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IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PENINSULA PARTNERS









| CONTENTS | Forev | Foreword | | |
|----------|----------|--|----|--|
| | 0verv | | | |
| | l. | Purpose | 6 | |
| | II. | How this plan will be used | 6 | |
| | III. | Site subject to the draft structure plan | 7 | |
| | IV. | Objectives | 8 | |
| | V. | Context and Design Excellence | 9 | |
| | VI. | Place Making | 10 | |
| | VII. | Public Realm | 11 | |
| | VIII. | Urban Design Objectives | 11 | |
| | The Si | The Site | | |
| | 01 | Urban Structure | 16 | |
| | 02 | Urban Grain | 20 | |
| | 03 | Density and Mix | 28 | |
| | 04 | Height and Massing | 30 | |
| | 05 | Public Realm | 32 | |
| | 06 | Streetscape and Landscape | 36 | |
| | 07 | Details and Materials | 38 | |
| | 08 | Energy and Resources | 40 | |
| | 09 | Staging and Management | 42 | |
| | 10 | Composite Draft Structure Plan | 44 | |
| | Consu | ultation and next steps | 46 | |
| | Glossary | | 47 | |

Foreword





Acton Peninsula is a physically and visually prominent location that is the setting for some of the most important cultural institutions in Canberra. These buildings and the activities they support are significant at both a local and national level, attract substantial visitor and local patronage, and help define the important contemporary appeal of the National Capital.

Despite this central and important context, the public spaces and environs of the Acton Peninsula are not of a standard commensurate with their significance. The sense of arrival into the peninsula is visually compromised and car dominant. The frontage to Lake Burley Griffin and surrounding views are underutilised. The existing connections are weak between the institutions and adjoining precincts such as the University campus, New Acton and West Basin. The latter is the location for major future mixed use development.

In response to these challenges and at the NCA's instigation, leaders from institutions sited on and around Acton Peninsula formed the Acton Peninsula Partnership as a way to exchange ideas on how to improve the quality of the public spaces around the peninsula and its adjacent areas. Collectively, the National Museum of Australia, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, the Australian National University, the ACT Government and the National Capital Authority agreed to work together on developing a framework that would guide future development and management of the Acton Peninsula Precinct.

The ideas put forward in the Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan are the product of over twelve months of workshops, discussions and exchanges between the peninsula Partners. The outcome of this collaborative effort is an exciting, innovative, creative and ambitious vision for the Acton Peninsula as a potentially world-class cultural precinct that celebrates Australia's national identity and respects Canberra's local heritage. It is a place which promotes the accessibility and exchange of ideas, a blending of uses and promotes the activation of public spaces, all underpinned by development which stimulates economic investment and growth.

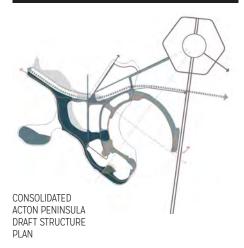
- 01 ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE PENINSULA
- 02 ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIA (NMA)
- 03 AERIAL VIEW OF THE PENINSULA AND SPRING BANK ISLAND, BLACK MOUNTAIN BACKDROP
- 04 NATIONAL CAPITAL EXHIBITION
- 05 ART + CULTURAL EVENTS, NMA
- 06 DJAKAPURRA MUNYARRYUN PERFORMS AS PART OF LORRKKON, 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS FOR AIATSIS
- 07 REASEARCH AT ANU

- 08 THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, HIS EXCELLENCY, GENERAL THE HON SIR PETER COSGROVE AK MC (RETD) AND LADY COSGROVE VIEW A RARE PRINT OF THE FIRST IMAGE OF A MAJOR PUBLIC CORROBOREE IN A BOOK
- 09 CAMPUS LIFE, ANU
- 10 EXHIBITION AND GATHERING, THE HALL, NMA
- 11 EDUCATION, ANU
- 12 EXHIBITION AND EVENTS, THE HALL, NMA
- 13 A RICH HISTORY OF MIXED USES ON THE PENINSULA



Overview and Scope

I. PURPOSE



What is a structure plan?

A structure plan sets out overarching principles and policies for the development of urban areas.

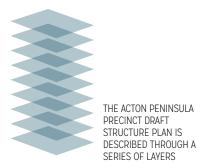
The Acton Peninsula precinct is home to a number of important national institutions including the National Museum of Australia (NMA), the Australian National University (ANU) and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS). In addition, the ACT Government's City to the Lake project proposes major new mixed use development on and adjacent to the peninsula. Other initiatives proposed for Canberra also affect the peninsula, including a major rethink of Parkes Way and an urban design strategy for Commonwealth Avenue.

This draft structure plan sets the principles and policies for Acton Peninsula. Taking into account uses in and around the precinct, its aim is to provide clear direction on the physical organisation and future character of the peninsula. The draft structure plan provides a cohesive and long-term framework for future detailed planning and design.

The plan describes the objectives for all the urban design elements that need to be incorporated into Acton Peninsula to create a unique sense of place. The guiding principles in the plan show how different uses can be integrated and allows for new uses to develop.

The urban elements that are considered important to the Acton Peninsula Draft Precinct Structure Plan are:

- Urban Structure;
- Urban Grain;
- Density and Mix;
- Height and Massing;
- Public Realm;
- Streetscape and Landscape;
- Details and Materials:
- Energy and Resources; and
- Staging and Management.

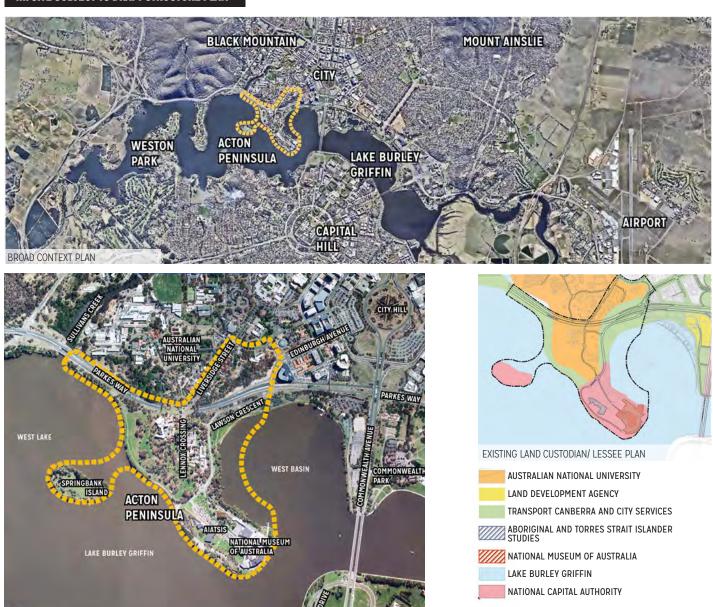


II. HOW THIS PLAN WILL BE USED

After consultation and endorsement, key aspects of the structure plan will be incorporated into a draft amendment to the National Capital Plan. Once finalised and endorsed, the amended National Capital Plan will be used to assess projects submitted for Works Approval.

