

PRESENTATION TO STANDING COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

ACT Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets

28 April 2009

Neil Savery: Chief Planning Executive



ACT Planning &
Land Authority

Outline



- National Capital Plan
- Territory Plan
- Canberra Spatial Plan
- Molonglo Valley Urban Development
- East Lake Urban Renewal
- Sustainable Future
- Sensory Planning Technology
- Building Code of Australia
- Council of Australian Government (COAG)

National Capital Plan

The National Capital Plan (the Plan) is the strategic plan for Canberra and the Territory. It ensures that *'Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance'*

The key matters of national significance include:

- *The pre-eminence of the role of Canberra and the Territory as the National Capital.*
- *Preservation and enhancement of the landscape features that give the National Capital its character and setting.*
- *Respect for the key elements of Walter Burley Griffin's formally adopted plan for Canberra.*
- *Creation, preservation and enhancement of fitting sites, approaches and backdrops for national institutions and ceremonies as well as National Capital Uses.*
- *The development of a city that both respects environmental values and reflects national concerns with the sustainability of Australia's urban areas.*

Territory Plan

Existing Provisions

“Planning processes and decisions will be focused on the combined achievement of economic vitality, community wellbeing, and environmental quality. Broad community involvement will be a key element in the pursuit of sustainable development, as will complementary regional strategies and agreements.”

Section 1.1.1 - Statement of Strategic Directions, Territory Plan

“Planning policies will seek to ensure the efficient use of all resources and to reduce consumption of non-renewable resources. Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling will be encouraged, whilst energy-rating and conservation measures will be applied wherever appropriate, particularly in transport, subdivision planning, and building design and construction.”

Section 1.1.5 - Statement of Strategic Directions, Territory Plan

Territory Plan

Existing Provisions

- Water Sensitive Urban Design
 - Reducing mains water consumption as well as reducing stormwater quantity and improving its quality.
 - Rules for waste management, erosion and sediment control.
- In a general sense the zoning of residential, commercial, non-urban areas aim to achieve a more sustainable urban environment. Provisions for density, height, setbacks add to this.
- Energy
 - Refer Subdivision Code and Building Code of Australia

Territory Plan

Policy Review Process

Territory Plan to be a contemporary leading practice document.

Review structure and content of:

- Development Tables
- Development Codes
- Precinct Codes
- General Codes

- Priorities Codes
 - Subdivision
 - Residential
 - Multi-Unit
 - Community Facility

Canberra Spatial Plan - the Planning Strategy for Canberra and the Territory Sustainable Development in the ACT



The Territory Plan (2002) is the key statutory planning document in the ACT, providing the policy framework for the administration of planning in the ACT. The purpose of the Plan is to manage land use change and development in a manner consistent with strategic directions set by the ACT Government, Legislative Assembly and the community. A variation of the Territory Plan is required to allow urban development in the Mooloolga Valley. The development will be guided by the sustainability principles within the Plan such as applying energy rating and conservation measures where appropriate, particularly in transport, subdivision planning, building design and construction, as well as safeguarding important ecosystems and ecological processes.



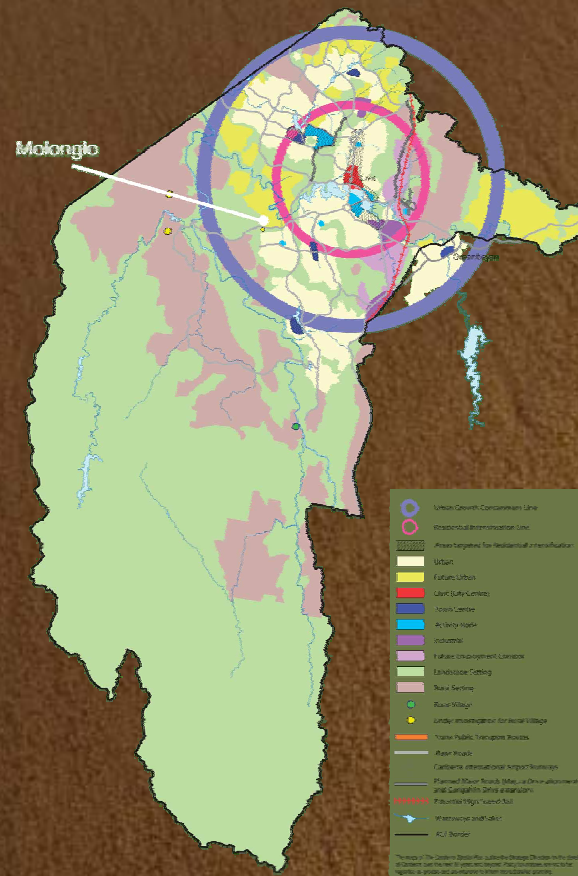
The Canberra Spatial Plan (2004) identifies the Molonglo Valley as 'future urban' due in part to its proximity to existing services and employment centres. Development in Molonglo and North Weston reflects the principles contained within *The Canberra Spatial Plan* including containing growth; residential intensification; protecting biodiversity; and good travel connections.



