



Communication Link

Coombs and Wright Key Land Release sites community and stakeholder consultation

Consultation report

23 April 2021

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Suburban Land Agency (SLA) has almost completed its land releases in the suburbs of Coombs and Wright, located in the ACT's Molonglo Valley. Of those remaining sites, there are four, prominently-positioned sites which are mixed-use and community-zoned. These sites will play an important role within the Molonglo Valley district. The SLA recognised the community's strong interest in the shaping and development of their district and sought to gather community input into how these key sites will be released.

The sites that were considered (see figure 1):

- A. Block 1 Section 39, Steve Irwin Avenue, Wright (CZ5 Mixed Use)
- B. Block 2 Section 36, Blackmore Street, Coombs (CZ4 Local Centre).
- C. Block 1 Section 21, Fred Daly Avenue, Coombs (CZ5 Mixed Use)
- D. Block 10, Section 63, Harriott Street, Wright (CFZ Community Facilities).

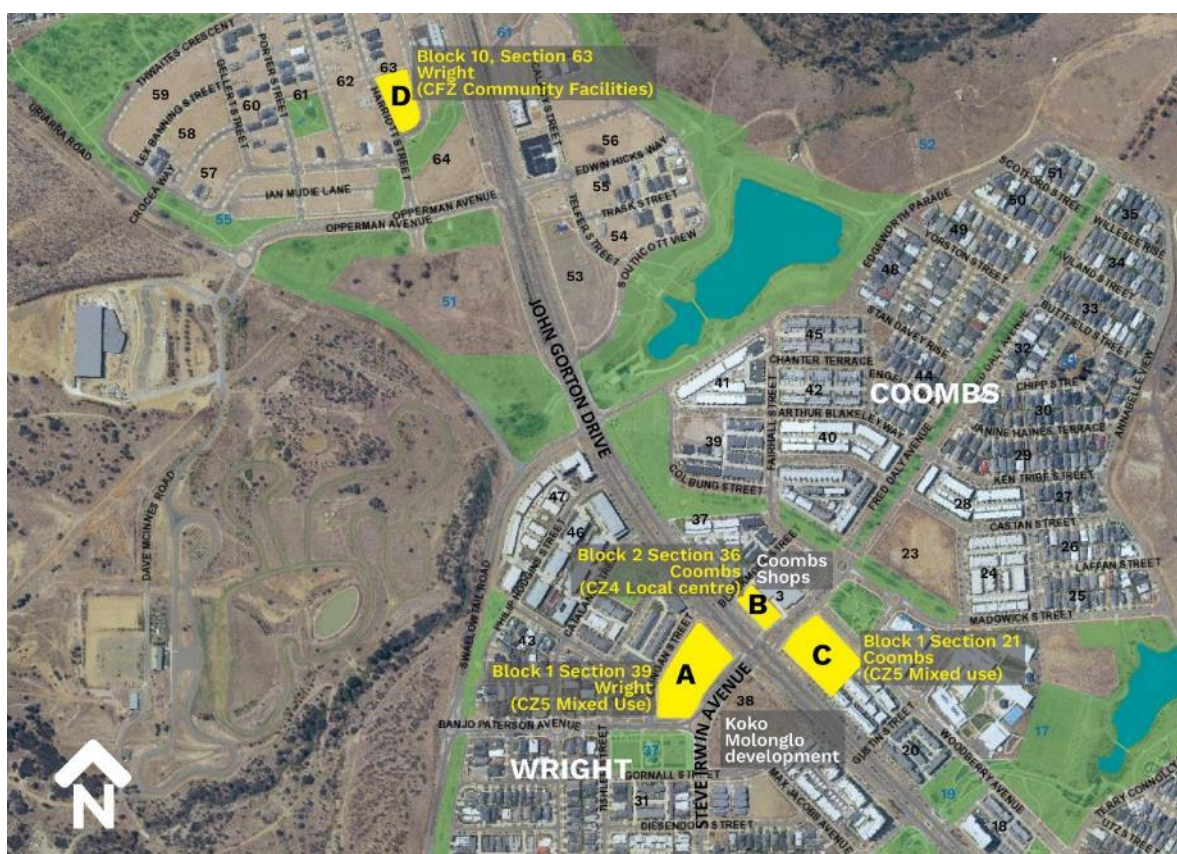


Figure 1. Four Key Land Release sites in Wright and Coombs that were subject to community and stakeholder consultation.

In January 2021, the SLA engaged Communication Link to undertake a community and stakeholder engagement program to seek and record feedback from the community and identified stakeholders.