III. SITE SUBJECT TO DRAFT STRUCTURE PLAN

AREA SUBJECT TO STRUCTURE PLAN



200m

"It is a place which promotes the accessibility and exchange of ideas, a blending of uses and promotes the activation of public spaces, all underpinned by development which stimulates economic investment and growth"

Acton Peninsula Partners



IV. SHARED VISION AND OBJECTIVES

The Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan considers the overall characteristics and qualities of the site within its greater city context. Access to the peninsula is particularly important, as is the protection and enhancement of the heritage and landscape qualities of the peninsula.

The Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan vision is to:

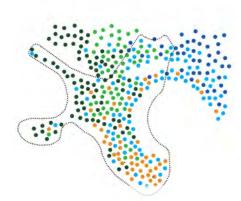
- Deliver world-class core functions of education and museum facilities that exceed the
 expectations of a domestic and international population of visitors and employees;
 and
- Reaffirm Acton Peninsula as one of Canberra's premier gathering places by creating an exciting, connected, active and vibrant precinct that focuses visitors, educators and researchers on Australia's culture and intellectual capital.

The vision will be realised through:

- Place Making integrating built form, landscaping and the public realm to create an
 integrated, functioning whole that is people focused
- Permeability inviting tourists, business visitors, educators, researchers and locals to explore everything the peninsula has to offer
- Flexibility delivering facilities that can effectively be experienced both day and night, week to week and year to year
- Variety providing a range of activities and experiences that provide something for everyone and attract repeat visitation; and
- Connectivity delivering seamless linkages to each of the surrounding precincts, creating an active dialogue with adjacent uses such as commercial, residential and recreational uses in Acton, Civic and the broader Lake Burley Griffin foreshores.

The draft structure plan:

- is prepared in a predominately visual and diagrammatic way that is easy to interpret and use
- is compliant with the specific requirements of the National Capital Plan and relevant supporting documents
- aids development of future master plans and detailed planning work that proposes new development on the peninsula – as such, it acts as a briefing document prior to consideration of new works proposals on the peninsula
- considers access and the provision of service infrastructure in support of uses within the peninsula
- is developed from site analysis and has considered movement, hydrology, geology, vegetation, heritage values and identity, amongst others
- provides guidance on the planning and design of the public spaces within the peninsula and the role well-designed public space has in achieving consistency and positive relationships between built form and uses; and
- strengthens the aspirations and presence of institutions and facilities within the peninsula Precinct.



A SHARED VISION - A PENINSULA OF HIGH EXCHANGE



V. CONTEXT AND DESIGN EXCELLENCE

To ensure that the built form and public realm is designed in a manner that integrates with, and enriches, the broader local context, the following techniques are used:

- Setting an appropriate building height, alignment, form, grain and massing;
- Choosing materials to suit a local area palette;
- Responding to and incorporating adjacent items of heritage significance by aligning built form and open space, proportions, and site coverage;
- Acknowledging the Acton Complex Heritage Management Plan 2015, and the importance of the heritage values, while considering options to reinterpret the buildings, structures, and European and Aboriginal history in a range of ways which may include the removal of buildings to achieve a long term vision;
- Protecting significant natural heritage features within the public realm;
- Establishing strategies which effectively interpret and communicate the heritage values inherent within the public realm of the precinct;
- Providing new landmarks adjacent to Lake Burley Griffin, increasing the visual presence of the facilities located on the peninsula;
- Maintaining and preserving significant view corridors along the peninsula that visually connect West Basin with Lake Burley Griffin, retaining the dominance of the natural landscape backdrop of Black Mountain and the open natural landscape character of the western reaches of Lake Burley Griffin, and enriching the overall composition and relationship between nature and built form;
- Reinforcing the creation of a new complementary precinct in the city centre, already articulated in part in the City to the Lake strategy, one that engages with people at a ground level and enhances the quality of street life through a hierarchy of public spaces;
- Providing day and night time uses through events and a critical mass of users that respond to the existing and emerging new uses on the peninsula; and
- Providing signature spaces that open to Lake Burley Griffin and Black Mountain and, in the process, showcasing the city and making the peninsula an integral part of the education and museum experience.



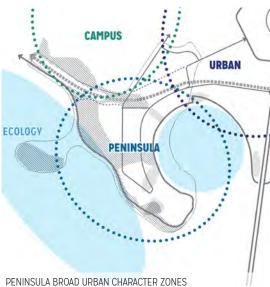


VI. PLACE MAKING

The Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan seeks to define a place that:

- Protects, conserves and interprets Canberra's natural and cultural heritage;
- Provides a readily identifiable address and obvious point of entry to the peninsula and facilities there;
- Creates a clear identity that creates a sense of place of the peninsula;
- Prioritises pedestrian movement and accessibility, followed by cycling and public transport;
- Integrates and links the peninsula with access roads, cycleways and pathways, also tying in with the road and open space network developed for the City to the Lake Project;
- Enriches the public realm, recognising the existing landscape, topography, underlying geology, hydrology, open space networks, movement patterns and heritage of the peninsula;
- Provides a seamless fit of facilities within the broader urban environment through sensitive integration of new buildings and spaces within the existing land uses, built form, landscaping, and the established social, cultural and environmental character of the peninsula;
- Provides opportunities for activation at ground level by the inclusion of complementary uses such as retail, community and civic purposes; and
- Supports a robust economy that benefits from complementary uses, co-location of facilities and services, and multiple attractions for users to the peninsula.





Page 10 | Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan | May 2017



VII. PUBLIC REALM

All development on Acton Peninsula must respond to the landscape character of the site to:

- Reinforce a consistency in building line, height and proportion sympathetic to their context;
- Sit comfortably next to existing building forms, recognising the different aspirations in activating the public realm;
- Address and respond to significant heritage buildings and features;
- Obtain high standards of design quality; and
- Meet current planning objectives and controls outlined in the National Capital Plan.

The design of the public realm must:

- Be located to define and activate adjacent and contributing public spaces;
- Include spaces to accommodate gatherings of different scales from larger gathering spaces to more intimate encounters;
- Minimise visual, acoustic and amenity impacts on adjacent public spaces;
- Ensure that important views to Lake Burley Griffin, Black Mountain and existing buildings are not obscured;
- Comprise of high-quality landscape design comprising street furniture, lighting, paving, wayfinding and signage, and planting;
- Ensure pedestrian, cyclist and traffic movement are well integrated;
- Provide summer shade, winter sunlight and protection from prevailing winds; and
- Create an ambience and sense of place that has a distinctive and (positive) memorable identity.

