

City Precinct Renewal Program – Snapshot





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The City Renewal Authority acknowledges and respects the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region.

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The City Precinct Renewal Program

The City Renewal Precinct comprises an urban corridor, that extends from the Federal Highway in the north, through the city centre and to West Basin in the south.

It includes the Dickson Group Centre, Haig Park, Braddon, the city centre, and West Basin. It incorporates portions of nine inner northern Canberra suburbs, and shares a strong interface with the Australian National University. The area is characterised by a mix of residential, commercial, community and open spaces, and plays an important role in the movement of people.

The delineation of the City Renewal Precinct responds to the location of two of the ACT Government's catalyst projects. The first of these is stage one of light rail, linking Gungahlin to the city centre along Northbourne Avenue, and its associated stations. The project is already providing the impetus for significant urban renewal activity. It is also creating a distinctive approach to the national capital and a sequence of increasingly urbanised environments that link northern Canberra to the heart of the city. The second catalyst project is the ACT Government's participation in the Commonwealth's Asset Recycling Initiative, which is replacing outdated government owned buildings with high-quality mixed-use development.

Together, these transformative projects are creating new opportunities for urban renewal, sustainable development and new investment in the precinct.

The City Renewal Authority has developed the City Precinct Renewal Program as a foundation for our work. Implementation of the program will ensure the renewal of the precinct results in great places that are well positioned to thrive in a national and global setting.

The program does not start from scratch. The City Renewal Precinct is already undergoing significant physical transformation and growth, with major development already happening. Much work has already been done to plan for its future and this document draws together the outcomes of our earlier conversations with the community, industry and government, and outlines an overall renewal vision for the precinct. Realigning this vision will require the co-operation and collaboration of industry, all spheres of government and all Canberrans.

The City Precinct Renewal Program is informed by existing precinct strategies and plans, and further distils these into a detailed plan of action with a 30-year delivery horizon. It outlines the current demographic and development context and sets clear goals with precinct-wide targets based on the government's policies.

While the program allows us to consider the bigger renewal picture as we determine the timing and scope of future projects, it should be seen as a dynamic suite of documents that will be updated as priority projects evolve, or as the need arises to adapt and consider emerging trends and priorities. This will also link to the ACT Government's broader infrastructure plan to ensure initiatives in the City Renewal Precinct support the wider delivery of inclusive infrastructure and services across Canberra as a whole.

Some of the actions have already been completed, some are underway and others are funded within the forward year budget cycle. Other longer-term actions may be affected by the outcomes of current actions, decisions by government or other variables.

They may become less or more important, change completely or become unnecessary due to other factors.

We will review the program regularly to ensure that we are using the best, most current information available as we shape the precinct's ongoing transformation.

The diverse and vibrant nature of the City Renewal Precinct, comprising a mix of places with their own unique histories and characteristics at different stages of development, means that a place-based approach to implementation is required consistent with best-practice, large-scale renewal around the world.

An integrated approach

In implementing the City Precinct Renewal Program, the City Renewal Authority acknowledges that it will require a collective effort to achieve success, and as such is aligned to key government strategies including:

- Dickson Group Centre Master Plan (2011)
- City Plan (2014)
- ACT Transport Strategy (2015)
- · City Action Plan (2016)
- City and Gateway Urban Design Framework (2018)
- Dickson Place Plan (2018)
- · Haig Park Place Plan (2018)
- · City Renewal Authority Sustainability Strategy (2018)
- City Renewal Authority 2018 2025 Strategic Plan (2018)
- ACT Planning Strategy (2019)
- Braddon Place Plan (2019)

A place-led approach

The City Renewal Authority believes a place-led approach is the best way to implement an ambitious renewal program that delivers design excellence, and social, environmental and economic benefits, not only to those who live or work in the City Renewal Precinct but also the whole Canberra community.

We also believe in the importance of creating a positive and inclusive experience for residents and visitors in our quest to create a diverse and vibrant city centre, one with a distinctive urban identity. High-quality development surrounded by attractive places creates positive sentiment that extends to the wider community.

Great places are memorable. They invite you to stop and spend time, and they provide reasons to return. Place is about connection, between both people and the built environment they use. Great places offer opportunities to mix and connect with others, which is fundamental to a successful city.