The engagement program involved two activities to gather this feedback:

- Community and stakeholder online survey - 19 February to 26 March 2021
- Community and stakeholder panel (the Panel) workshops - 13 and 20 March 2021



To support the engagement program, the SLA also promoted the engagement opportunities through a range of channels in the lead up to and throughout the engagement period.

1.2 Objective of the consultation

The objective of the community and stakeholder consultation program was to gather feedback that may:

- inform any guidelines or assessment criteria associated with the sale of the four sites
- help frame the process for selling the four sites
- identify community preferences for consideration when receiving development proposals.

1.3 Purpose of this report

This report outlines the approach to the community consultation process, analyses the feedback that was received through both the community and stakeholder panel and summarises that feedback to identify the key areas of interest to both the Panel and the broader community.



Figure 2. Community and Stakeholder Panel discussing preferences for the SLA Coombs and Wright Key Land Release sites.

2. Engagement approach

Recognising the need to capture views and ideas from as many people within the Molonglo Valley as possible, whilst also aiming to obtain feedback that is representative of the Molonglo Valley demographic, a bespoke and targeted engagement approach was used.

The engagement focused on the four sites individually as well as asking participants also to consider sites A, B and C as part of a potential precinct which responds to the soon-to-be-developed Koko Molonglo development and the existing but predominantly vacant, Coombs shops.

In considering the sites, those engaged were asked to consider how the sites could be developed and what inclusions under their prescribed zoning requirements, should be considered.

2.1 Online survey

To seek the views of the community within the Molonglo Valley and stakeholder organisations with an interest in the district, a four-week online survey was held via the ACT Government's [YourSay website](#). The survey invited respondents to select up to five preferences from lists of predetermined answers as well as provide free-form responses via open ended questions.

The survey sought community views about:

- their general preferences for development on sites A, B and C when considered as a precinct
- their preferences for development on sites A, B and C individually
- their preferred community facility-zoned inclusions across all for sites.
- perceived challenges that could impact the success of sites A, B and C

The survey also asked respondents to identify their background, demographics and if they were representing a community stakeholder organisation. A breakdown of respondent demographics is outlined in section 4.

In terms of community and stakeholder group representation in the survey, 15 people indicated that they represented a stakeholder group but eight of these people did not elaborate on what group that was. Of those that did identify the stakeholder group that they were representing the following were provided:

- 'Homeowner and resident in Wright'
- 'My family'
- 'Residents of Molonglo Valley'
- 'Residents'
- 'Parent, LGBTI'
- Molonglo Valley Neighbourhood Watch
- Molonglo Valley Community Forum (MVCF)

The survey received 198 responses in total.

2.2 Community and stakeholder panel

2.2.1 Panel composition

The Panel of nine people comprised members of the Molonglo Valley community and representatives of stakeholder organisations with a vested interest in the district. Of the nine panel members six were attending as members of the Molonglo Valley community. The remaining three represented the following organisations:



- Charles Weston School Parents and Citizens Association
- MVCF
- Woden Community Services

It should be noted that two Panel Members only attended one workshop each.

2.2.2 Panel recruitment

Members of the community were invited to apply to join the Panel via the ACT Government's YourSay website. The SLA also invited a number of identified stakeholder representative organisations to apply for representation on the Panel. Those who applied answered a series of questions regarding their demographic background and reasons for wanting to join the Panel.

Panel applications were assessed as a group to ensure the Panel reflected the broader Molonglo Valley demographic as closely as possible. Based on advice from, and in consultation with Communication Link, the SLA appointed the final Panel members. Stakeholder and community representative organisations that applied were selected based on the segment of the Molonglo Valley community they represented, ensuring there was no double up on representation and that all participating organisations were relevant to the Molonglo Valley community.

There were 14 formal applications received. At the conclusion of the consultation program nine people participated in the Panel, with the remaining five applicants either deemed not suitable for selection based on their demographic background/suitability of the organisation they were representing or, despite making an application, did not attend the workshops.

2.2.3 Panel workshops

The Panel met on two occasions (Saturday 13 and 20 March 2021). In smaller groups they workshopped their feedback and as a broader group drafted a formal report to the SLA that outlined the agreed position on their priorities, preferences, and position on each of the four sites as well as sites A, B and C as a precinct.

At the conclusion of the workshops, Panel members received an honorarium of \$100 for each workshop attended.

The activities for each workshop are outlined below:

Workshop 1 proceedings:

- Introductions and welcome
- Discussing the Panel protocols (Panel developed the protocols by which it would operate)
- Background presentation by the SLA
- Presentation about placemaking when considering sites A, B and C.
- Activity 1: Describing what the people of Molonglo Valley value.
- Activity 2: Describing the community's vision for the Molonglo Valley.
- Activity 3: Identifying the community's aspirations for sites A, B and C.