VIII. OUTCOMES

The objectives for Acton Peninsula will achieve the following outcomes:

- Re-launch the peninsula Precinct by defining its place within the city as a venue for international museum, cultural and educational and research facilities;
- Create a new place within Canberra to be defined by a unique, recognisable and marketable character;
- Complement other precincts and destinations focused on the surrounding areas and Lake Burley Griffin;
- Ensure multi-functionality of uses with a focus on flexibility, adaptability and sustainability;
- Bring vibrancy to the peninsula that also contributes towards the greater urban fabric:
- Ensure a design quality that provides a unique experience for international visitors, educators and researchers that is embraced and integrated into the lives of the population of Canberra;
- Provide visitors with the opportunity to experience a variety of places at various scales and intimacy on the peninsula with a richness of experience and activities; and
- Increase visitation to the precinct through improved accessibility, legibility and wayfinding.

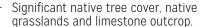
The Site

THE SITE NOW

Prominent location

Disconnected with constrained access

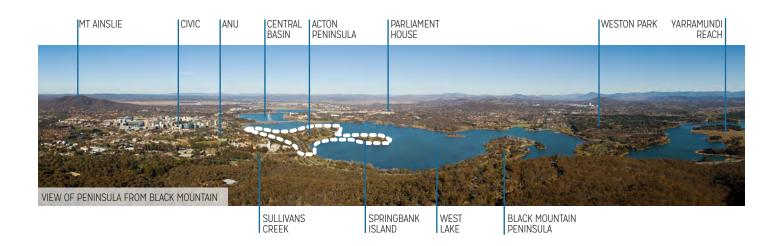
- Visually prominent, overlooked from Commonwealth Avenue and Parkes Way.
- Views from the peninsula internally into West Basin and signature views into the western reaches of Lake Burley Griffin.
- The peninsula is bisected by Parkes Way and disconnected from ANU and Civic.
- Poor legibility, access and arrival to the NMA.
- Some existing built form and the topography restricts continuous public access around the waterfront.
- Limited usable open space, visually dominated by surface carparking and lack of cohesive planning for the peninsula.





PROMINENT LOCATION - AERIAL VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

Significant existing landscape areas





EXISTING SITE PHOTOS

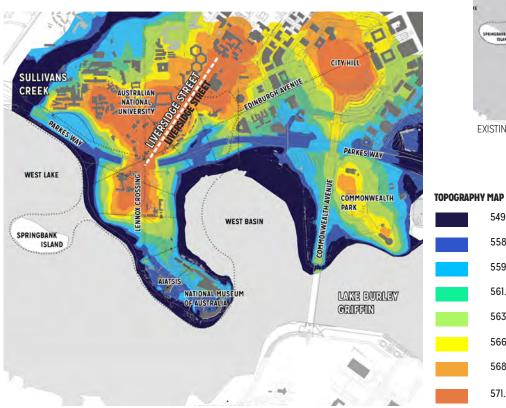
SITE DEVELOPMENT

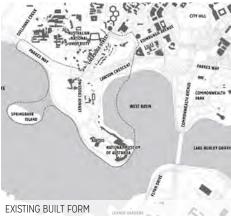
Topography

Existing built form

- Acton Peninsula is a spur extending down from Black Mountain.
- Liversidge Street marks a ridge separating Sullivans' Creek and the Molonglo River (Lake Burley Griffin).
- Existing buildings, including cultural and heritage buildings, range in architectural style and sit in isolation around the peninsula.







549.00 - 558.00 LOWER 558.0 - 559.00 559.00 - 561.00 561.00 - 563.00 566.00 - 566.00 568.00 - 571.00 571.00 - 579.00 HIGHER

Page 14 | Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan | May 2017

REFERENCES

Draft Acton Complex Heritage Management Plan (2015)

City to the Lake - West Basin Project Stage 1 Indigenous Heritage assessment 2014

Acton Conservation Area Heritage Management Plan (2011)

HERITAGE

Aboriginal history

Early European occupation (1824-1911)

Acton Complex

Acton Conservation Area

- Black Mountain and its spur (Acton Peninsula) is a precinct that has Aboriginal cultural history extending back at least 25,000 years.
- Acton House (now demolished) was the first pastoral homestead sited at the end of Acton Ridge.
- Limestone outcrops reference the Limestone Plains as the site chosen for the National Capital
- Remaining former hospital buildings have heritage value for their role and association with the Royal Canberra Hospital (1943-1991)
- Gardens associated with these buildings shared the same values although they are
- Significant trees remain including specimens associated with Acton House.
- The Lennox House Complex was built as Bachelors Quarters.
- Old Canberra House (The Residence) for a time accommodated the British High Commissioner.
- Acton Cottages provided accommodation for foreign diplomats and middle and upper level public servants.





MOLONGLO RIVER ACTON, 1920

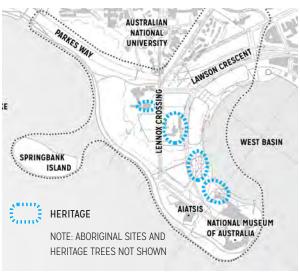


HISTORIC CANBERRA HOSPITAL, 1940S

GARDENS ASSOCIATED WITH BUILDINGS



HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE



PLACE CHRONOLOGY

ABORIGINAL OCCUPATION NGUNNAWAL COUNTRY (CANBERRA REGION) AT LEAST 25,000 YEARS

1824

EARLY EUROPEAN OCCUPATION

1913

CANBERRA FOUNDED

LAKE FORMED AND PENINSULA PRONOUNCED

2015

TODAY

01 Urban Structure

The draft structure plan describes an integrated precinct that enables the sharing of facilities and opportunities for research, education and public outreach. An important objective is to improve the legibility of access and arrival to the peninsula by means of public transport, pedestrians, cycles and private vehicles. Internal networks within the peninsula should connect to the broad city networks and enable multi-nodal access, recognising the high numbers of visitors and diverse reasons for visiting the peninsula. The urban structure defines a pedestrian-focused public realm that connects and integrates the various uses and opportunities for recreation.

SITE APPRECIATION

Heritage

Culture

Natural landscape

Built form

- Acton Peninsula has meaning to traditional owners as a meeting and ceremonial place.
- Significant trees planted from the early days of European settlement of the Limestone Plains mirroring Canberra's development as a city.
- Later used as the site for Canberra's public hospital also has great importance for many people.
- Significant native tree cover, protected patches of native grassland communities and limestone outcrop.
- Prominent location on Lake Burley Griffin.
- Consideration and reinterpretation of some of the remaining hospital buildings can help to connect West Lake to West Basin and realise the long term vision of creating and linking key public gathering places on the peninsula.
- Any redevelopment of or around heritage buildings and areas will be assessed in accordance with statutory heritage processes and relevant heritage management plans.