In order to achieve these outcomes for our city, we are applying a placemaking mindset to how we approach the renewal task. The core philosophy of placemaking is "people first". It is vital to include the community in the renewal process from the very beginning and to ensure they are heard and their ideas are pursued.

Local knowledge is key to creating a place with meaning and we will engage with the community to help us build on the existing identities of the different places across our precinct. Strengthening each place's unique character is critical to the long-term success of the precinct. It will be the community, and the approach we apply to help people make connections to their local community and each other, that make a place great once the physical works are finished.

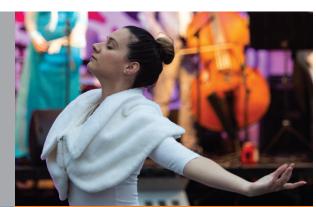
Placemaking recognises that great places are made up of hard and soft elements that work together to create a quality urban environment. The hard elements are the physical attributes and functional conditions of a place; its roads, footpaths, green infrastructure, street furniture and services. These are shaped through the work of urban designers, landscape architects and engineers. In contrast, the soft elements are what happens in a place and how it feels to be there, experienced through events, activities, socialising and entertainment. This is facilitated through the involvement of local businesses, landowners, residents and visitors.

Encouraging the end users of a development to be involved from project inception through to project delivery can foster community and instil within those users a sense of ownership and responsibility for how it not only works but also supports community wellbeing.

Good urban design can offer significant benefits to the community; conversely, poor design can have significant adverse effects on the urban environment, society and economy.

Ministry for the Environment, New Zealand





First life, then spaces, then buildings the other way around never works.

Jan Gehl

High quality urban design becomes even more important as we increase the density of our cities and cater for a growing and changing population.

An Urban Design Protocol For Australian Cities



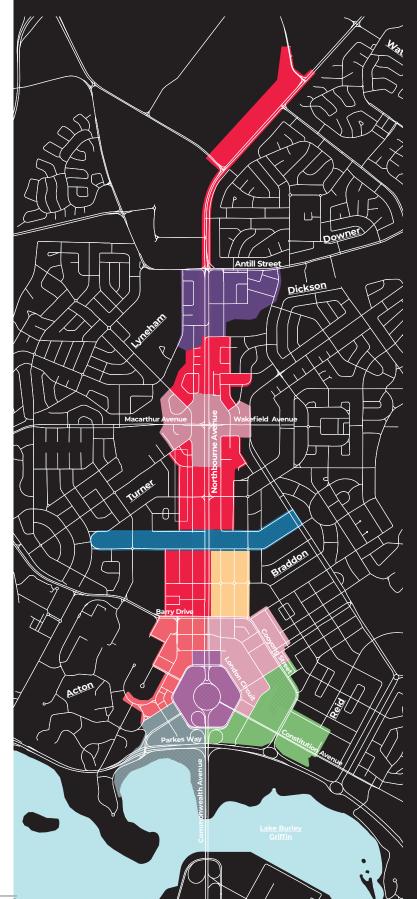




In architecture it isn't enough to just have the right building that works well. It can also be beautiful. It can also be different. It can create surprise. And surprise is the main thing in a work of art.

Oscar Niemeyer

One precinct – 10 unique places



The City Renewal Precinct is 7 kilometres long and 420 hectares – with the role, function and feel varying greatly from place to place. There are also multiple drivers across the whole precinct for development, development markets, the built form, service infrastructure, economic and employment functions, movement patterns and the potential for urban renewal.

A tailored and fit-for-purpose approach is required to address the challenges and opportunities that exist in each place within the City Renewal Precinct. The City Precinct Renewal Program views the whole the precinct as a collection of places:

Legend

- **Northbourne Corridor** The gateway to the city
- Dickson A thriving urban centre
- Macarthur Village A landmark mixed-use centre
- **Haig Park** A revitalised urban park
- Braddon A vibrant and creative cluster

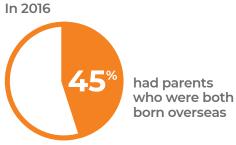
City Centre

- City Hill
- City West
- Civic
- City East
- West Basin

Our precinct

Who lives here – now and future?





were living overseas five years previously



Over half aged between 20-35 years old

Home ownership

Less than 10% of dwellings are owned outright

Less than 15% owned with a mortgage



Household mix

In 2016

Couples with children



One and two person households



Group households



Renting is the most common form of tenure in the precinct



What sorts of housing options exist?