Workshop 2 proceedings:

- Recap and discussion about workshop 1
- Presentation and discussion on preliminary community survey results
- Identifying the Panel's aspirations for site D
- Presentation and Panel discussion on SLA preliminary village concepts for sites A, B and C.
- Drafting the Panel's report to the SLA to provide formal advice on the Panel's priorities for sites A, B, C and D.



3. Promotion of engagement opportunities

A number of tools and channels were used to promote the survey and recruit participants for the Panel. The table below lists the tools and channels used.

Table 1. Promotional tools and channels utilised to promote the survey and recruit for the Panel

| Event | Date | Reach |
|---|--|--|
| YourSay website page published | 22 February – 26 March 2021 | 1,624 individual visits |
| Letterbox drop of flyer (see Appendix A) to all homes in Coombs, Wright and Denman Prospect | 23 February 2021 | Approximately 4,800 homes received flyers |
| SLA direct stakeholder group contact by email and/or telephone | 23 February – 23 March 2021 | 20 stakeholder groups contacted |
| SLA and Molonglo Mingle Facebook posts (included at Appendix B) | 23 February 2021 3 March 2021 5 March 2021 | 3600 impressions from all Facebook posts |
| SLA Twitter post | 5 March 2021 | 69 Impressions |
| SLA presentation at the inaugural Molonglo Valley Community Forum meeting | 18 March 2021 | Approximately 100 attendees in-person + online |

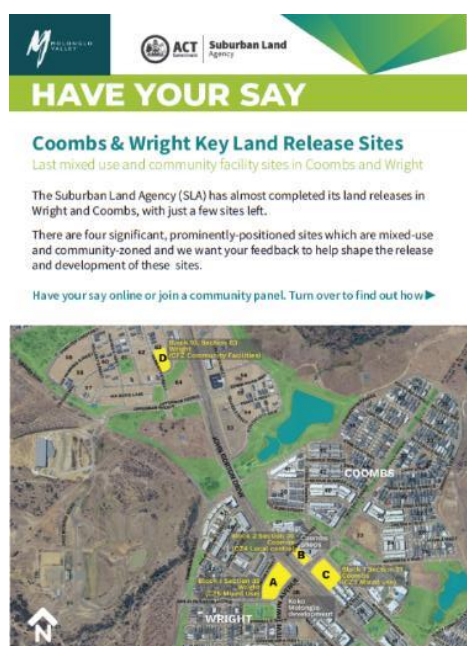


Figure 3. Promotional flyer delivered to 4800 homes in the Molonglo Valley.



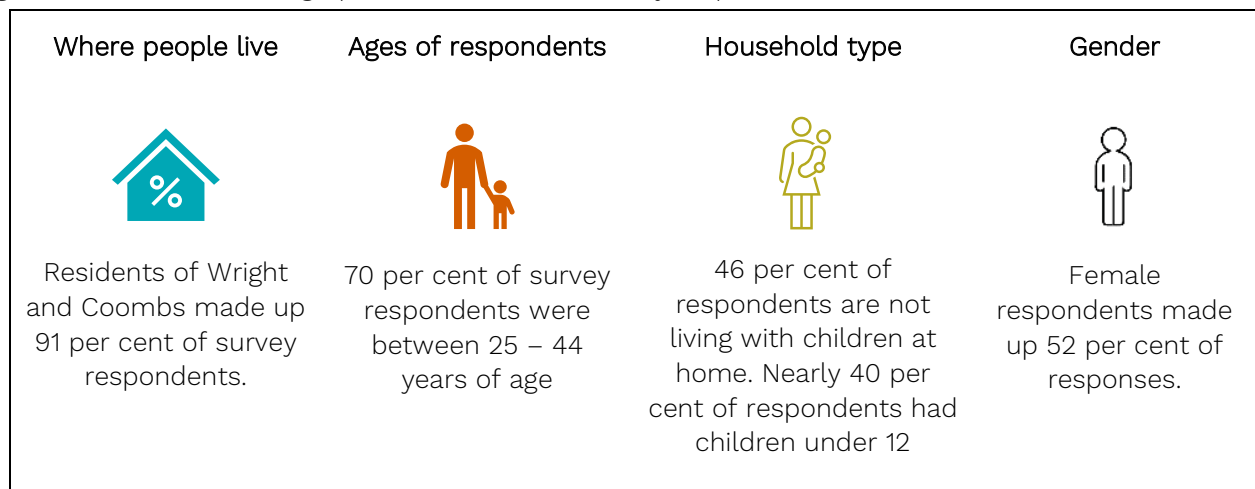
4. Consultation participation

This section describes the number and demographic of the people that completed the survey and attended the Panel workshops.