HISTORIC ACTON: MOLONGLO RIVER IN FOREGROUND, BLACK MOUNTAIN IN THE BACKGROUND

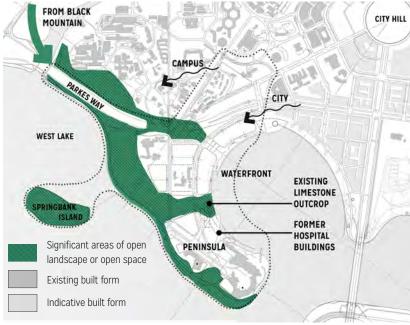




CANBERRA'S NATIVE GRASSLANDS



COOLAMON - A MULTI-PURPOSE SHALLOW VESSEL USED BY ABORIGINALS FOR HOLDING FOOD OR WATER



SITE APPRECIATION

MOVEMENT FRAMEWORK

Integrate into the existing street network

Design for walking and cycling

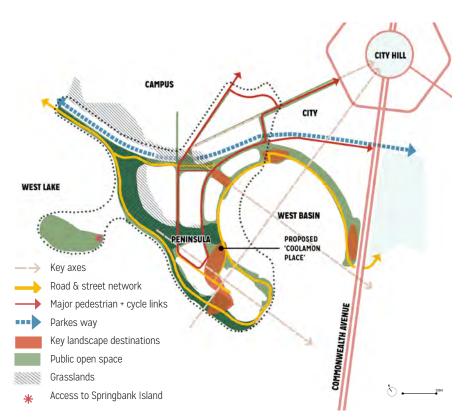
Considers multi-modal movement

The draft structure plan:

- integrates Acton Peninsula to become part of the broader West Basin area, the greater ANU campus and the city street network
- achieves continuity in movement as part of a connected system
- achieves a balance between the requirements for efficient movement by pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, emphasising a safe and attractive environment
- provides choice of route and multiple points of entry and exit to and from Acton Peninsula; and
- accommodates movement of buses and trucks up to 12.5m in length.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIA IS A PRIMARY DESTINATION







PROPOSED NETWORK

WALKING

Development principles:

- priority to a pedestrian-orientated environment;
- shade and physical amenity along pathways;
- direct routes linking principle activities and facilities but also allowing for future uses; and
- multiple routes to destinations and public transport services.



CYCLING

Development principles:

- shade and physical amenity along cycle paths;
- separation of primary routes from pedestrian pathways;
- continuity of the Lake Burley Griffin lake circuit; and
- direct connections to the existing Marcus Clarke Street and civic network and future ANU network.

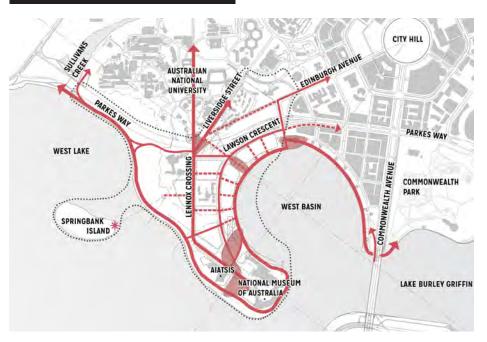


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- a bus route through Acton Peninsula connecting into Civic and the ANU; and
- recognise the *Transport for Canberra* recommendations, including the public transport routes along major corridors.

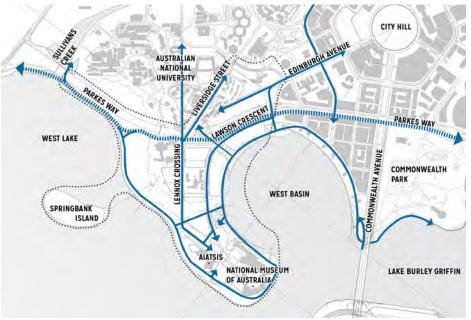


PEDESTRIAN / CYCLING NETWORK



PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

- Primary movement paths
 - Secondary movement paths
- -- Tertiary links
- * Springbank Island access (via watercraft)
- Primary open space destinations



PROPOSED CYCLE MOVEMENT

- Primary commuter movement
- Secondary movement routes

02 Urban Grain

Urban grain refers to the arrangement of streets, buildings and open spaces, and the inter-relationships between them that comprise the pattern of development on the peninsula. A fine grain of development usually realises places that have great appeal and interest and which invite repeated visitation.

STREETS AND TRAFFIC

Entry and arrival points

Development principles:

Street hierarchy- a hierarchy of streets within the peninsula that clearly identifies a main access route;

 includes secondary streets to achieve permeability and access to carparking and secondary uses;

- identifiable entry nodes to the peninsula.

- multiple points of entry through alternative routes:

 pedestrian and cyclist friendly streets achieved through traffic calming techniques; and

 shade, lighting and detail in the street design that offers a high level of amenity and comfort.

Amenity

Main routes

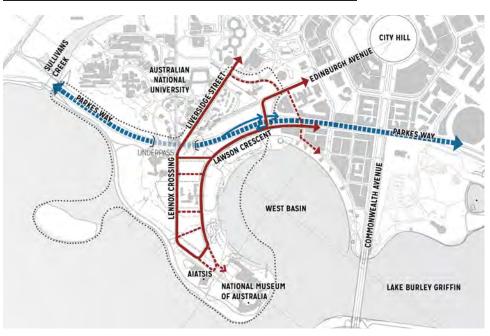
Traffic calming







ROAD NETWORK ACCESS ROUTES INTO AND THROUGH THE PENINSULA



PROPOSED ROAD & STREET NETWORK

Primary movement

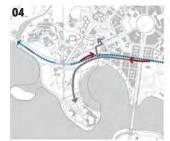
--- Secondary movement

Arterial movement (Parkes Way)











ACCESS ROUTES

- **01** Access from Commonwealth Avenue and Parkes Way via local access road.
- **02** Access via Edinburgh Avenue
- **03** Access to ANU via Edinburgh Avenue and Liversidge Street
- **04** Access from Parkes Way
- **05** Exiting the peninsula onto Parkes Way

BUILT FORM & USE

Mixed use

Shared use of facilities and services

High exchange

A PENINSULA OF 'HIGH EXCHANGE'

ACTIVITIES Broad landscape - black mountain to peninsula Education & research Recreation, leisure & entertainment Urban mixed use - living &

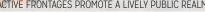
Development principles:

- compatible mixed uses throughout the peninsula;
- public-use destinations at regular intervals along routes;
- active uses facing onto streets and the lake promenade;
- shared use of facilities and services within precincts including carparking, meeting spaces and hospitality;
- small block sizes that allow permeability to the lake promenade;
- a fine grain of built form rather than monolithic structures; and
- buildings and spaces that enable the interchange of intellectual capital and collaboration between disciplines and professionals.