or around **4%** of the ACT's total dwellings

Apartment buildings of four or more storeys provide the majority of homes



Between 2006 and 2016 the number of dwellings grew by approximately

75% or 3,000



34% two bedroom



Employment opportunities



There are around

42,000

jobs in the precinct

Existing jobs are dominated by Public Administration and Safety and also include a higher proportion of jobs in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services







Our precinct in the future

Population

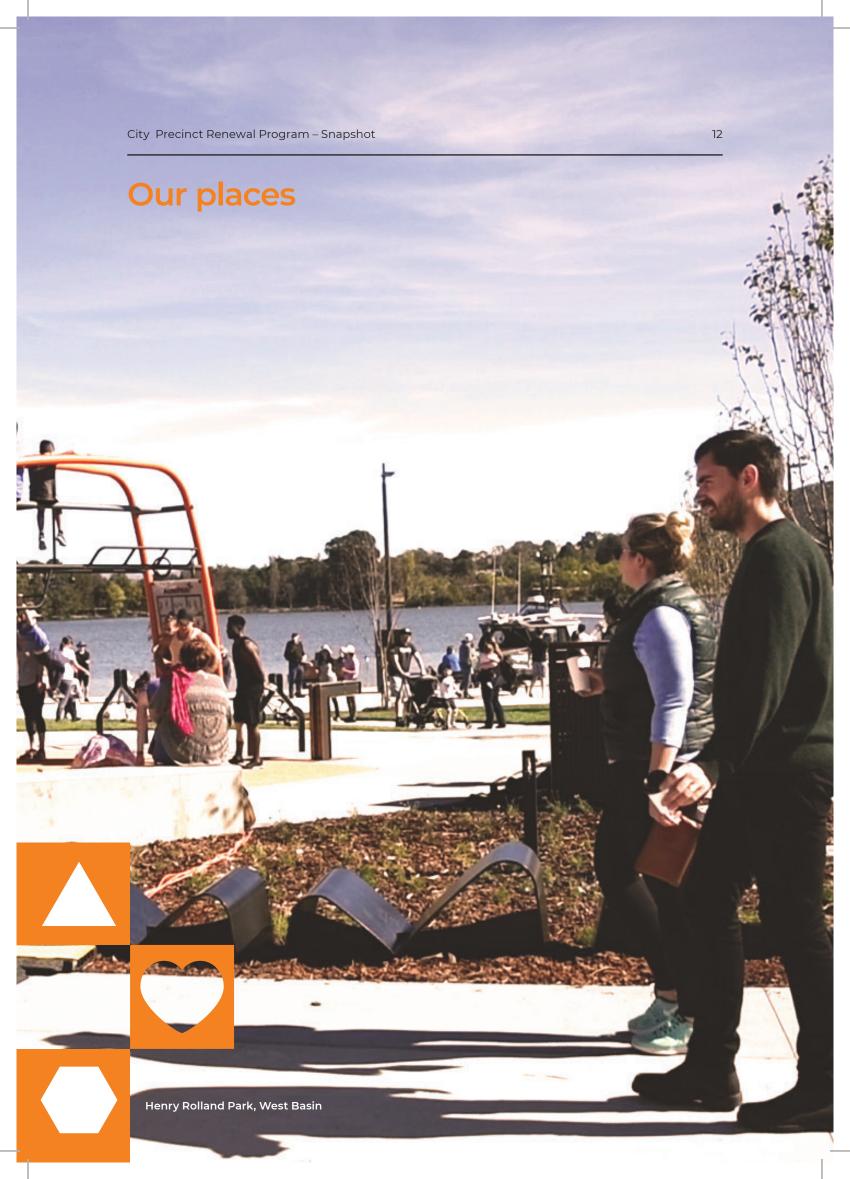
Current	Baseline/BAU	Target	Target	Change
(2016)	(2031)	(2031)	(2046)	2016–2046
15,440	29,695	34,924	52,539	37,099

Dwellings

Current	Baseline/BAU	Target	Target	Change
(2016)	(2031)	(2031)	(2046)	2016-2046
7,018	13,740	17,440	26,000	

Employment

Current	Baseline/BAU	Target	Target	Change
(2016)	(2031)	(2031)	(2046)	2016–2046
42,556	54,906	63,104	76,458	33,902



Northbourne Corridor

The gateway to the city

About this place

As the main approach to the national capital, Northbourne Avenue is intended to evolve into a distinctive mixed-use urban boulevard linking the Federal and Barton highways to the city centre.