4.1 Community survey participants

There were 198 survey submissions. Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the more notable demographic information captured about the survey respondents. For more information about the demographics of survey respondents refer to Appendix C.

Figure 4. Notable demographic information of survey respondents



4.2 Community and Stakeholder Panel composition

The Panel comprised nine members, six of which came from various sections of the Molonglo Valley community and three represented a community stakeholder organisation. The following summarises the key demographic information about the Panel.

- Six people identified as being female, two identified as male and one did not nominate a gender.
- All but two people owned their homes
- Six people spoke another language other than English at home. Languages represented included Arabic, Chinese and Hindi
- Three people operated businesses in the Molonglo Valley.
- The three community stakeholder organisations that were represented on the Panel were:
 - Molonglo Valley Community Forum
 - Woden Community Services
 - Charles Weston School P&C
- All but one Panel member lived or owned a business in the Molonglo Valley. The suburbs represented included:
 - Wright (five panel members)
 - Coombs (three panel members)
 - Other (one Panel member representing a stakeholder representative organisation did not live in the Molonglo Valley)



All applicants for the Panel were invited to describe their reasons for wishing to join the panel. In summary, some of the common or notable reasons for joining included:

- a desire to see sustainable development in their local area
- a desire to see the sense of community maintained and enhanced
- interest in representing the Molonglo Valley community
- ensuring the area is safe and enjoyable for families.

Note - Thirteen people were initially selected to be on the Panel, however, several did not attend.

4.3 Other feedback channels

Feedback was also received via email. Feedback received via email is analysed in section 5.2.



Figure 5. Large worksheets encouraged collaboration during the two Community Panel workshops.

5. What we heard

Figure 6 describes the process of gathering feedback which will be considered by the SLA as it develops sale guidelines and assessment criteria for these Molonglo Valley sites.

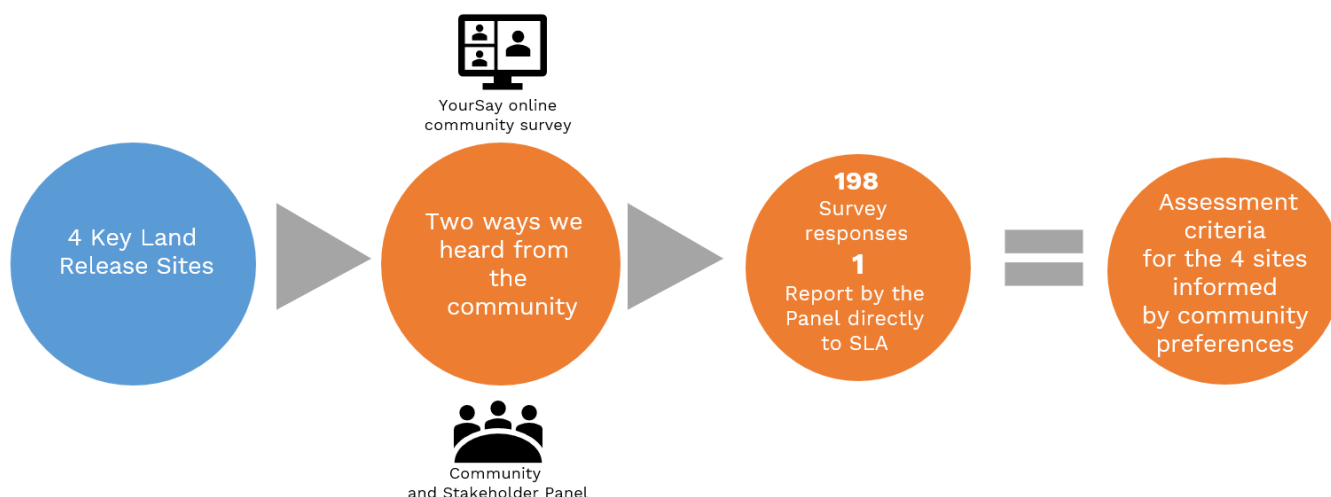


Figure 6. A summary of the consultation process

5.1 Community survey feedback

This section of the report will outline key feedback trends for each of the eight survey questions regarding the four Key Land Release sites as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2. Community survey questions about the four Key Land Release sites

| Question number in survey | Question |
|---------------------------|--|
| Q8 | What is important to making sites A, B and C work as a precinct? (multiple choice) |
| Q9 | Challenges in developing sites A, B and C when considering them as a collective urban space. (multiple choice) |
| Q10 | Preferred community inclusions for sites A, B and C (multiple choice) |
| Q11-13 | Specific feedback for sites A, B and C individually (free form) |
| Q14 | Preferred community inclusions site D (multiple choice) |
| Q15 | General feedback (free form) |

5.1.1 What is important to making sites A, B & C work as a precinct? *Question 8*

When asked to identify up to five factors they consider important in making sites A, B and C work as a precinct, only three of the 19 choices were selected by 50 per cent or more survey respondents. These were:

- Food and beverage; retail and recreation facilities (80.5 per cent)



- Outdoor dining, community gatherings, celebrations, markets and the like (70.5 per cent)
- Green and comfortable outdoor spaces (52.5 per cent)

Of note was the low preference given to the inclusion of community and affordable housing. Together, these options were selected just six times out of the 198 survey responses.