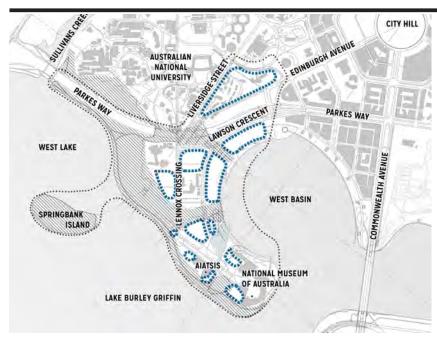
commerce

Cultural activities, arts









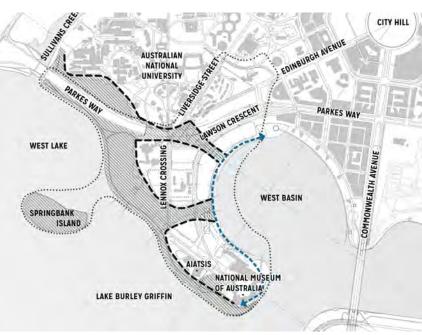
INDICATIVE DEVELOPMENT ZONES



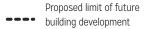
Possible development zones & existing building extension zones



Future public open space



PROPOSED LIMIT OF FUTURE BUILDING DEVELOPMENT





Waterfront public open space access: public right-of-way

REFERENCE

Walter Burley Griffin's 1917 Plan National Library of Australia Digital Maps Collection

LANDMARKS, VISTAS AND FOCAL POINTS

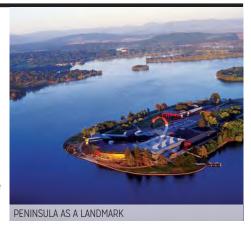
Landmarks

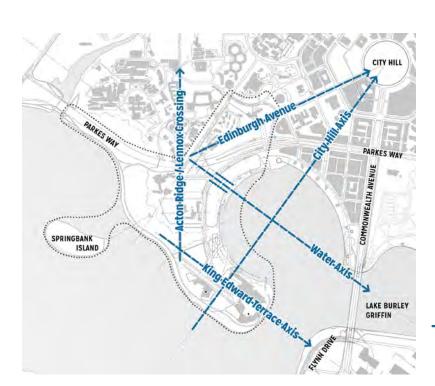
Axes

Geometry

Development principles:

- a sense of arrival to the peninsula through defined entries from Commonwealth Avenue, Edinburgh Avenue and Liversidge Streets;
- emphasis on entry from the water axis through West Basin;
- a built form arrangement that recognises and extends the water axis into ANU; and
- primary public access along the West Basin promenade and from ANU along the campus's central spine.







CANBERRA LAYOUT ORGANISED BY AXES AND LANDSCAPE

Axis

Page 24 | Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan | May 2017

PUBLIC TRANSPORT & BUS SERVICING

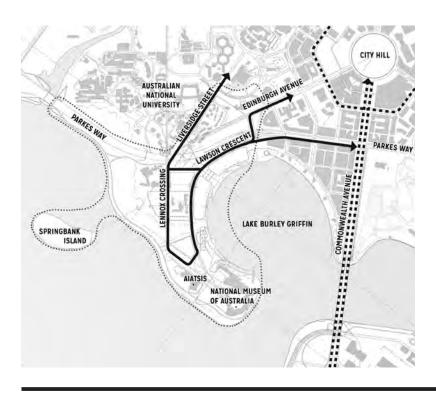
Bus/coach parking

Public transport networks

Development principles:

- safe bus layby and set down zones with associated facilities; and
- a connected and regular public transport service to the peninsula.





PROPOSED PUBLIC TRANSPORT & BUS SERVICING

←

Public transport access

4.... Existing public transport network

CARPARKING

Location

Shared servicing

Integrated

Carparking amenity, shade

Development principles:

- shared carparking provision considering times of use;
- carparking central within the peninsula is easy walking distance of multiple destinations;
- integration of structured and surface carparks located discretely within the peninsula landscape;
- shade provided as part of the design of surface carparks and shaded routes to destinations; and
- distribution of parking in a way to facilitate ease of access and traffic control for large events;



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

SPRINGBANK ISLAND

AIATSIS

NATIONAL MUSEUM
OF AUSTRALIA

LAKE BURLI

CITY HILL

PARKES M

COMMONW
PARK

LAKE BURLI

OF AUSTRALIA

LAKE BURLI

PROPOSED PARKING On-street parking Public car parking (shared/centralised) Bus/ coach setdown/ lay-by

SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE

Coordinated service infrastructure

Development principles:

- a discreet and co-located services infrastructure network;
- forward planning capacity;
- shared use of services between all public and private uses; and
- visually discrete service access points and service buildings; and
- common service routing.



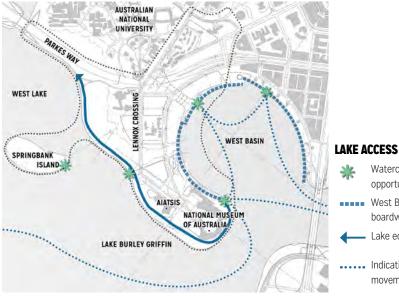
COORDINATION OF SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE

ACCESS FROM THE LAKE

Watercraft and landings

Development principles:

- multiple landing areas to service the peninsula and suit a variety of watercraft;
- landings / jetties provided to allow access to Springbank Island; and
- shared use of landings, jetties and associated facilities.



Watercraft access opportunity

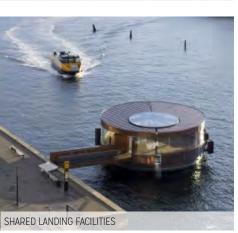
West Basin promenade/ boardwalk

Lake edge path

..... Indicative watercraft movements



WATERCRAFT USING THE LAKE AND The peninsula



03 Density and Mix

Attractive and well used places usually have an intimacy and mix of uses that is supported by well planned local services and facilities. The draft structure plan encourages a rich layering of facilities and services to create a lively and commercially successful precinct.

MIXED USES

Character

Mixed uses

Edges

Development principles:

- the character of built form, landscape and street infrastructure as one;
- new built form that enhances and respects the existing built form;
- a range of uses including tourism, educational, research, recreational, cultural and commercial activities;
- collaborative endeavours, bringing together expertise in specialised fields through the shared use of programs, facilities and resources;
- convention, exhibition and entertainment uses; and
- active building edges and positive engagement of the public realm.



AN ENGAGING PLACE

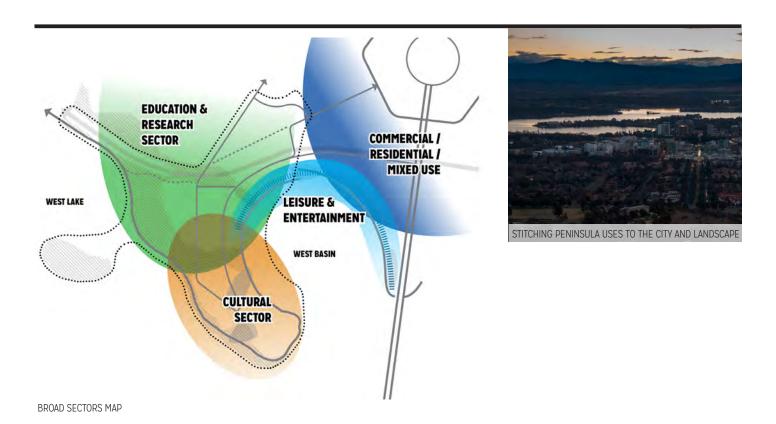
DENSITY, FACILITIES AND BUILDING FORM

Mixed densities

Incremental build up

- an increased density of built form adjacent to the West Basin promenade;
- a less-dense campus style of built form on the peninsula spine and extending into
- increased densification of the NMA site through a finer grain of pavilions and linked buildings;
- further educational and accommodation uses related to ANU extending down the peninsula to West Basin; and
- a long term view with provision for future, as yet unknown, uses.