From the ACT border into the city, its role and character will transition from one of informal bushland to a formal urban avenue, defined by design excellence in its built form and its strong landscape character.

The hierarchy of the corridor's built form will shape the character of the approach route into the city centre. Key nodes will be highlighted with taller landmark buildings above the tree line, and an active public realm at street level. Landscaped spaces will complement and enhance the built form by providing an attractive setting for users of the corridor, protecting pedestrians, and mitigating against the urban heat island effect.

The introduction of light rail from Gungahlin to the city centre provides a catalyst for the corridor's development, including renewal of outdated public housing stock. Light rail in the corridor also encourages greater uptake of public transport and active travel modes by residents and workers. Improvements to infrastructure in adjacent streets will also support walking and cycling.

The corridor will continue to perform multiple roles. Its character will be predominately residential between the more densely built nodes located adjacent to light rail stops, providing a genuine mix of housing for families, low-income residents and key workers, as well as smaller households of professionals and retirees.

It will be a uniquely Australian avenue with a symbolic function for the city, while also supporting the daily life of the local community.

Objectives

Northbourne Corridor will be an internationally recognised boulevard, strengthening Canberra's unique landscape setting, and supporting mixed-use redevelopment, including affordable housing and sustainable transport. The architecture and landscaping will distinguish the approach to the city centre.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	Plan for high-quality residential and mixed usesImprove pedestrian connectivity and ground-level experience
Enhance	 Embed social and affordable housing in new developments Be renowned for design excellence and liveability
Transform	 Increase the diversity of housing including for families, older Canberrans, and group households
	 Reduce the need to use a car for local trips
	 Reduce through-traffic and make appropriate areas of the avenue safer

Dickson

A thriving urban centre

About this place

Dickson is already a rapidly evolving centre with a range of new uses and opportunities for commercial centres on Northbourne Avenue (including the new ACT Government office building and new public transport nodes).

Dickson is at the heart of an already established community with a unique identity and with a growing residential population and established dining, shopping and commercial activities. The renewal of Dickson will be responsive to community aspirations and provide engaging places and services.

Outside the city, the Dickson Group Centre is the largest centre within the precinct. The framework presented in the 2011 Dickson Master Plan to guide development and redevelopment in the centre is being expedited with the introduction of light rail along the Northbourne Avenue corridor. In addition, the creation of a public transport interchange, together with the opening of key sites in the adjacent Northbourne Corridor is providing a strong catalyst for encouraging urban renewal, employment growth and new investment within and surrounding the centre.

The opportunity is at hand to transform Dickson as an urban centre, offering a 'complete' lifestyle with housing choice, retail, business and employment opportunities serviced by rapid transit. It will retain its strong community focus and unique sense of identity built around its Asian and other dining, hospitality and local service activities.

Objectives

The Dickson Group Centre will offer a 'complete lifestyle' – with housing choices, leisure and dining, retail, business and employment opportunities, while retaining its multicultural uses, strong sense of identity and community focus. It is a transport hub with links to buses, light rail and active travel networks. New development will contribute a greater mix of uses while expanding its fine-grain elements.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	Improve the existing public realm and activation at ground level
Enhance	 Improve pedestrian accessibility and connectivity to public transport Improve active travel connectivity across Northbourne Avenue
	Enhance existing social infrastructure and seek opportunities to strengthen their role to meet community needs
Transform	 Create a destination centre offering a complete lifestyle based on a mix of employment, retail, accommodation, leisure and hospitality and attracting a range of business and complementary community uses

Macarthur Village

A landmark mixed-use hub

About this place

Centred around a light rail stop, at a key intersection connecting suburbs on either side of the corridor, Macarthur Village offers the opportunity to create a distinct destination and working activity hub within the precinct.

Macarthur Village will feature key marker buildings at the corners of the Macarthur Avenue and Northbourne Avenue intersection. These buildings will make a positive contribution to the character of the area and approach to the city centre. Key employment and new residential uses will be supported by the prioritisation of pedestrian and cycling access.