Free form answers provided in questions 11, 12, 13 and 15 provide a greater insight into respondents' preferences for these sites and this is explored in sections 5.1.4 and 5.1.6.

Suggestions for retail and hospitality venues received approximately 60 mentions, almost three times more than any other subject raised.
Survey report

5.1.2 Challenges in developing sites A, B and C *Question 9*

When asked to select up to five potential challenges from a list of 13 challenges that might impact the success of developing sites A, B and C, opinion varied but there were emerging trends.

The challenge of managing traffic impacts was the most popular choice with 69 per cent of the respondents selecting this option.

The next three most often selected challenges chosen by approximately half of all respondents included the challenges of:

- parking (53 per cent)
- maintaining green/open spaces (52 per cent)
- achieving good building and place design (51.5 per cent).

Survey respondents did not see bicycle and public transport access as significant challenges, with both these options being the least popular. (12.5 and 13.5 per cent respectively)

Free form answers provided in questions 11, 12, 13 and 15 provide a greater insight into respondents' preferences for these sites and this is explored in sections 5.1.4 and 5.1.6.

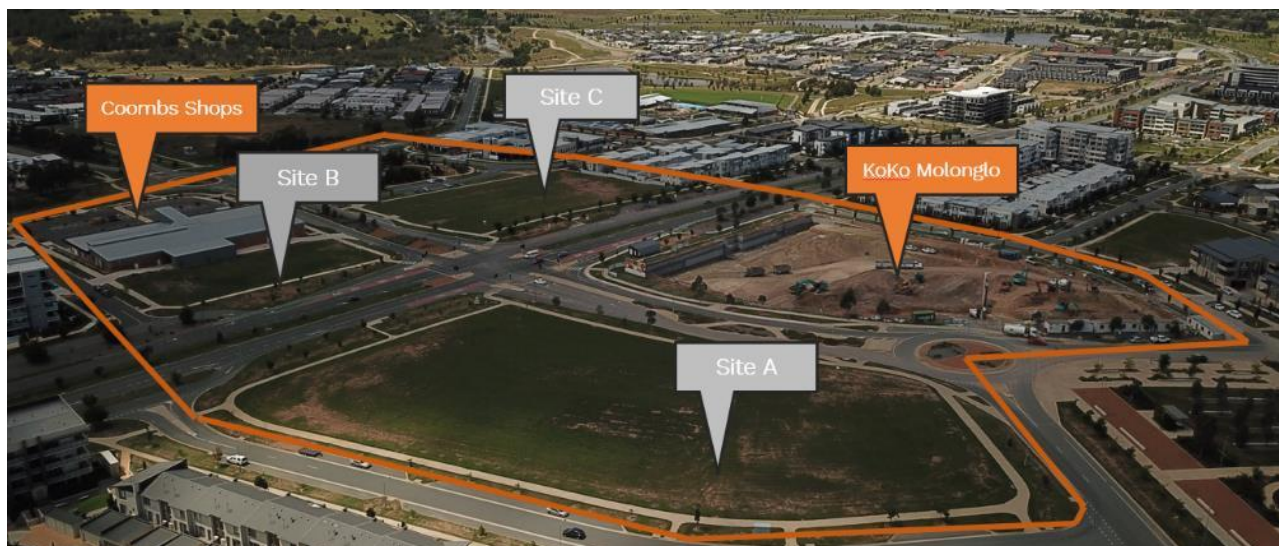


Figure 7. Survey respondents and Panel members were invited to consider sites A, B and C as part of a precinct which could incorporate Coombs shops and the future KoKo Molonglo development.

5.1.3 Preferred community inclusions for sites A, B & C *Question 10*

In recognition of the community facility inclusions in the zoning of sites A, B and C, survey respondents were asked to select up to five of their preferred community-focussed inclusions. The

two most popular choices selected by more than half the respondents were a community activity centre (69.7 per cent) and providing general outdoor space (69.19 per cent).

The two least popular choices of community inclusions were supportive housing - selected by 5.6 per cent of respondents and religious associated use selected by only 10 per cent of survey respondents.





A number of free form responses provided to questions 11, 12, 13 and 15 elaborate further on respondents' preferences for community inclusions, see sections 5.1.4 and 5.1.6.

