



**Suburban Land
Agency**

Phillip Block 1, Section 7

Place Design Brief

Co-Design Phase

Engagement Report

March 2023



Acknowledgment of Country

The Suburban Land Agency (SLA) acknowledge the Ngunnawal people as Canberra's first inhabitants and Traditional Custodians. We recognise the special relationship and connection that Ngunnawal people have with this Country.

We recognise the significant contribution the Ngunnawal people have played in caring for Country. For time immemorial they have maintained a tangible and intangible cultural, social, environmental, spiritual, and economic connection to these lands and waters.

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Suburban Land Agency



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1.0 Introduction

This document presents the outcomes of the Co-Design phase of the Phillip Block 1, Section 7 Place Design Brief project. It builds on the findings of the Discovery phase of engagement, and findings of that phase are presented in the Engagement Snapshot and Discovery Phase Engagement Report Documents (see <https://yoursayconversations.act.gov.au/phillip-block-1-section-7>).

This document presents the context, engagement and key findings from the Co-Design phase. It accompanies three other reports - the Co-Design Engagement Snapshot, Ngunnawal Cultural Recommendation Report, and the Place Design Brief itself. These are also available on the Phillip Block 1, Section 7 page of the ACT Government's YourSay website.

2.0 Engagement Process

The engagement process for preparation of the Phillip Block 1, Section 7 Place Design Brief involved an initial Discovery phase, which informed this Co-Design phase.

Three primary methods of engagement were employed at this stage - workshops, surveys and pop-ups - and 119 engagements with individuals occurred during the Co-Design phase, comprised of the following:

- 43 online survey participants
- 41 young persons voices at three pop-up events including:
 - 35 students at Canberra College
 - 4 young respondents, including 3 primary school aged participants at Eddison Skate Park
 - 2 teenage Woden Youth Centre participants
- 27 workshop participants at two sessions, one weekday lunchtime, one weekday evening
- 1 email received
- 7 First Nations people engaged via one on one interviews

3.0 First Nations Engagement

Bagariin Ngunnawal Cultural Consulting has engaged with Ngunnawal and First Nations groups and individuals to produce the Ngunnawal Cultural Recommendation Report for Phillip Block 1, Section 7. This engagement has included representatives of the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, United Ngunnawal Youth Council, Dhawura Ngunnawal Caring for Country Committee, Winanagaay Ngunnawal Language Group and the Representative Ngunnawal Aboriginal Organisations (RAOs). Engagement has also included face to face and online discussions (Zoom) and a survey.

The findings of the Discovery phase engagement were incorporated into the Co-Design phase engagement, primarily through the establishment and testing of Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place, and the ways that this theme might be brought to life. Bagariin presented and facilitated at both Co-Design workshops, providing valuable cultural context and insight into the discussions.

Issues, opportunities and key recommendations provided by Bagariin in their Recommendation Report are as follows:

Issues

- No visible representation of culture, art, cultural gathering places.
- No visible representation of the Ngunnawal traditional custodians.
- No visible natural elements on site that relate back to the traditions of the area.

Opportunities

- Cultural gathering space
- Visual connections to the surrounding mountains on Ngunnawal Country.
- Ngunnawal Language to be represented in infrastructure
- Native vegetation to restored to location
- Ngunnawal cultural art to be represented in infrastructure
- Incorporate Elders and Youth Spaces into the draft concepts



Bagariin consultants presenting

Dhawura Ngunnawal Dhawura

Phillip Block 1, Section 7 is located in Dhawura Ngunnawal Dhawura. The place continues to hold an ancient cultural and spiritual connection to the Ngunnawal people which has been in place for thousands of years.

The Ngunnawal landscape was once abundant with native, grasses, orchids, daisies, lilies and other native fauna for all life on country.