Integrating the two sides of Northbourne Avenue with a focus on a single node may be difficult – creating both west and east service and shopping hubs, conveniently located for residents and light rail passengers, should be pursued. These would feature a mix of land uses, including small convenience shops, service businesses and cafes, as well as office, hotel and other employment uses. These uses will complement an improved public domain in this part of the city.

Macarthur Village will be transformed to create a more people-friendly environment, with active day and night economies.

It will also include improved east-west connections and infrastructure to support active travel to and from the area. Currently underutilised landscaped spaces will be transformed to facilitate pedestrian movement and ground-level activation. The development of Macarthur Village is a key city-shaping strategy and will contribute to achieving the overall vision for city renewal in the precinct.

Objectives

Macarthur Village will develop as a service and retail hub with a distinctive built form. It is a landmark node in the City Renewal Precinct, centred on a major light rail stop. Key marker buildings will include a range of commercial and employment uses, complementing an improved public realm, day and night economy, and sense of community.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	Improve public domain and accessibility
Enhance	 Create a service and specialist shopping focus on either side of Northbourne Avenue for residents and transit users from the east and west. Accommodate a wider range of complementary land uses to create a more active precinct, catering to a range of users.
	Foster day and night economies
Transform	 Create a residential and transport destination node and activity hub
	 Integrate community and convenience retail and services that activate the node and support local community

Haig Park

A revitalised urban park

About this place

Canberra is known for its large green spaces and parks. At the heart of the City Renewal Precinct, the heritage listed Haig Park will become a distinctive and welcoming destination for locals and visitors. It will offer a cultural and passive recreation experience.

The place plan process has set out a long-term vision for the park to improve on its existing features to make it more attractive to users while still retaining its heritage and biodiversity values for the community. Future initiatives undertaken within the park will therefore be consistent with these values.

Haig Park will be a showcase example for the design, delivery and maintenance of the public realm. High-quality public spaces will be provided, which are people friendly, give shelter to the elements, and improve safety. Physical elements of the public realm will be well-designed, durable, and complementary to the park's existing character.

Improvements to the pedestrian and cycle network will create strong linkages to surrounding areas, encouraging the use of active travel and physical activity. The park will provide for a range of uses, including temporary events and activities. This will enliven an important yet underutilised part of Canberra's green-space network.

Targets for housing, population, employment have not been set for Haig Park given its role in the precinct. Instead, it will evolve in line with the principles and initiatives set out in the Haig Park Place Plan.

Objectives

Haig Park will become a distinctive and inviting destination for locals and visitors, at the heart of the City Renewal Precinct.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	Ensure safe access to the park, day and nightConserve and enhance the park's heritage and character
Enhance	 Develop a distinctive identity and place brand for the park Improve active travel options for access to, and moving through, the park that connect to the wider active travel network
Transform	 Create destination park themes (as per City and Gateway Strategy) and high-quality spaces for a range of uses Improve activation and attractiveness of the park

Braddon

A vibrant and creative cluster

About this place

Braddon has evolved over the past decade from being a light industrial area into one of Canberra's most eclectic suburbs. It has a diverse mix of new residential apartments, innovative businesses and popular restaurants and bars.

Ongoing and future mixed-use redevelopment of sites in Braddon and complementary economic development and placemaking will facilitate its emergence as Canberra's creative economy hub while also supporting its development as a local community centre.

The redevelopment of sites will also allow for enhanced east-west pedestrian and cycling connections between the city centre, Braddon and Northbourne Avenue, and accessibility to light rail stops and the wider public transport network. Active travel connections within Braddon, to the wider cycling network, and to nearby suburbs, will also be improved, as part of the focus of the City and Gateway Framework on the creation of strategic walking and cycling networks and the Garden City Cycle Route.

The area will build on its established night and day economies and be responsive to community – providing engaging places and services. Future public realm improvements will maintain its strong pedestrian orientation and street-level activation.

Objectives

Braddon will continue to flourish with mixed-use redevelopment, an emerging creative economy cluster and as a local community hub. It will be highly activated at ground level with a focus on pedestrians and cyclists.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	 Ensure development protects conditions and opportunities for existing and emerging creative industries, food based, and local and convenience retail
Enhance	 Develop street-level activation and improve active transport facilities Develop a distinctive place brand and definition focused on the creative economy and contemporary culture Increase the diversity of housing types
Transform	 Establish Braddon as Canberra's premier mixed-use creative hub and destination Increase the diversity of housing types

City Hill

Canberra's iconic cultural and civic core

About this place

The creation of City Hill as a nationally significant and engaging civic and cultural precinct befits its prominent location at the centre of Canberra.