5.1.4 Feedback on each site Questions 11-13

Survey respondents were invited to provide open feedback about each of sites A, B and C individually in questions 11 – 13. This allowed respondents to be more specific about their feedback for each site. The key feedback trends identified for sites A, B and C are summarised below.

site A






Table 3. Four most common feedback themes for site A

| | |
|---|---|
|  <p>Retail stores and hospitality venues</p> | <p>Inclusion of retail stores and hospitality venues, such as cafes and restaurants, was the most popular topic raised for this site.</p> <p>Many respondents noted that the Molonglo Valley had a limited choice of these types of venues and introducing them could help enhance the sense of community. Suggestions for retail and hospitality venues received approximately 60 mentions, almost three times more than any other subject raised.</p> |
|  <p>Traffic and parking</p> | <p>The second most popular subject raised was that of parking and traffic. Notably, respondents were concerned about excess parking on adjoining streets such as Tishler and Diesendorf Street which are narrow and have limited parking.</p> <p>With regards to traffic, many respondents noted congestion on John Gorton Drive and concerns about traffic movement on Steve Irwin Avenue during peak periods which they believe could be worsened when construction on the sites is underway.</p> |
|  <p>Open space, green space, parks and playgrounds</p> | <p>Suggestions for open, recreational, and green space as well as parks and places for teenagers and younger children were frequently raised for site A.</p> |
|  <p>Community sports and cultural venues</p> | <p>The fourth most frequent feedback was suggestions for inclusion of venues for community uses. This included sports fields and courts; community halls and meeting spaces; cultural and performing arts venues.</p> <p>A number of people recognised that within the potential precinct, site A was a larger block that could accommodate larger community uses.</p> |



site B

Table 4. Most common feedback themes for site B






| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Addressing Coombs shops (Retail/hospitality venues)</p> | <p>Feedback for site B saw the majority of respondents suggest the inclusion of retail outlets, small business operations and hospitality venues.</p> <p>The ongoing vacancy of the Coombs shops was raised almost as frequently, with many providing the following suggestions in placing retail and hospitality venues on site B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate site B with the Coombs shops. • Delay the sale and development of site B until the Coombs Shops have more tenants. • Ensure developments on site B are well-designed and assist in enhancing and improving the overall look and feel of the area, specifically the existing Coombs shops, which many felt, have a sub-optimal design and build quality. |
|  <p>Community sports and cultural venues</p> | <p>The second most frequently mentioned suggestion was, like site A, the inclusion of venues for community uses, including sports fields and courts; community halls and meeting spaces; cultural and performing arts venues.</p> <p>Some specific suggestions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indoor playing courts • a community hall • a scout or recreational hall. |
|  <p>Open space, green space, parks and playgrounds</p> | <p>As with site A, feedback suggested the inclusion of open, recreational and green space, parks and places for teenagers as well as younger children on this site.</p> <p>Notable responses also referred to the site's location adjacent to John Gorton Drive as appealing for an open community space, as it was accessible and visible from the main road encouraging community participation.</p> |
|  <p>Markets</p> | <p>Whilst only mentioned on eight occasions, the fourth most common suggestion for site B was the inclusion of markets, specifically fresh food, community or farmers' markets. The site was noted for its location near John Gorton Drive and an existing shopping centre as a suitable location for this type of activity.</p> |
|  <p>Other notable suggestions</p> | <p>Whilst most responses focused on addressing the ongoing vacancy of the Coombs shops, other notable suggestions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and medical facilities • Make allowances for parking on the site • Developments on the site should consider public transport access given its location to John Gorton Drive and existing bus routes |

site C

Feedback for site C was spread across a number of reoccurring themes. Whilst hospitality and retail suggestions again remained the most popular of responses by a significant margin, there were a number of other regularly occurring themes are noted due to the frequency they were mentioned. Table 5 outlines the feedback trends for this site.



Table 5. Five most common feedback themes for site C

| | |
|--|--|
|  No comment | <p>Approximately one in four survey respondents did not choose to provide free form feedback for site C.</p> |
|  Retail stores and hospitality venues | <p>As was the case for sites A and B, the inclusion of retail and hospitality continued to trend for this survey response.</p> <p>There were no outstanding or notable trends within this category, although cafes and eateries were preferred over retail and other services.</p> |
|  Community sports and cultural venues | <p>Survey response suggestions for sporting and community facilities occurred more often for this site. With regards to sporting facility suggestions, both outdoor and indoor sporting facilities were suggested.</p> <p>As with sites A and B, little detail was provided about what type of community space was preferred, with many simply listing a 'community hall, facility or centre' as their preference for this site.</p> |
|  Connection with Coombs Park | <p>site C was noted for its proximity to Coombs Park with some suggestions requesting that development on site C should complement and connect with the Park. Some ideas included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that Coombs Park remains visible and accessible. • Cafes and restaurants on site C should 'face' the Park. • Community facilities would benefit by being close to the park as there are natural synergies. |
|  Other notable suggestions | <p>A number of other feedback trends occurred in similar numbers to those that mentioned the connection with Coombs Park and, whilst slightly less popular, are worth mentioning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include health and medical facilities given the location of site C is close to the existing Coombs health hub. • Limit housing density and height. • Consider aged care facilities. |