A slide from the Bagariin presentation

Key Recommendations

- Include Ngunnawal Artworks, Stories and Signage
- Incorporate a range of native and exotic species into the development – produce bush garden
- Incorporate sensory tools and activities to engage a broader cohort of community, post development
- Use natural elements as well as reclaimed/ recycled materials within the development
- Broadly acknowledge the Ngunnawal Traditional Custodians of the proposed development area



4.0 Place Themes

Analysis of engagement from the Discovery phase resulted in the identification of three draft themes to guide future development of the site. These were:

Theme 1: Bringing People Together across Different Generations

Theme 2: Showcasing the Best of Urban Life

Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place

Importance of the themes

Theme 1: Bringing people together across different generations

Why this theme is important

- This is an opportunity to embrace Woden Town Centre's multigenerational and diverse mix of youth, students, young professionals, workers, children, families and older people.
- To support people's wellbeing and help address mental health.
- To foster a love of learning and the wellbeing outcomes from lifelong learning and leverage proximity to the CIT Campus, Canberra College and the Library.
- To enable inclusivity, visibility and legitimate sense of belonging for different age groups, as well as people of diverse genders, cultures and abilities.

Theme 2: Showcasing the best of urban life

Why this theme is important

- Urban life can be enjoyable with the right elements such as being affordable, social, connected, green, and having quality built form.

- To realise the urban environment's potential to be highly creative and to inspire creativity and spark joy.
- To support the regeneration of the natural environment by prioritising greenery, native plants and habitats for native fauna on and/or among the built form.
- The built environment can be well integrated with and visibly connected to surrounding natural areas such as Eddison Park for stronger connection to country and nature.

Theme 3: Valuing and sharing the spirit of place

Why this theme is important

- To connect meaningfully to Country, place and our First Nations culture and inspire and nudge others to do as well.
- To support a love of learning and curiosity.
- There is currently no visual connection to Country and nearby mountains.
- For building and strengthening relations, enabling incidental social connections, even with people that are strangers but share a connection to this place.
- For feeling safe to be yourself, whoever you are.
- Attracting more people who want to dwell here can improve opportunities for businesses.
- There is already too much concrete, and little to connect to nature and place.

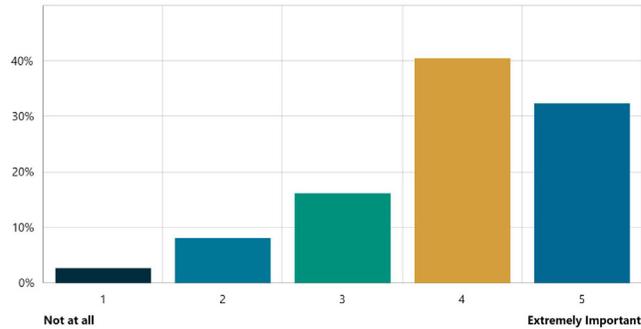
The Co-Design phase tested the relevance of these themes to local stakeholders to determine their importance, and to identify whether anything was missing. Workshop participants were explicitly asked for their feedback on the themes - "Do you think we've covered everything with these themes, or is there anything missing?" - and in the youth pop ups, the engagement boards posed the question "Are we missing anything?". Survey respondents were asked to rate each theme's importance (see graphs on page 7). Responses suggest that these themes were well supported, and nothing was identified as being missing or requiring modification.

5.0 Survey

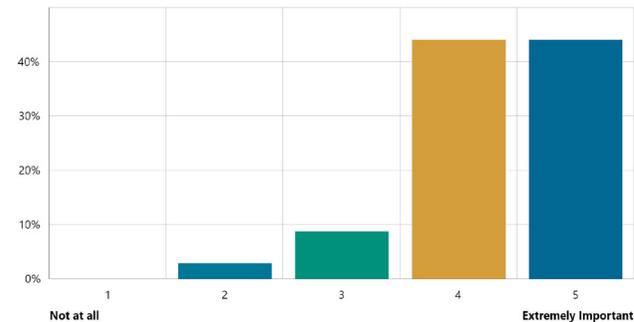
Survey question:

How important is this theme to you?

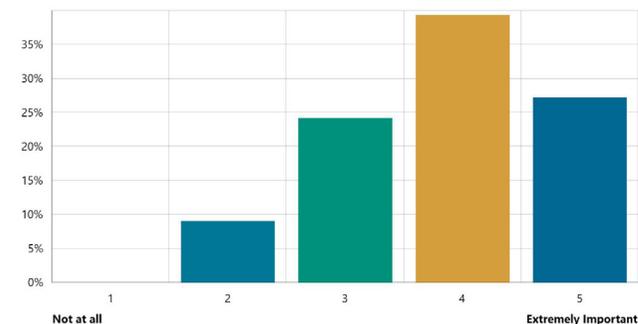
Theme 1: Bringing People Together across Different Generations (n=37)



Theme 2: Showcasing the Best of Urban Life (n=34)



Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place (n=33)



A highly visual online survey was live on the ACT Government's YourSay website for more than three weeks from 27 January to 21 February, 2023. A total of 43 participants engaged with the survey, with five choosing not to respond to the demographic questions. An incentive to take the survey was provided with promotion of one of three \$50 gift vouchers available to those taking the survey, 30 people opted-in to this promotion.