04 Height and Massing

The draft structure plan is considered in the context of the broad Canberra landscape and adjacent precincts that include the greater ANU campus, Civic and City to the Lake as well as the broader Lake Burley Griffin foreshores. The height and massing of new built form on the peninsula is influenced by the topography of the peninsula, existing built form and existing vegetation.

BUILDING SIZE AND SCALE

Context

Massing

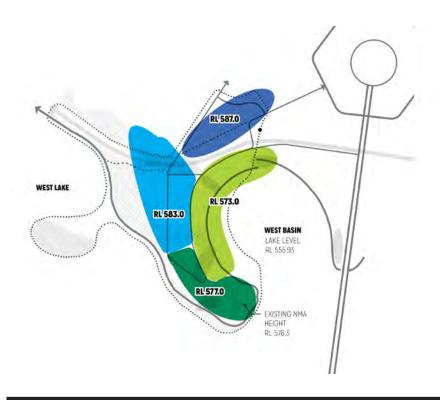
Building Height

Development principles:

- building height and massing appropriate to the existing built form, site context and topography of Acton Peninsula;
- views into and from the site maintaining open view lines along the principal geometric axes;
- a precinct-wide approach to built form massing;
- a human scale to the location, orientation and massing of buildings;
- built form that complements, rather than dominates, the landscape; and
- new built form that architecturally respects and complements the existing built form.



HUMAN SCALE, COMPLEMENTING THE LANDSCAPE



MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHTS

MAX HEIGHT RL 587.0

Nominally 4-6 Storeys to Liversidge Street (ANU Campus)

MAX HEIGHT RL 583.0 Nominally 3 storey low rise pavilion style buildings

MAX HEIGHT RL 577.0 Nominally 3 storey low rise pavilion style buildings

MAX HEIGHT RL 573.0 Nominally 3 storey low rise within West Basin

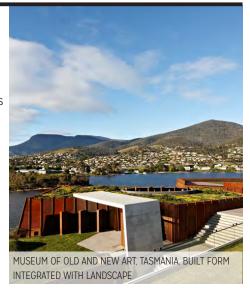
Reduced Level (RL) - the vertical height in metres above Australian Height Datum (AHD)

BUILT FORM FLEXIBILITY

Shared use

Development principles:

- co-location and shared use of facilities and services;
- stacking mixed uses vertically;
- courtyards, plazas and landscaped spaces as extending facilities from inside to outside, and vice versa; and
- adaptability for new or changed uses.



Adaptability and re-use

RESPONSIVE ARCHITECTURE & PUBLIC REALM

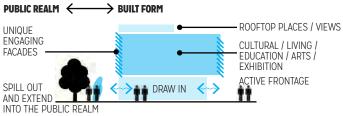
Interface

Active public realm

- active building edges;
- building uses that extend into the public realm; and
- a mixed program of use within the public realm.



INTEGRATION



Page 31

05 Public Realm

A high quality public realm will create an environment where people want to visit, work and live. The public realm is usually successful when it is designed at the same time as adjacent buildings and roads. These spaces are easily accessed, are busy for long periods of the day, are safe and secure to be in, and are designed to be flexible and adaptable for a variety of uses.

ACTIVE PUBLIC REALM

Social spaces

Edges

Varied scales & flexibility

Comfort

Development principles:

- defined spaces with an identifiable character and function;
- the public realm as social space that facilitates interaction and a varied program of use;
- informal and formal play opportunities for all ages;
- active edges to buildings and adjacent streets and public realm spaces.
- spaces for large events and gatherings, and smaller, more intimate spaces;
- summer shade, winter sun; a mix of enclosed and intimate spaces that are comfortable and attractive to be in; and
- an accessible and inclusive public realm that can be used comfortably and equitably by all.



POPULAR COMFORTABLE PLACES TO BE IN



SAFETY AND SECURITY

Interface

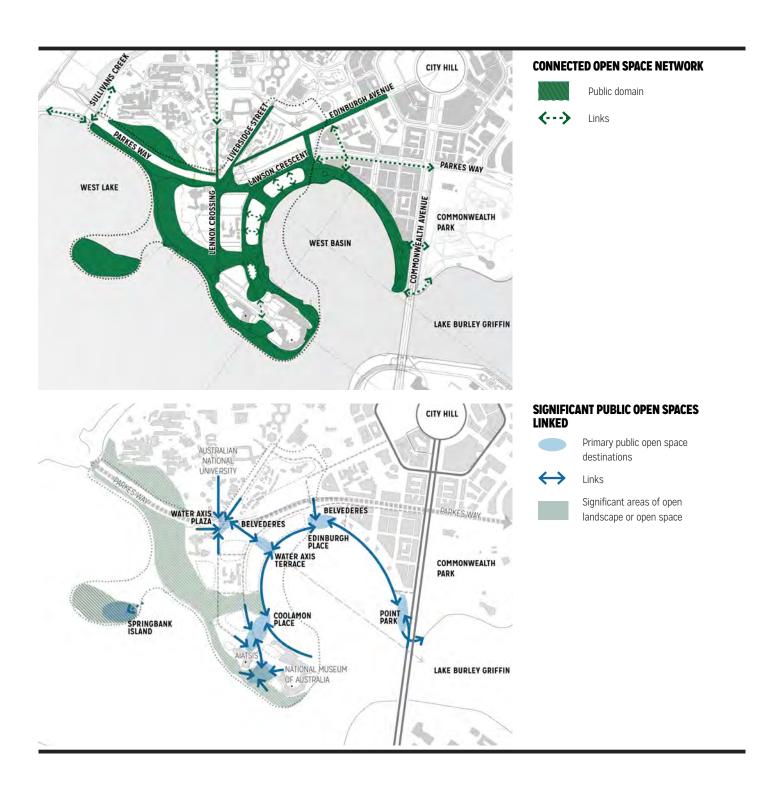
Surveillance

Activity

- a safe and secure public realm that works for all people including the elderly, the young, and people from diverse cultures, including visitors;
- orientation and facade design of buildings that achieves passive surveillance:
- active spaces that are also safe places;
 and
- night-time use of the public realm, including designation of safe, well-lit, night time routes between destinations such as carparks.



SOUNDSCAPE LINCOLN PARK, MIAMI FLORIDA



FLEXIBLE OPEN SPACES

Flexibility to hold major events and accommodate large crowds on the peninsula

- spaces for permanent and temporary uses;
- night and daytime use;
- amenity and variety that facilitates use 7 days a week and 14 hours a day; and
- incorporating active and passive recreation spaces and integration with movement and circulation.