5.1.5 Preferred community inclusions for site D *Question 14*

Question 14 of the community survey asked respondents to select up to four preferences for community facility-zoned inclusions for site D, noting that site D is zoned only for community facility uses. Of the 13 options provided, three were chosen by over 40 per cent of respondents these were:

- a community activity centre (selected by 51 per cent of respondents)
- wellbeing facilities (selected by 46 per cent of respondents)
- general outdoor space (selected by 43.5 per cent of respondents).

Other options including medical services, childcare, a cultural facility, children's play facilities and fitness facilities were all selected by at least one in four survey respondents.



5.1.6 General feedback about the development of the four sites either individually or thinking about them collectively *Question 15*

'Block B must allow a large retailer to take up a sizeable portion of this space. Zoning and floor space must be changed to allow this.'

Community survey response





The final question in the community survey allowed for longer, free-form responses to address all four sites and as an invitation to email any attachments or visual inspiration people would like to put forward (see appendix D).

There were 169 responses to this question which highlights an engaged group of people with formed views about the Molonglo Valley.

Responses to this question were broader and less focused on individual sites, instead focussing on

preferences and priorities for the Molonglo Valley. Table 6 outlines the top feedback trends for this survey question.

Table 6. Feedback trends for question 15

| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Addressing Coombs shops</p> | <p>Most comments for question 15 referred to the on-going vacancy of the existing Coombs shops as a significant concern when making suggestions site B.</p> <p>Common references to the Coombs shops are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve planning processes to ensure vacant commercial sites do not reoccur and building design standards are maintained. • Resolve vacancies in Coombs shops before proceeding to develop new commercial buildings. • Incorporate Coombs shops into adjacent commercial and residential developments. • Ensure developments on site B are well-designed and assist in enhancing and improving the overall look and feel of the area, specifically the existing Coombs shops, which many felt, have a sub-optimal design and build quality. |
|  <p>Sense of community</p> | <p>There was significant feedback that simply referred to the need for building a greater sense of community which many argued could be achieved by implementing community facilities, retail and in particular hospitality venues.</p> <p>Many responses referred to a lack of community resulting from not having a place that locals could gather.</p> |
|  <p>Lack of facilities in Coombs and Wright</p> | <p>A feedback trend amongst many of the responses was the lack of basic retail, hospitality and other services. Many highlighted the need to travel outside their suburb for essentials such as bread and milk and that the travel was creating traffic impacts and putting pressure on surrounding shopping centres such as Cooleman Court. Many respondents requested that the four sites address this shortage.</p> |
|  <p>Other notable suggestions</p> | <p>Other reoccurring themes raised included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure high-level of design and aesthetics in proposed developments • Place greater controls on developers to improve community outcomes • Limit height and density of housing • Consider traffic impacts during peak periods as the sites are developed. For example, review impacts to Steve Irwin Avenue and John Gorton Drive which see existing heavy traffic in peak periods. |



5.1.7 Summary of survey feedback

'Give kids, seniors, people with a disability or mobility issues a safe option for crossing busy and wide John Gorton Drive.'

Email from community member

Feedback received across all survey questions demonstrate a strong desire by the community for the inclusion of hospitality and retail venues within Coombs and Wright. Survey respondents saw these as being integral to the enhancement of the sense of community and key to bringing people together.

With regards to community-zoned facilities, the inclusion of a dedicated space for community groups featured prominently, however, spaces for sporting and cultural activities featured almost as strongly, with many respondents pointing out that sporting facilities also play a key role in bringing people together and creating a greater sense of community.

With regards to challenges, traffic, particularly around John Gorton Drive, is the key challenge perceived by respondents.

Appendix C provides a copy of the multiple-choice responses and appendix G provides all individual free form responses to questions 11, 12, 13 and 15.