Participants were fairly evenly distributed by gender (18 male, 19 female, 1 non-binary), and the majority (58%) were aged 25-44, with three being 18 years or younger. When asked whether they identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, one person identified as Aboriginal and one person selected 'prefer not to say.' Survey, workshop and youth engagement inputs will all be considered together to inform the key findings at the end of this report.

Two particular questions were distinct to the survey format:

- The nature of a 'community setting', although potential features of the space were examined through all engagement channels. A 'community setting' was defined in the survey as "A place for everyone to feel comfortable and welcomed in". Specific responses to the direct question are discussed below.
- Interfaces between buildings and the public realm. Responses to this question are discussed below.

Details of survey responses can be found in Appendix A

Bringing the themes to life

Survey participants were asked to select three images that best describe how the relevant place theme could be brought to life on the site. They were also asked for any additional ideas. The top three priorities are shown in the table below. For Themes 1 and 2, no additional ideas were submitted. For Theme 3, additional ideas were submitted and are discussed below.

Priority	Selected Image	Description
Theme 1: Bringing People Together across Different Generations		
1		(89%, n=34). Comfortable community gathering space with social furniture, power, wifi, water, shared food, shade and protection from wind.
2		(71%, n=27). High levels of safety, particularly at night, with both safety and ambient lighting, good passive surveillance, and visibility in, throughout and from public areas.
3		(50%, n=19). Temporary community activities and events for people of all ages that are free. This could include daily buskers, exhibitions, concerts, and holiday activities.
Theme 2: Showcasing the Best of Urban Life		
1		(61%, n=23). Well connected, comfortable, accessible and walkable.
2a		(42%, n=16). Built form and public realm working together - weaving human scale, biophilic design, ecology and habitat, and nature inspired art into the design.

Priority	Selected Image	Description
2b		<p>(42%, n=16). Busy places like markets or shared retail spaces with hustle and bustle, more compact, diverse, messy and gritty, tapping into all the senses - smell, sound, touch, etc.</p>
2c		<p>(42%, n=16). Weaving ecology into the built environment design, including habitat for native animals and birds, providing an opportunity for people to connect with nature.</p>
Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place		
1		<p>(53%, n=20). Spaces that immerse you in nature - greenery and native flora that attracts native fauna to provide spiritual connection to the land.</p>
2a		<p>(39%, n=15). Quiet green spaces that allow you to recharge.</p>
2b		<p>(39%, n=15). Bilingual signs, and places that are names in Ngunnawal language.</p>

Eleven additional ideas were provided for bringing Theme 3 to life. These focused primarily on

- Use of native plantings (including shrubs and flowering plants), possibly interspersed with exotic shade trees
- Explicit focus on nature (more natural plantings and materials, less concrete) - a stronger connection to Country
- Pathways (and specifically curved pathways that slow people down and encourage them to engage with Country)

"I think it is important that we acknowledge and connect to the traditional owners of the land. This can be done explicitly in public spaces through installing works of art and by using plants used by Indigenous people for food, medicine etc."

"Curved path ways to encourage people to slow down and look at the other things identified above."

Creating a Community Setting

A place for everyone to feel comfortable and welcomed in a community setting.

Ideal community setting

Responses to the question 'What does an ideal community setting for Phillip Block 1, Section 7 look and feel like, and what will happen there?' typically included:

- Strong natural elements/green spaces/native planting/connection to nature
- An inclusive space for different type of people
- A place with activities that draw people outside
- A flexible, multi-use space
- Cafes or similar uses opening onto a green space

"Community gathering places but with green space. There's (sic) so many high-rises around that it would be lovely to have more green space intermingled with things like pop up shops and weekend markets, concerts, dining."

"It should be a place of natural ambience with a welcoming feel where people can connect to place and others, and feel like they belong."

"Native plants and fauna to support connection to Eddison Park and Yarralumla Creek."