ENCOURAGING USE DAY AND NIGHT, ALL YEAR ROUND





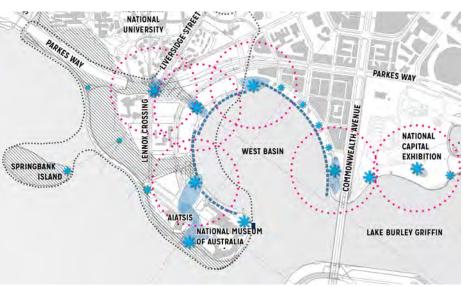
ACCESSIBILITY

An accessible Peninsula

Development principles:

- a variety of opportunities for pedestrian and cyclist movement into and through the peninsula;
- walking routes that are comfortable shaded and safe and accessible for all;
- routes that are direct and convenient between destinations and transport;
- other routes that amble and take advantage of points of interest along the way; and
- priority for pedestrian and cycle movement throughout the peninsula
- adequate bicycle parking facilities at key destinations.









KEY OPEN SPACE DESTINATIONS

**

Primary destinations

*

Secondary destinations

*

Minor destinations

West Basin promenade

:::

200m walkability radius reference

06 Streetscape and Landscape

Quality streetscapes and landscape design will contribute towards the appearance, function and overall success of the peninsula as a destination for educational, cultural, recreational and commercial activities. The landscape is often considered to be the gel, a common element, that holds development together. In the case of Acton Peninsula, it is also the element that visually and functionally integrates the peninsula into Canberra's broader landscape.

LANDSCAPE

Character and context

Integrated design

Development principles:

- the landscape of the peninsula in the context of Lake Burley Griffin and Black Mountain:
- a predominance of landscape over built form extending the native planted character of Black Mountain through the spine of the peninsula to the lake;
- a variety of spaces to accommodate large events to small intimate spaces.
- landscape, built form and streets designed in an integrated way;
- retention of significant or valuable trees both individual specimens and tree copses; and
- contributes to Canberra's broader urban forest.



DOMINANT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

COMFORT AND AMENITY

Environment

Amenity

Development principles:

- a well-treed landscape that provides summer shade, winter sun, and wind protection through diversity of species and seasonal colour; and
- open and enclosed spaces providing for a variety of recreational uses at different times of the year.

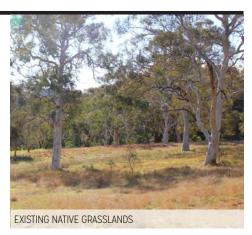


ECOLOGY

Wildlife & Ecology

Habitat

- a sustainable landscape that is attractive to look at and to use, is ecologically diverse and efficient to manage and maintain: and
- value the habitat of every space, providing different opportunities to support biodiversity; and
- promote opportunities for wildlife movement through ecological open space corridors.



STREET FURNITURE

Context

Whole-of-life cost considerations

Development principles:

 robust, durable and easily maintainable street furniture that complements and does not visually dominate the landscape.



ART

Site specific

Curation

Development principles:

- sites for display and curation of art both within buildings and the public realm;
- interactive public art as well as static displays; and
- variety, flexibility and change in displays.



SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Identity

Development principles:

- reinforcing the character of Acton Peninsula as a specific and identifiable place;
- incorporating markers, both as built form and within the landscape, to identify destinations and points of reference;
- regulatory signage integrated within the public realm design; and
- wayfinding at a macro and micro, site specific scale.



PUBLIC LIGHTING

Appearance Sustainability Safety & security

Development principles:

- road, building and open space lighting in an integrated and complementary way;
- emphasis on lighting routes, event spaces and landmarks rather than floodlighting or over-lighting the peninsula; and
- the use of only sustainable, new technology luminaires and lamps



MATERIALS

Context Durability & robustness

Development principles:

- preference for Australian sourced and sustainable materials.

07 Details and Materials

The selection of materials and detailing of construction contributes towards the comfort, functionality, appearance and durability of the built form and public realm. Whilst materials and detailing need not to be the same throughout the peninsula, they should always be thoughtfully considered in the context of this site and of high quality befitting a well-used and managed place.

PRECINCT SCALE

Precinct approach

Identity

Complimentary & consistent

Hierarchy of materials

Pedestrian scale

Development principles:

- a precinct-wide approach that achieves compatibility between use of materials and construction techniques;
- use materials that reinforce an identity or sense of place on the peninsula;
- whenever possible use local or Australian sourced, manufactured/fabricated materials and products;
- organisation of buildings, road architecture and the public realm in an integrated way;
- utilise transparent or glazed facades where buildings front onto the public realm; and
- design details at the scale for pedestrians, and avoid long, nonpermeable building facades.



PRECINCT-WIDE APPROACH TO MATERIALS + DETAIL

QUALITY

Maintenance

Longevity

- factor in the whole-of-life costs of materials and construction techniques; and
- the use only of robust and durable materials and finishes, particularly for the lower base buildings and in the public realm.

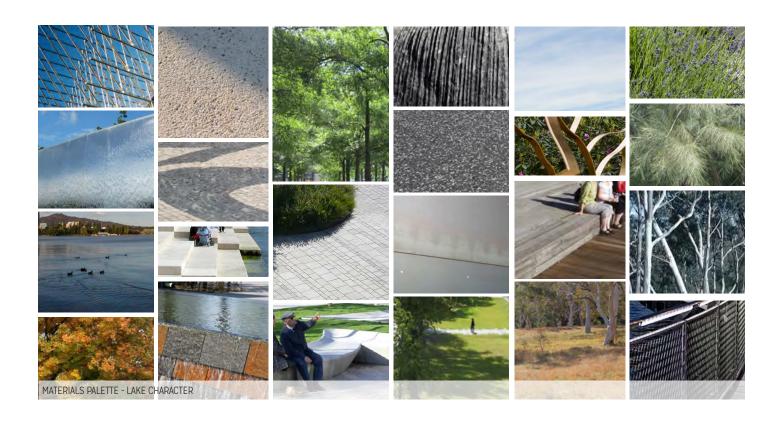


CONSISTENT MATERIALS - RG MENZIES WALK

LOCAL MATERIALS

Character

- use materials that are suited to Canberra's climatic conditions;
- integration of landscape and plant materials with building design; and
- incorporating elements or references of the history and heritage of Acton Peninsula into design.



08 Energy and Resources

World's best practice should be adopted for all new development on the peninsula ensuring a long term, sustainable future. Both passive and dynamic systems as well as physical and virtual are important, starting with building orientation and massing and promoting innovation in building technology and systems, particularly those developed through research at ANU.

SHARED SERVICES

Aspect

Water

Waste

Energy

Biodiversity



- orientation of buildings and open spaces to capture winter sun and provide shade in summer;
- sustainable building and landscape design;
- incorporation of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) techniques to capture and filter stormwater prior to entering the lake.
- recycling water for building use and irrigation;
- establishing a precinct-wide waste collection and recycling program;
- co-location and shared use of resources (such as meeting rooms exhibition and display spaces) to avoid duplication and maximise use 24/7;
- shared energy infrastructure and networking encompassing both large institutions and smaller buildings within the peninsula;
- alternative means of energy generation in partnership with ANU; and
- embed biodiversity within the public realm and overall design and management of the peninsula's landscape.