5.2 Feedback received via other channels

Four emails (see appendix E) were received from stakeholder groups, individual community members and members of the Panel. Feedback themes and notable commentary identified from these four pieces of feedback are as follows:

- Consider the safety of pedestrians and motorists and the management of traffic flow at the intersection of John Gorton Drive and Steve Irwin Avenue and within the potential precinct which would include sites A, B and C.
- Retail and hospitality venues are a priority. Some examples put forward included a post office or café with small library.
- Retail sites should not be spread across John Gorton Drive due to the level of traffic that shoppers would be required to traverse.
- Consideration should be given to the inclusion of sporting, community and cultural venues, with examples including:
 - Venues to host University of the Third Age (U3A)
 - Badminton courts
 - Community hall with meeting rooms
- Traffic impacts are likely to increase on the key arterial roads as a result of developments on all four sites.
- One submission suggested that sites A and D should be left as natural native parkland, with the retail and commercial facilities to be co-located on the Coombs site.

5.3 Community and Stakeholder Panel

To formalise the Panel's feedback and suggestions for sites A, B, C and D, a formal report was prepared (see attachment F) by the Panel and submitted to the SLA by Communication Link on behalf of the Panel.

After deliberation and discussion over two workshops, the final Panel report provides advice to the SLA on:



- Design considerations for future developments for all four sites, which prioritised place-making and highlighted the context of the sites as part of the broader area which incorporates Stromlo Forest Park and the Molonglo River Corridor.
- Developing sites A, B and C as a precinct with an expectation that SLA will deliver public realm improvements in conjunction with or prior to site development.
- Specific development suggestions for each of the three sites, A, B and C.
- Suggestions for community-facility zoned inclusions for site D, with a focus on informal landscaping and green parkland to break up the existing density in the area and providing a community facility such as a café or community space.

There are synergies between the Panel's advice and some common themes in the community survey, including, the need for retail and hospitality venues for sites A, B and C, implementing outdoor and green spaces for site D and ensuring a high-level of design and build standards are achieved across the four sites.

A key difference between the Panel recommendations and the survey responses was the Panel's suggestion of 'senior living' as a possible consideration for site D, whereas aged care was not a high priority for this site from survey respondents.

5.3.1 Panel Report additional note from Panel member

Following the conclusion of the Panel process, Communication Link received a submission from one Panel member advising they did not support the Panel report and providing an alternate submission. Feedback provided in this submission has been incorporated into the analysis at section 5.9 and can be found at Appendix E.

The elements of the panel report that were not supported were:

- The spreading of retail activities across the entire precinct created by sites A, B and C, with particular concern about suggestions by the SLA that the traffic could be slowed down to support pedestrian use.
- The suggestion that indoor leisure/recreation facilities be located on sites A, B or C.
- Suggestions for a library, U3A or offices spaces on sites A, B or C.
- The introduction of a tourist venue or 'anchor installation' to attract visitors
- Opposed to any further residential development on these sites
- The inclusion of public toilets in the Coombs Park or community facilities as it was not clear who would manage the facilities and it was felt outdoor public toilets without surveillance are a poor choice in terms of community safety.

Reasons given for not supporting these suggestions included:

- There would be further impacts to traffic.
- Zoning for sites A, B and C does not support some of the suggestions.
- They would not meet the needs of the broader community.
- They are contradictory to the community survey responses.



6. Conclusion

6.1 Feedback for sites A, B and C

Feedback from the community survey, written submissions and the Panel, demonstrates there is strong support from the Molonglo Valley community to include retail and hospitality venues at sites A, B and C.

Feedback was not overly specific, but between retail and hospitality, cafes and restaurants are most favoured. The inclusion of retail and hospitality venues would, according to the feedback received, go a long way to improving the sense of community and belonging within the Molonglo Valley.

With regards to community facility-zoned inclusions, both the Panel and survey respondents strongly support the idea of establishing a community focused venue, accessible for all, within the precinct that will contain sites A, B and C.

6.2 Feedback for site D

Whilst the Panel and the community survey had differing views about what community facility-zoned facilities should be located on site D, the inclusion of green/open space was a key priority for both groups. Noting this, the inclusion of publicly accessible green/open space within the landscaping of the final chosen development for site D should be considered.

6.3 Keeping the conversation going

Communication Link recommends that SLA maintain the conversation with the community about these four sites and should consider the following in terms of keeping the community engaged:

- Inform the community about the outcome of this process, in terms of the proposed concept outcomes and development intentions.
- Provide clear information to the community about timeframes for the development of the four sites.
- Promote the opportunities for community input to the Development Applications for the various sites as they arise through the planning approval process.



7. Appendices

Appendix A: Flyer distributed to Coombs, Wright and Denman Prospect

Appendix B: Social media posts

Appendix C: Community survey analysis

Appendix D: Community survey free-form survey feedback

Appendix E: Community survey ideas submitted as attachments

Appendix F: Community and Stakeholder Panel Report to SLA

Appendix G: Email submissions by community and stakeholders