"Green open space, not concrete"

"An ideal community setting ... would include a space which is open and accessible to all people from different backgrounds, lifestyles and walks of life. It would be a space where business people working in the area can meet and chat, where children living in the area can play and connect with others, where school students in the area can hang out and where older populations can relax and spend time."

Community setting - physical space

When asked to describe the physical space that would reflect an ideal community setting, responses focused on:

- Flexibility - able to be used in different ways at different times
- Access to sunlight and open air
- A mix of shelter from sun and wind, and open air
- Strong natural elements, including native plantings
- A small food offering like a food van or cafe
- Safety
- Clean/easily maintained
- Seating options
- Beauty - flowers, water, art

“Plants and trees, plenty of chairs and tables of different sizes to suit different size groups, especially singles. Light and bright. Easy to maintain and keep clean. Quality smallish cafes, not big name fast food outlets.”

“Cafes, music, gardens, grassy patches, shade and sun, play equipment for children and concrete for them to ride bikes and scooters. Water play for summer time.”

“A clean well maintained natural environmental space where you can take off your shoes, just as you do when you arrive home. A changing space as people’s needs fluctuate over time so that it is not a stagnant sterile place.”

“ It sounds stupid, but what about a community singalong night or something? Organised free creative activities that need little equipment to bring in the people from the high rises and medium density in Woden.”

Community setting - activities

In response to question regarding the types of activities participants imagined happening in the community setting, responses focused on:

- Markets/(pop up) market stalls
- Cafe
- Recreational workshops (e.g. dance, cooking, yoga, sustainability)
- Office workers having lunch
- Walking dogs
- A quiet place to sit
- Gardening
- Activities and facilities to bring people out of their apartments into the space

“Dog walking, children playing, market stalls, cafes (but not too many), art and street furniture, gardens, etc.”

“I can imagine activities such as community markets, performances and groups such as group physical activity using this space. I can imagine it being a space which can be used by the Woden Youth Centre to hold activities as well as an area which people can read, catch up with friends and relax during the work day.”

Interfaces between buildings and the spaces around them

Where a building stops and the landscape or public space starts is known as the ‘building interface’. If designed well, a building interface can contribute positively to people’s experience of a place.

Vibrant places have active building interfaces that generate high levels of pedestrian activity and public life on the ground level. This is typically achieved with uses such as shopfronts, restaurants, and cafes.

Respondents were asked: 'Which of the following building interfaces would you consider as most active? Please choose your top FOUR images.' Areas with green areas, whether lawn, vertical greening with vines, verge plantings and almost always with trees, were featured in the top four selections, as well as minimal solid concrete and some use of brick alongside other materials.

Priority	Percentage and Number of Responses	Image
1- most active	72%, n=28	 <p data-bbox="1576 325 1834 509">This is Green Square in Sydney. The façade is a combination of murals and shop windows covered by an awning. The verge has street trees, alfresco seating, benches, gardenbeds, and even a large chess board.</p>
2- second most active	56%, n=22	 <p data-bbox="1576 533 1834 716">This building is in Acton, Canberra. It has 3-storey terraces on the street edge in front of an 18-storey tower. The terraces can be a small business and /or a home and are accessed from the laneway through a garden courtyard. The apartments are accessed through a ground floor lobby.</p>
3- third most active	49%, n=19	 <p data-bbox="1576 740 1834 924">This development is in Fremantle, WA. The ground floor consists of small businesses that open directly onto the street. Sections of blank walls are covered in vines.</p>
3- third most active	49%, n=19	 <p data-bbox="1576 948 1834 1131">Bradley Street in Woden has garden beds, seating, and shade trees along the shop front. The facade of the ground floor has interesting brickwork detail.</p>

Respondents were asked: 'Which of the following building interfaces would you consider as least active? Please choose your top FOUR images.' Concrete and a lack of green elements characterised the top four 'least active interface selections. Cars were also shown parked up against the ground floor of the building in several images selected.

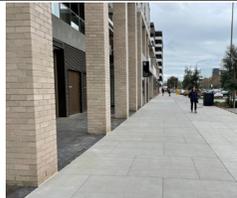
Additional survey responses.

