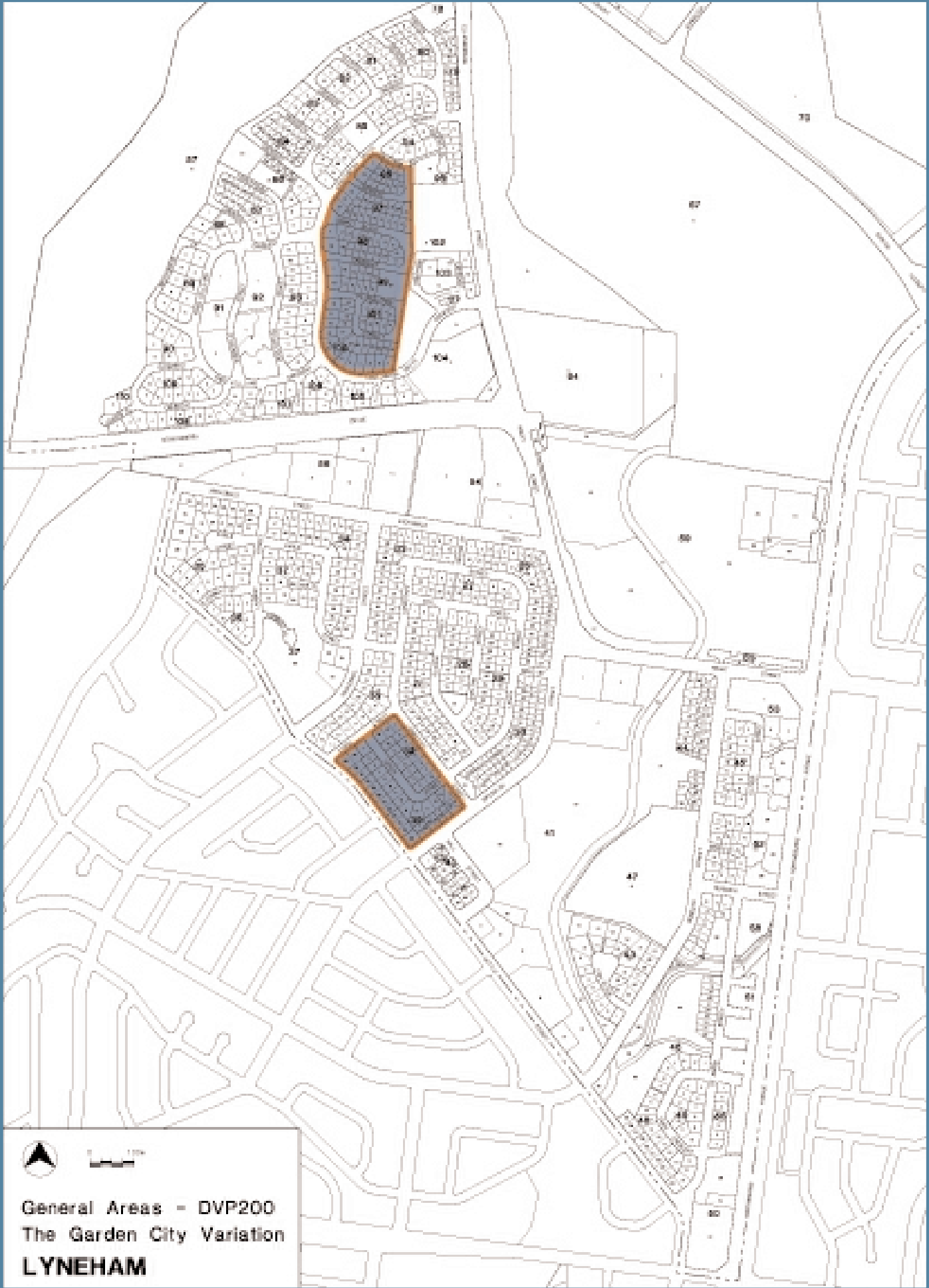
OBJECTIVES

- OBJECTIVE 1** Create choices in live, work and play opportunities so as to cater for ranges of ages, mobility and income.
- OBJECTIVE 2** Establish a variety in the opportunities and places for the community to meet and interact.
- OBJECTIVE 3** Ensure that the access – vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian – to and through the suburb is convenient, safe and serves people of all ages and mobility.