The future release and development of perhaps the most significant sites in the renewal precinct should ensure outcomes reflect the area's national significance. As significant public land holdings close to the heart of the city their development should be staged carefully in tandem with resolution of complex transport and movement issues, including managing through-traffic, the installation and integration of light rail stage 2, travel with a destination in the area, and local movement and accessibility by walking and cycling within the area. A bold and visionary approach is required.

City Hill's urban design will include significant landmark elements, as well as reinforce important entry and exit points on Northbourne and Commonwealth avenues. The Sydney and Melbourne buildings will continue to be a key feature of the City Hill area and will be transformed into vibrant activity centres through a series of improvements and upgrades. These buildings and their surrounds will enhance their function and integration with new infrastructure, such as light rail, and a new convention centre, while respecting their important heritage values. The existing City Hill park will be retained and its role as a public gathering space will be enhanced.

City Hill will include a mix of uses. While cultural, civic and community uses and jobs will be dominant, particularly in key areas such as the Civic, Arts and Cultural Precinct, commercial and limited residential uses are also anticipated. This mix will reinforce the area's economic specialisation while introducing a greater level of activity and vibrancy.

Objectives

City Hill is an area of heritage, civic and cultural importance at the centre of Canberra and a point of the Burley Griffins' National Triangle. Future uses will fit its iconic location and encourage activity focused on the cultural economy.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	 Improve the public realm to facilitate access by walking and cycling
	 Activate currently underutilised spaces or buildings with cultural initiatives
Enhance	 Reinforce role as the civic and cultural heart of the city and links to national institutions
	 Support multi-modal transit, including improved pedestrian connections and links to light rail stages 1 and 2
Transform	 Create an iconic location befitting role as cultural, civic and community heart of the city
	 Resolve complex traffic and access arrangements consistent with iconic status to allow active travel and access to City Hill

City West

The innovation and knowledge centre

About this place

Bordered by Barry Drive, the ANU and City Hill, this precinct has seen significant change in recent years with a diverse land-use character and a growing residential population.

In future, City West will be the densest business, knowledge and innovation hub in Canberra, complemented by an appropriate range of residential and mixed uses. This knowledge character will be based on its connections to the ANU and take full advantage of its highly accessible location adjacent to the light rail stop and as a key entry point to the city centre.

The development of City West will provide opportunities for urban art and improvement of existing public spaces. Links to the existing cluster of arts facilities will be enhanced, along with the creation of a finer-grain public realm overall.

Future development in City West will include the renewal and repurposing of older buildings, and the improvement of pedestrian networks and connections. There will be a focus on the retention and provision of new community facilities as part of new developments. This will foster diversity and a range of activities befitting a dense, exciting innovation and knowledge hub.

Objectives

City West will continue to cater to higher-order commercial and employment activities, combined with selected residential in a range of typologies and finer-grain public realm. This will support a strong connection between the city and the ANU education precinct.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	 Ensure development protects conditions and opportunities for existing and emerging innovation and knowledge-related employment
	 Improve pedestrian connectivity to the city centre
Enhance	 Retain and establish supporting community facilities as part of redevelopments
	 Enhance fine-grain characteristics at ground level
Transform	 Develop as Canberra's premier 'CBD' office area, with a selected supportive range of residential typologies, including for students/ knowledge workers and visitor accommodation

Civic

The retail and entertainment heart

About this place

As Canberra's central business district Civic is dominated by retail and commercial uses. It is also the primary entertainment area of the city.

An extensive network of pedestrianised streets, including Garema Place, City Walk, Petrie Plaza and the Bunda Street shareway, distinguish it as the centre of Civic. Garema Place is a special and popular public space, hosting public festivals and celebrations.

Civic will continue to function as the city's retail core, surrounded by a mix of uses, public places and spaces. Encouraging a greater mix of uses, including independent, niche and boutique retailers, will diversify the retail economy and serve to increase activity in the area, which will in turn support nearby civic uses, and revitalise important public spaces such as City Walk and Garema Place. New development fronting these spaces will respect existing heritage and function while making them livelier and better utilised.