Building our community: The Canberra Social Plan (2004) sets out the ACT Government's commitment to the social principles of access, equity and participation. The proposed Molonglo and North Weston development seeks to implement these broad principles through the provision of safe and secure neighbourhoods; easy access to business, retail, recreational and cultural facilities; a range of housing types; and the protection of the natural environment.



The Economic White Paper for the ACT (2003) outlines an economic and industry policy framework to achieve sustainable growth and development. The proposed Molonglo and North Weston development supports the White Paper's core principles of sustainability; embracing small business; provision of jobs; and private sector development.



Think water – act water (2004) is the ACI Government's strategy for sustainable water resource management. Development in Molonglo and North Weston aims to implement key initiatives of the strategy including water sensitive urban design, efficient water use, and the protection and enhancement of the riparian environment.



Water/Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code (2007) outline the way in which the Canberra community can reduce its reliance on town water supply; optimise opportunities for stormwater and wastewater reuse; and reduce the export of stormwater and associated pollutants. Development in Molonglo and North Weston seeks to achieve the targets in the guidelines by ensuring that a range of water management measures are implemented at the block, neighbourhood and catchment scale.

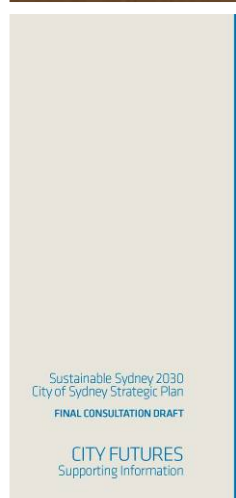
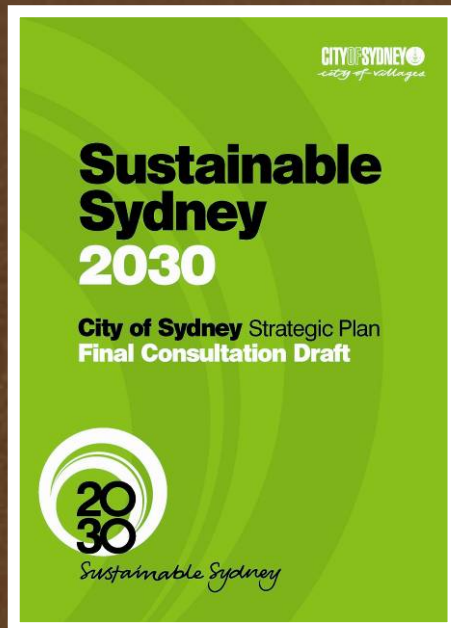


Action Plans 27 (ACT Lowland Woodland Conservation Strategy), 28 (ACT Lowland Native Grassland Conservation Strategy) & 29 (ACT Aquatic Species and Riparian Zone Conservation Strategy) take a regional approach to protecting and managing remaining ACT lowland woodlands (AP 27), native grasslands (AP 28), and river and riparian areas (AP 29). Development in Molonglo and North Weston acknowledges the objectives of these strategies, and aims to minimise the impact of urban development on native species and communities.