STRATEGIES

- Provide a more diverse range of housing types to improve choice for all household types, eg single people, aged and families.
- Provide diversity of experiences/opportunities eg recreation, community facilities, social and community programs.
- Provide for a variety of users and uses.
- Maintain and enhance the existing major network routes to maximise choice of routes.
- Ensure good connectivity and access between public open spaces, pathways and facilities.
- Ensure clear, easy networks for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.
- Provide a range of alternative, easily accessible and efficient transport modes.

- Street design of major roads should reduce traffic speed rather than ease traffic flow.
- Prioritise the needs of pedestrians and cyclists.
- Provide safe road crossings.
- Support the use of public transport.
- Encourage a mix of businesses and employment opportunities that serve the local community.
- The viability of the local business and community facilities are to be enhanced by improving the connections and networks to and from adjacent areas.
- Community services, including healthcare, childcare and schools are to be convenient and accessible.
- Provide signage to assist pedestrians, particularly older people and people with disabilities, to find their way.
- Provide signage that indicates safe places and routes.
- Provide sufficient on-site parking for business and residential developments to limit negative effects on surrounding properties and traffic flow.



Neighbourhood Precincts

PRECINCT 1: OLD LYNEHAM

The following precinct specific goals have been identified:

GOAL 1 This precinct will be revitalised and enjoy the vibrancy of a diverse residential community.

GOAL 2 This precinct will have a livable and predominantly residential development – with some mixed uses.

OBJECTIVES

The following objectives have been identified:

OBJECTIVE 1 Provision of affordable housing for all types of families.

OBJECTIVE 2 Enhance the livability of the precinct by promoting safe and easy access to high-quality residential, commercial and community facilities and adjacent neighbourhoods.

OBJECTIVE 3 Encourage a diverse range of people (of differing ages, mobility, incomes, culture etc) that are attracted to the shopping centres and surrounding neighbourhood.

OBJECTIVE 4 Ensure good access to and a variety in the opportunities and places for the community to meet and interact..

OBJECTIVE 5 Ensure that the access – vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian – is convenient, safe and serves people of all ages and mobility.

STRATEGIES

OL1 Development to include outdoor space for children to play in safely.

OL2 Maintain the high quality of the landscape setting and the street trees.

OL3 Maintain and enhance the quality and variety of open spaces.

OL4 Recognise and protect qualities that establish local identity and distinctiveness.

OL5 Promote and support the use of public transport.

OL6 Create section specific built forms in scale, height and mass with adequate privacy, sufficient solar access, suitable internal layout etc.

OL7 Promote and support pedestrian and bicycle access by providing appropriate facilities.

OL8 Maximise permeable surfaces to reduce runoff and erosion and assist hydration.

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- OL9** Maintain grassed nature strips and protect, replace and supplement street trees.
- OL10** Safeguard privacy and maximise and maintain light and sun access to dwellings.
- OL11** Maintain street parking restrictions in the precinct to discourage commuter parking.
- OL12** Ensure developments facilitate a reduction in water and energy consumption.
- OL13** Building setback contributes to streetscape character and the opportunities for front garden planting. The maintenance of generally uniform building alignment will be achieved by responding to the setback of existing adjoining development. The Urban Housing Code provides guidance on determining appropriate setbacks based on adjoining development context. Control Plans for each section include minimum setback distances based on the Urban Housing Code guidance. Refer to the Section Master Plans for more information.
- OL14** Promote orderly, integrated and cohesive development.
- OL15** Ensure new urban housing developments, are sympathetic and appropriate to the existing neighbourhood character.
- OL16** Ensure existing single storey dwellings on single blocks are not isolated by adjacent Redevelopment and site amalgamations in B11 areas.
- OL17** Maintain the Inner North Canberra Development Staging for B11 areas north of Macarthur and Wakefield Avenues as per the Territory Plan.
- OL18** On street car parking is to be managed to allow access for the community.
- OL19** A diverse range of businesses and commercial services are to be encouraged in order to attract visitors to Lyneham.
- OL20** Attractive areas for people to socialise should be established.
- OL21** Public transport should provide affordable and convenient access to the shopping centre.
- OL22** The viability of local businesses is to be enhanced by improving connections within the suburb and to and from adjacent areas.
- OL23** The streets and public spaces in the shopping centre are to be visually attractive, distinctive and well maintained.

PRECINCT 2: NORTH LYNEHAM

The following precinct specific goals have been identified:

GOAL 1 This precinct will enjoy the vibrancy of a diverse residential community.

GOAL 2 This precinct will have a livable and predominantly residential development.

OBJECTIVES

The following objectives have been identified:

OBJECTIVE 1 Provision of family friendly and affordable housing.