TECHNOLOGY

Technology

- a systematic and coordinated approach to technologies and digital networks within the precinct; and
- technologies to support and enhance
 a range of public realm activities and
 functions including communications,
 engagement, place creation, heritage and
 cultural expression, cultural collection
 and exhibition, safety and security,
 environmental monitoring, shared
 services and infrastructure, digital
 wayfinding, display and interpretation.







09 Staging and Management

The staging of development in consideration of other occupiers of Acton Peninsula is critical in maintaining an attractive and fully functioning precinct. Careful staging and management will ensure new uses and facilities complement those already located on the peninsula and contribute towards a precinct-wide approach.

PRECINCT MANAGEMENT

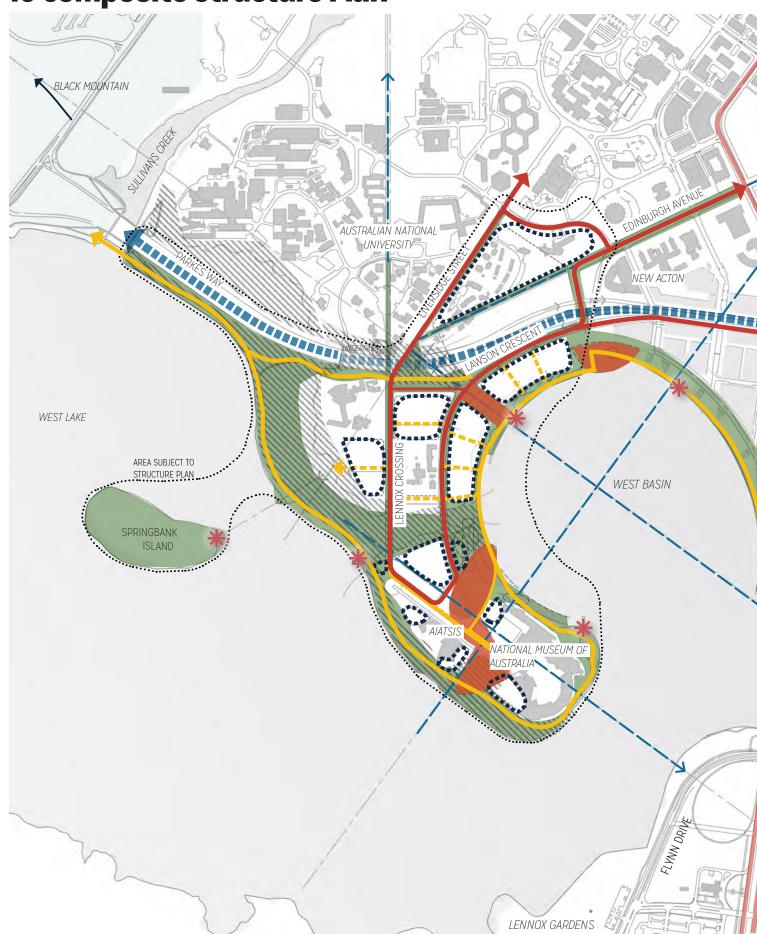
Event overlay

Flexibility and change

- a consolidated program of events on the peninsula that aims at an even distribution throughout the year;
- flexibility and change over time as cultural needs evolve;
- a new space on the peninsula proposed Coolamon Place - that provides a venue for major events and everyday cultural programs; and
- events generally within West Basin, and further within, Civic, the broader ANU campus and generally associated with Lake Burley Griffin.

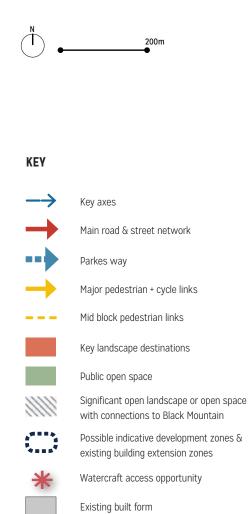


10 Composite Structure Plan



Page 44 | Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan | May 2017





Indicative built form

Structure plan area

Consultation & Next Steps

Public Consultation

Public consultation on the Acton Peninsula Precinct Draft Structure Plan will close at midnight on 13 June 2017.

You can provide feedback in a number of ways:

- Fill out the survey on our website
- Provide comments on our Facebook page or Twitter
- Send an email
- Write a letter to National Capital Authority Plan Team

More information:

- Visit our website to read the plan and access other information on our website
- Follow us on Facebook and Twitter for updates
- Contact the NCA via email or phone

Following public consultation on the draft structure plan, feedback will be considered and incorporated into the final Acton Peninsula Precinct Structure Plan. Once endorsed by the Authority Board, the consultation summary and final structure plan will be released to the public.

The next step will be to incorporate the structure plan as amendments to the National Capital Plan.

CONTACT DETAILS

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Plan Team GPO Box 373 Canberra ACT 2601

Glossary

| AIATSIS | Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies |
|-------------------------|--|
| ANU | Australian National University |
| Built form | The combined physical elements of a group of buildings including style, size, scale; how they sit in relationship to the street, to other buildings and/or the public domain. |
| Character | Special physical characteristics of a structure or area (e.g. architecture, landscaping, natural features, open space, types and styles of buildings and landscape structures) that set it apart and contribute to its individuality. |
| Density | The number of buildings or uses on an area of land |
| Fine grain | Building and/ or built form that are smaller in size, provides more diverse uses, and allows people to pass through at more regular intervals |
| Mixed Use | Development that blends a number of uses in one area. Uses permitted in Acton Peninsula are detailed in the National Capital Plan. This includes but is not limited to: National Capital Use, cultural facility, park, tourist facility, cafe, restaurant, recreation, |
| Massing | The general shape, form and size of a building |
| National Capital Plan | The strategic plan for Canberra and the Territory. In accordance with section 10 of the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 (the Act), the Plan sets out the broad planning principles and policies for Canberra and the Territory, and detailed conditions of planning, design and development for the 'Designated Areas' because of their particular importance to the special character of the national capital. |
| NCA | National Capital Authority |
| NMA | National Museum of Australia |
| Permeability | The extent to which buildings, streets or land uses permit (or restrict) the movement of people. |
| Passive surveillance | The placement of activities, physical features and people to minimise the opportunity for crime. |
| RL | Reduced Levels (the height measured above the Australian Height Datum sea level) is used to measure building heights. This approach provides a set height for developments, irrespective of the ground level. |
| Services infrastructure | Services infrastructure may include waste management areas, electrical substations, communications infrastructure, water and sewage infrastructure, and maintenance access. |
| WSUD | Water Sensitive Urban Design – a land planning and engineering design approach which integrates the urban water cycle into urban design to minimise environmental degradation. |