In addition to responses to the specific survey questions asked, key concerns were :

- Parking should not be lost (or that the site should remain a car park to ensure this does not occur);
- Motorcycle parking is not reduced and is free of charge;
- Accessibility, including designing with people with disabilities;
- Flexible designs to enable multiple uses; and
- The need for character and welcoming spaces to build connections.

“All this development in Woden presents an opportunity to demonstrate how highly urban areas can sit within the landscape rather than on top of it. I think a green, connected town centre will greatly improve liveability and make the place a home.”

“I think smaller scale activities are more appropriate to promote real connections and getting to know locals, which is what actually supports mental health (as opposed to large crowds that actually discourage interaction). A community workshop space where locals can go each week to learn new things would be amazing. Or a repair cafe, men’s shed, community garden, etc.”

Priority	Percentage and Number of Responses	Image
1- least active	86%, n=32	 <p>This is an office block in Woden. It has windows looking onto the lane providing passive surveillance during office hours, but they have dark glass making limiting the buildings contribution to the public space.</p>
2- second least active	73%, n=27	 <p>This is a residential building in Tuggeranong with a carpark located on the street edge screened by a slatted metal façade.</p>
2- second least active	73%, n=27	 <p>This development is in Acton, Canberra. It consists of two 16-storey towers and two 6-storey towers. The units on the ground floor can be a small business and/or a home and are accessed from the street through a courtyard. The apartments are accessed through ground floor lobbies located on the corners.</p>
3- third most active	51%, n=19	 <p>This new development in Dickson, Canberra includes office space and small shops on the ground floor with residential and office space above. The ground floor tenancies are set back from the street with a covered brick colonnade.</p>

6.0 Youth Engagement

Pop-up youth engagement sessions were held as follows on Friday 17 February 2023:

- Canberra College, recess and lunchtime
- Woden Youth Centre, afternoon
- Woden Skate Park (Eddison Park), afternoon

For each pop-up engagement, participants considered three 'dotmocracy' boards and considered images that demonstrated how the place themes might be brought to life. Participants were asked to indicate which images showed an outcome which was particularly 'highly desirable' (green/green marked dots), 'desirable' (yellow dots), or 'undesirable' (red/pink dots). Space was provided for any additional ideas, which included skate-friendly furniture. Engagement is recorded in Appendix B.

Generally, there was more interest (and opposition) to a video arcade amongst this cohort. The primary school-aged children were attracted to things that were sensory – water play, a video arcade and the garden space.



Youth engagement at Eddison Park

Organised by theme, the most common responses are as follows:

Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable	Undesirable
Theme 1: Bringing People Together across Different Generations			
1	<p>Video arcade (14 selections)</p> 	<p>Lighting at night (7 selections)</p> 	<p>Nature play - mud (12 selections)</p> 
2	<p>Outdoor movies (8 selections)</p> 	<p>Lawn Area (6 selections)</p>  <p>Video Arcade (6 selections)</p> 	<p>Outdoor movie (6 selections)</p>  <p>Video Arcade (11 selections)</p> 

Priority	Highly Desirable		Desirable		Undesirable
3	<p>Lawn area (7 selections)</p> 	<p>Lighting at night (7 selections)</p> 	<p>Lawn Area (6 selections)</p> 	<p>Video Arcade (6 selections)</p>  <p>Outdoor movie (6 selections)</p> 	<p>Water play - little kids (7 selections)</p> 

Theme 2: Showcasing the Best of Urban Life

1	<p>Cafe opening onto park (10 selections)</p> 	<p>Green walls and buildings (7 selections)</p> 	<p>Green walls and buildings (7 selections)</p> 
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Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable		Undesirable
2	Mini-market/multiple small vendors (8 selections) 	Evening activity (4 selections) 	Dog park (4 selections) 	Discount Supermarket (9 selections) 
3	Cafe/restaurant/bar with alfresco along street (6 selections) 	Evening activity (4 selections) 	Dog park (4 selections) 	Pedestrian/car shared spaces (4 selections) 
Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place				
1	Natural area with native plantings, curved path and some privacy (10) 	First Nations performances (6 selections) 	Digital art (6 selections) 	

Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable	Undesirable
2	<p>Public space with shade, seating and a multi-use stage area (7)</p> 	<p>Digital art (5 selections)</p> 	<p>Small outdoor art installations (4 responses)</p> 
3	<p>Native plantings - including flowers (6)</p> 	<p>Wall mural(s) (4 selections)</p> 	<p>Large Ngunnawal sculpture (3 responses)</p>  <p>Small Ngunnawal artworks in natural environment (3 responses)</p> 

7.0 Workshops

Workshops were held at Abode Woden on Bowes Street in the Woden Town Centre on Wednesday 15 and Thursday 16 February, 2023. In total, 27 individuals attended - a mix of residents, business people, Community Council members, ACT government staff with offices near to the site and working on the CIT project and a developer.