Public-realm upgrades will also support these uses and activate key pedestrian routes, including east-west connections and links to key transport hubs, including light rail. Connectivity to new development areas, such as West Basin and City Hill, will also be strengthened.

Further opportunities for residential accommodation will support improved connections with the neighbouring suburbs of Braddon and Reid. New community facilities and upgraded existing facilities will support a larger population in Civic in future.

Objectives

Civic is the retail core of the city, surrounded by a mix of uses and public spaces. Development in this area will encourage additional independent, niche and boutique activity, and support nearby places and active uses along key pedestrian routes.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	Improve pedestrian connectivity and the ground-level experience
Enhance	 Protect and expand retail and commercial floorspace opportunities, particularly for independent, niche and boutique retail
	 Improve interface between existing retail uses with public spaces, working with landowners to facilitate more vibrancy in key public places
Transform	 Make the centre of Canberra the retail and visitor destination of choice between the CBDs of Melbourne and Sydney
	Encourage night activation

City East

Where education, business and tourism flourish

About this place

City East is characterised by its open spaces, recreation, community and tourist uses, including Casino Canberra, Civic Pool, the National Convention Centre, and the Reid CIT campus. Glebe and Commonwealth parks offer the largest areas of public open space within the wider city centre area.

There is potential for significant intensification and character improvement in City East, framed by its national avenues, views and vistas making up the northern part of Canberra's National Triangle. New development will provide a transition to the existing eastern suburbs of the city. A growing population will support the provision of further leisure, recreation and educational facilities in the area.

Future investigations will examine potential for the location of significant infrastructure projects in this part of the city, such as a new city stadium. The proposal from the University of NSW to establish a major new campus at Reid provides a catalyst to develop City East as an education hub on an axis connected through City Hill to the ANU. These major campus developments will be well integrated into their surrounding context, supporting the roles and function and objectives for this and adjacent places, and not just as island or stand-alone projects.

More development in City East will require improved pedestrian connections between the city centre and the lakeside, particularly to Commonwealth Park (which is adjacent to the City Renewal Precinct). This will activate the area, adding to public life. City East will be accessible by rapid and direct public transport, including connections to key employment nodes, such as the Parliamentary Zone.

Objectives

City East will provide opportunities for tourism, recreation, education and mixed uses, clustered around Constitution and Commonwealth avenues. Development will reinforce these grand boulevards and connection to the Parliamentary Zone.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	 Improve pedestrian connections from the city centre to Commonwealth Park and the lakeside
Enhance	 Reinforce the presence of the grand boulevards as development proceeds
Transform	 Become a destination for a range of leisure, recreation, tourism and education uses
	 Enhance accessibility by major public transport upgrades including to and from key employment centres like the Parliamentary Zone

West Basin

A vibrant urban waterfront connecting the city centre to its best landscape feature, Lake Burley Griffin

About this place

Fronting the shoreline of Lake Burley Griffin, West Basin connects the Acton Peninsula with the picturesque formal lake area of the Central National Area, and major transport corridors along Commonwealth Avenue and Parkes Way.

Recent private redevelopment has transformed the New Acton area, receiving national and international acclaim for the built form.

The area presents as an opportunity for transformational urban renewal. It will extend the city centre to the lakefront with the creation of a people-focused public destination with world-class waterfront public spaces. West Basin's future development will improve the accessibility of the area and its integration with the wider city precinct.

Development between the generous public waterfront and the city centre will provide for a mix of land uses, and in doing so create neighbourhoods with local amenity as well as a key role in the functioning of the city centre. A key feature of West Basin will be its community and recreational facilities, which will enhance its existing green space and waterfront setting. Improving pedestrian and cycling connectivity to and from the waterfront will also be important.

Objectives

West Basin will be a transformational renewal precinct, bringing the everyday life of the city to Lake Burley Griffin. Future development will create a more accessible and people-focused lakefront destination.

Strategic horizon	Objectives
Consolidate	 Enhance pedestrian connectivity from the waterfront and to the wider city precinct
Enhance	 Revitalise existing public and open spaces through investment in public realm, setting the groundwork for future mixed-use development
Transform	 Accommodate a mix of uses including residential, community and recreational facilities which serve the local population as well as the wider Canberra community
	 Develop a distinct, vibrant and accessible Canberra waterfront area as a destination for visitors and residents



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