OBJECTIVE 2 Enhance the livability of the precinct by promoting safe and easy access to high-quality residential, commercial and community facilities and adjacent neighbourhoods.

OBJECTIVE 3 Ensure good access to and a variety in the opportunities and places for the community to meet and interact.

OBJECTIVE 4 Ensure that the access – vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian – is convenient, safe and serves people of all ages and mobility.

STRATEGIES

NL1 Developments to include outdoor space to allow children to play safely.

NL2 Maintain the high quality of the landscape setting around the precincts edge and undertake extensive street tree planting's internally to achieve streetscape quality comparable with Old Lyneham.

NL3 Maintain and enhance the quality and variety of open spaces.

NL4 Recognise and protect qualities that establish local identity and distinctiveness.

NL5 Promote and support the use of public transport.

NL6 Create section specific built forms in scale, height and mass with adequate privacy, sufficient solar access, suitable internal layout etc.

NL7 Promote and support pedestrian and bicycle access by providing appropriate facilities.

NL8 Maximise permeable surfaces to reduce runoff and erosion and assist hydration.

NL9 Maintain grassed nature strips and protect, replace and supplement street trees.

NL10 Safeguard privacy and maximise and maintain light and sun access to dwellings.

NL11 Ensure developments facilitate a reduction in water and energy consumption

NL11 Encourage a diverse range of businesses and commercial services are to be encouraged in order to attract visitors to North Lyneham.

NL12 Attractive areas for people to socialise should be established.

NL13 Public transport should provide affordable and convenient access to the shopping centre.

NL14 The viability of local businesses is to be enhanced by improving connections within the suburb and to and from adjacent areas.

PLANNING AND LAND MANAGEMENT

PRECINCT 3: SULLIVANS CREEK

The following precinct specific goals have been identified:

GOAL 1 A high-quality landscape setting.

GOAL 2 A sustainable open space network.

OBJECTIVES

The following objectives have been identified for this precinct:

OBJECTIVE 1 A high quality natural riverine and aquatic environment for Sullivans Creek.

OBJECTIVE 2 Quality recreational opportunities with the Creek as the focal point.

STRATEGIES

- SC1** Restore the environmental integrity of the Creek by returning the area to a more natural environment.
- SC2** Recognise and protect or restore the qualities that establish the identity and distinctiveness of the area.
- SC3** Facilities and opportunities that extend people's access and enjoyment of the area are to be enhanced – this includes appropriate paths and signage etc.
- SC4** Programs and events that celebrate the area and that will encourage people to visit are to be fostered.
- SC5** The diversity of environments for people, flora and fauna that are currently available are to be reinforced.
- SC6** The design, development and management of the area is to be undertaken in an environmentally responsive manner.
- SC7** The biodiversity is enhanced – specifically this will include adding to habitats along the Creek.
- SC8** A sense of safety and security is to be provided by maximising access and overlooking of the spaces and ensuring there is an appropriate level of lighting.

PRECINCT 4: SPORTS PRECINCT AND BROADACRE

The following precinct specific goals have been identified:

GOAL 1 This precinct will enjoy the vibrancy of a diverse range of sporting facilities.

GOAL 2 This precinct will ensure easy access to its facilities for the neighbourhood and surrounding areas.

OBJECTIVES

The following objectives have been identified for this precinct:

OBJECTIVE 1 Safe and efficient access to facilities by all users of the area.

OBJECTIVE 2 Retain and enhance the open spaces in this precinct to encourage better utilisation.

OBJECTIVE 3 Provide easy and safe movement to key areas.

STRATEGIES

- S1** Establish good street, pedestrian system to provide safe access to venues.
- S2** Maintain and enhance the quality and variety of open spaces.
- S3** A sense of safety and security is to be provided by maximising access and overlooking of the spaces and ensuring there is an appropriate level of lighting.
- S4** Facilities and opportunities that extend people's access and enjoyment of the area are to be enhanced – this includes appropriate paths and signage etc.
- S5** Programs and events that celebrate the area and that will encourage people to visit are to be fostered.
- S6** The diversity of environments for people and flora and fauna that are provided, are to be reinforced.
- S7** The design, development and management of the area is to be undertaken in an environmentally responsive manner.
- S8** Provide appropriate parking at key locations to maximise accessibility.

The logo consists of a large, stylized, dark blue 'X' shape that originates from the bottom left and extends towards the top right. A white, curved, brush-stroke-like line starts from the top left and curves downwards, intersecting the 'X' and extending towards the center of the page. The background is split horizontally: the top half is a light blue gradient, and the bottom half is a solid dark blue.

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