Workshops introduced participants to the findings of the Discovery phase - the place themes, as well as the planning and locational context of the site.

The Ngunnawal context was presented by Bagariii Ngunnawal Cultural Consulting and was explored as part of the engagement process, particularly through the theme of Valuing and Sharing Spirit of Place.

In order to consider both personal preferences and the needs of a diverse community such as Woden, groups of participants considered - both as themselves and as a 'persona' - images



Dairy Rd water feature, photograph courtesy of D. Jamieson.

and descriptions of ways of bringing the place themes to life. These images were designated by groups as 'highly desirable', 'desirable' or 'undesirable'. Groups considered whether their own needs and preferences would differ from that of their persona. Generally, there was not a significant difference between the groups as themselves and as their persona.

Key points raised in the difference between their persona and themselves included:

- Where the persona had mobility issues, a universally accessible environment was particularly important. An environment where everyone has the same experience e.g. the doors at ground level rather than ramps for some and steps for others.
- Multilingual information to accommodate students at the neighbouring CIT campus.
- Children's activities for children living or visiting the area.

Whole group discussion also identified other shared priorities not covered in group activities, and these included:

- A mix of green spaces, specifically including one linking to the CIT northern plaza, which might have one or more shopfront(s) opening onto the green space, which might also function as an event space.
- A cultural hub for dance, music, visual arts and more.
- Connection to water on the site - ideally a water feature informed by Ngunnawal people. This might be something like a waterwall running into a creek.

Where Ngunnawal language or other cultural elements are included, this should be continuous rather than repeating or slightly differing between sites as people travel between them.

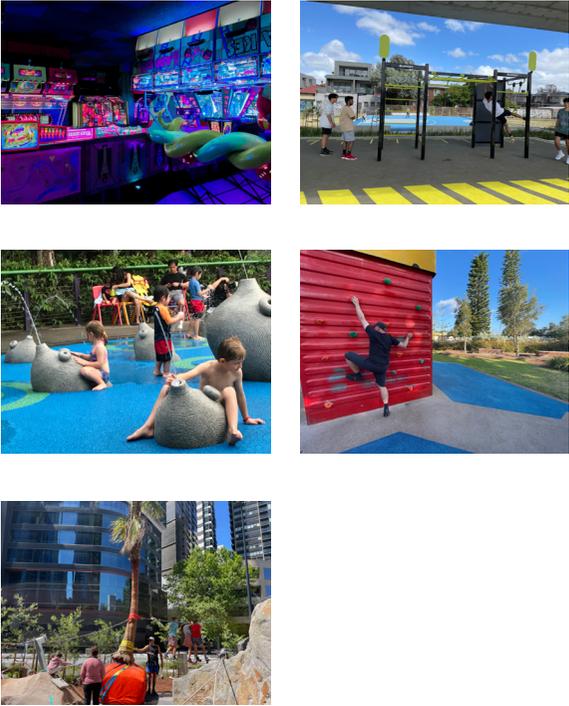
Groups also placed their 'top six' (or so) priority images/descriptions on a map of the site, often with added descriptions to add new ideas. This placement sometimes related to the precise location of a particular element and sometimes designated it as a 'top six' priority. Images of these are included in Appendix C, and key new additions included:

- Audio and visual immersive experiences built in the landscape (e.g. bridge at Birrarung Marr, Melbourne)
- Small convenience store
- Pedestrian only streets
- Cycle paths
- Sunny space
- More diverse cultural programming
- Disability access

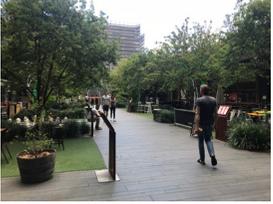


Workshop activity

Participant input for each of the two workshops is covered in Appendix C. Here, participant selections from both workshops have been combined, and the most common responses are as follows:

Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable	Undesirable
Theme 1: Bringing People Together across Different Generations			
1	<p>Outdoor movies (7 responses)</p> 	<p>Nature play with large natural elements (7 selections)</p> 	<p>Five images were selected as the most undesirable, each with 3 selections. These were:</p> 

Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable		Undesirable
2	<p>Performances - including multiple ages (6 responses)</p> 	<p>Well connected, comfortable, accessible and walkable spaces (6 selections)</p>  <p>Comfortable multigenerational community gathering space with social furniture (6 selections)</p> 	<p>Lighting at night (6 selections)</p> 	<p>As priority 1 above</p>

Priority	Highly Desirable		Desirable		Undesirable
3	<p>Public toilet (3 responses)</p>  <p>Well connected, comfortable, accessible and walkable spaces (3)</p> 	<p>Number of maker's spaces together (3)</p>  <p>Outdoor exercise facilities (3)</p> 	<p>Well connected, comfortable, accessible and walkable spaces (6 selections)</p>  <p>Comfortable multigenerational community gathering space with social furniture (6 selections)</p> 	<p>Lighting at night (6 selections)</p> 	<p>As priority 1 above</p>

Priority	Highly Desirable		Desirable		Undesirable	
Theme 2: Showcasing the Best of Urban Life						
1	Cafe/restaurant/bar with alfresco along street (4 selections) 	Free little library (4 selections) 	Cafe opening onto public space with bike parking (6 selections) 		Hardware Supplier (6 selections) 	
2	As priority 1 above		Green buildings and walls (5 selections) 	Native plantings in open space to walk through (5 selections) 	Paved, open piazza/public space with movable furniture (5 selections) 	
3	Discount Supermarket (3 selections) 	Indoor creative/recreational classes (3 selections) 	As priority 2 above		Discount Supermarket (4 selections) 	Narrow street with trees (4 selections) 

Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable	Undesirable
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Theme 3: Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place

<p>1</p>	<p>Large Ngunnawal sculpture (5 selections)</p>  <p>First Nations performances (5 selections)</p> 	<p>Eleven images scored equally as most 'desirable' in terms of bringing Theme 3 to life (all with 4 selections). These are:</p> <p>Ngunnawal language (in signage and place names)</p>  <p>Public space with shade, seating and a multi-use stage area</p>  <p>Large Ngunnawal artworks integrated into the landscape</p>  <p>Cultural expression using natural materials</p>  <p>Quiet green spaces</p>  <p>Wall mural(s)</p> 	<p>Digital art (2 selections)</p> 
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Priority	Highly Desirable	Desirable		Undesirable
1		<p>Ground mural(s)</p> 	<p>Native plantings (including flowers)</p> 	
		<p>Winding natural areas providing more private/ separate zones</p> 	<p>Visual connection to Country (e.g. mountains)</p> 	
		<p>Natural area with native plantings, natural shade, curved paths and some privacy</p> 		

Priority	Highly Desirable		Desirable	Undesirable	
2	<p>Visible connection to Country (4 selections)</p> 	<p>Ngunnawal language used on site e.g. signs, place names (4 selections)</p> 		<p>Six images/descriptions attracted an equal number of responses in relation to undesirability (1 selected each). Three of these were written by group participants as additional ideas:</p> <p>Quiet green spaces</p> 	<p>Winding natural areas providing more private/ separate zones</p> 
2	<p>Large performance space (4 selections)</p> 			<p>Natural area with native plantings, natural shade, curved paths and some privacy</p> 	<p>Street noise - young people at all hours, rubbish and parties (additional group idea)</p>
3				<p>Too much traffic (additional group idea)</p> <p>Antisocial behaviour (additional group idea)</p> <p>As priority 2 above</p>	

Email communication.

One email was submitted as a follow up to a workshop session. This email provided additional, specific input as follows:

- The main landscape zone be moved to the eastern side of the block given the shadowing that will occur from the Hellenic club development. Placing it on the eastern side would also enable it to join up to the CIT northern plaza providing a much larger 'park like' experience and greater activation opportunities.
- Include as many trees as possible to help cool the spaces, especially as the Hellenic Club development will remove so many trees.
- Make the block an arts precinct with indoor and outdoor performance spaces, galleries and laneways with street art and sculptures. Such an arts precinct can incorporate the CIT gallery and landscape.
- Include a ground level multi venue space like Verity Lane markets.
- Have a single one way road going through the block to maximise spaces for activation.
- Include public toilets on the block given the toilets in the new interchange will be on the other side of the Callam Street.
- Include several drop off/pick up car parks.

One to one communication.

One 'one-to-one' conversation was held as a follow up to a workshop session. This conversation provided additional, specific input as follows:

- It is suggested that while many people want art galleries and other cultural buildings on the site, usage data from comparable areas may show that there is not enough visitation to sustain them.
- Creator spaces/community spaces are good, but if they are priced too high they will not be used, especially by charity organisations.
- The Hellenic Centre redevelopment will see overshadowing of the main green space in the current concept.
- Bowes Street may be a better location for a green space as there is more residential development nearby.
- The CIT plaza also aligns and would be suitable for a green space.
- A network of open space would be good.
- A water feature such as the one at Dairy Road, Fyshwick would be ideal if it was tied into the park/green spaces.
- Stories from the area, things to read, as well as phonetics for Ngunnawal words.
- Designated dog toileting areas would be good as dog urine kills plants.

8.0 Key Findings

Considering all the engagement channels together, the following key findings have been identified.

The following have been identified as 'Highly Desirable'

Comfortable community gathering space with social furniture, power, wifi, water, shared food, shade and protection from wind.



First Nations Performance



Performances (including multiple ages)



Visible, tangible connection to water on the site - ideally a water feature informed by Ngunnawal people. This might be something like a water wall running into a creek.



A multi-use cultural and performance space, with strong natural elements if outdoors



Temporary community activities and events for all ages that are free. E.g. outdoor movies, buskers, exhibitions, concerts, and holiday activities.



Cafe/restaurant/bar with alfresco along street



Large Ngunnawal sculpture



The following have been identified as 'Desirable'

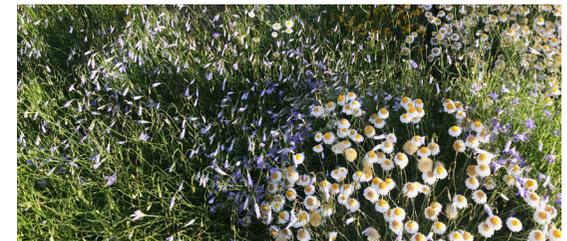
Cafe opening onto park/public space



High levels of safety, particularly at night, with both safety and ambient lighting, good passive surveillance, and visibility in, throughout and from public areas.



Spaces that immerse you in nature - greenery and native flora that attracts native fauna to provide spiritual connection to the land.



Natural area with native plantings, natural shade, curved paths and some privacy



Evening activity



Bilingual signs, and places that are names in Ngunnawal language.



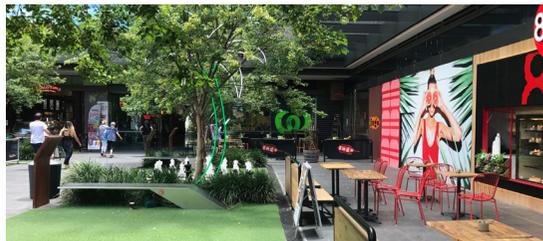
Well connected, comfortable, accessible and walkable spaces.



Green buildings with biophilic design elements



Building interfaces with lots of greenery and limited concrete



From across the three engagement channels, the following have been identified as 'Undesirable'

Traditional water play for young children



Hardware Supplier



Discount Supermarket



Building interfaces with lots of concrete, and lack of greenery



Nature play - big mud pit



9.0 Conclusion

The engagement process for the Co-Design phase of Phillip Block 1, Section 7 Place Design Brief project has built upon the findings of the previous Discovery Phase, as well as the findings of consultants Bagariin Ngunnawal Cultural Consulting.

A wide range of ages and perspectives have contributed to the findings of this report and this input has been rich and highly valuable, and generally quite consistent.

The three themes identified through the Discovery phase have been tested and have found to resonate strongly with local stakeholders:

- Bringing People Together Across Different Generations
- Showcasing the Best of Urban Life
- Valuing and Sharing the Spirit of Place.

However, the Co-Design phase has also identified other stakeholder priorities (or themes or objectives). These relate to movement and transport, environmental sustainability, creativity, culture and beauty, and it is recommended that these elements are also addressed in the resulting Place Design Brief.