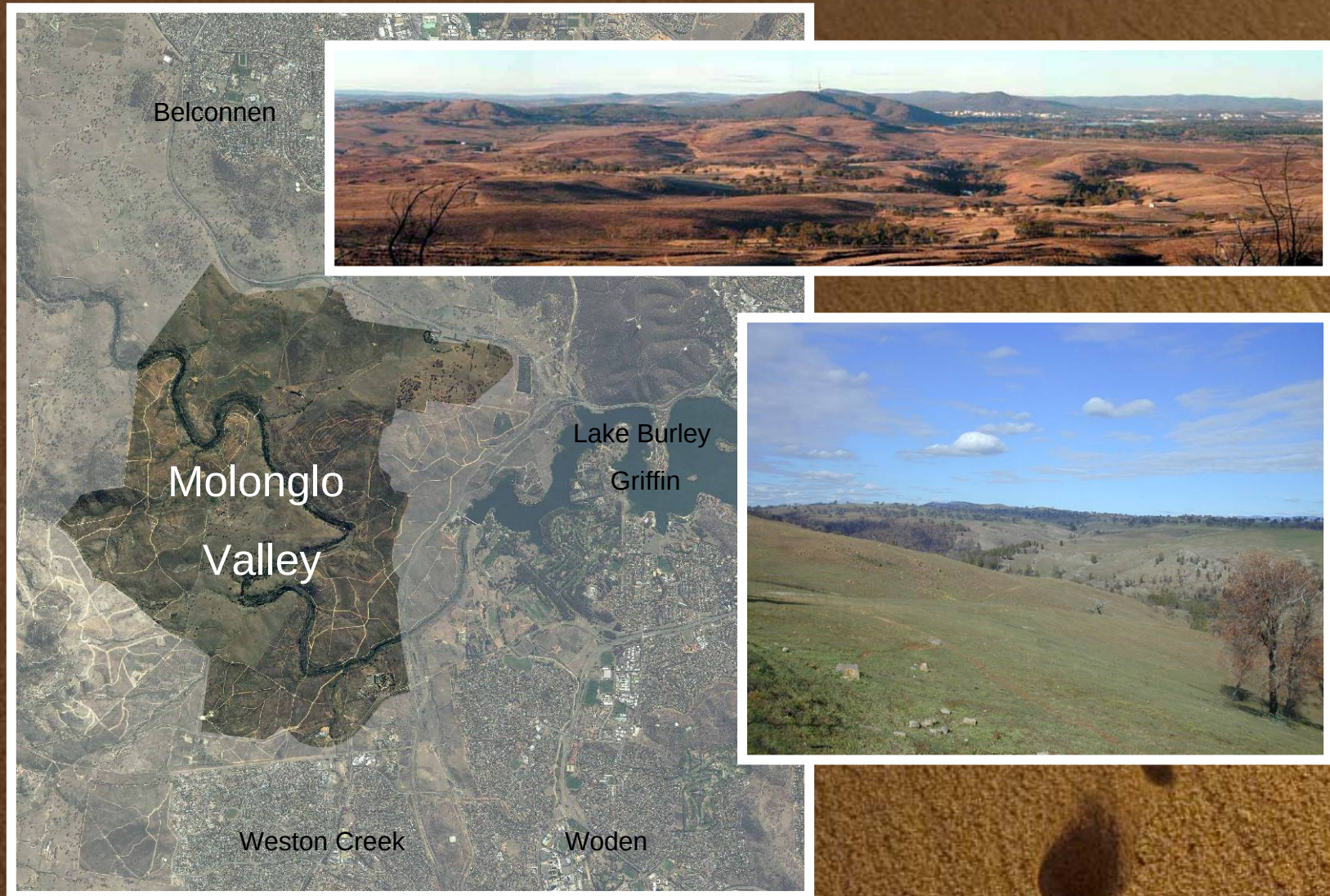


The *Molongio Valley Structure Plan (2006)* identifies the key elements of the Molongio and North West development proposal, incorporating key economic, social and environmental community consultation. Implementation of the Molongio Valley Structure Plan occurs through the preparation of a draft variation to the Territory Plan (DW 281).

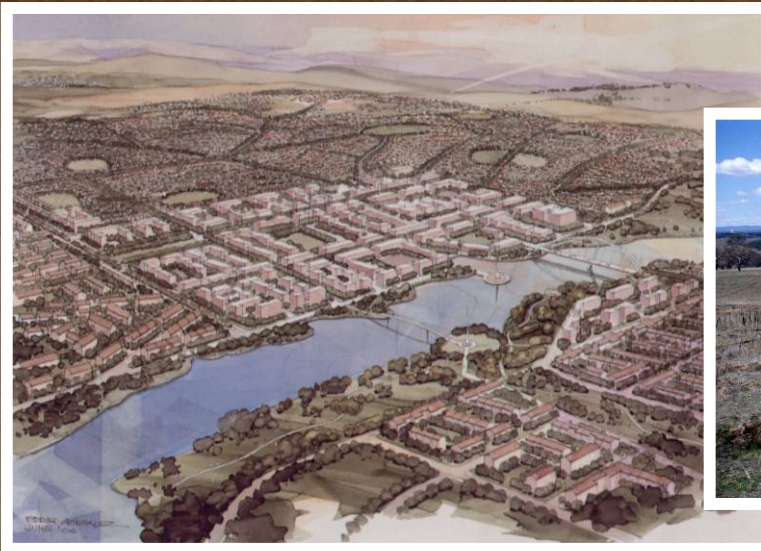
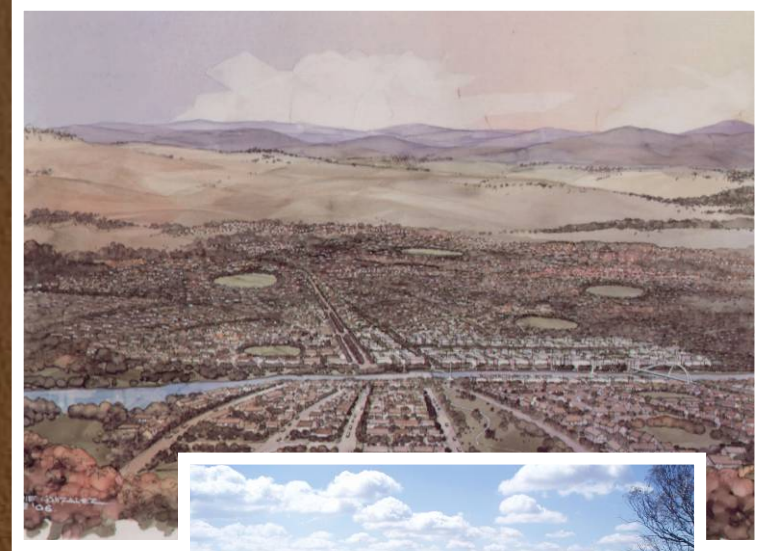
The economic, environmental and social implications of the proposed variation are investigated through a preliminary assessment (PA). Some of the features depicted in the plan, such as arterial roads, commercial centre locations and the lake, are subject to continued technical investigation and further consideration by Government.



Molonglo Valley Urban Development

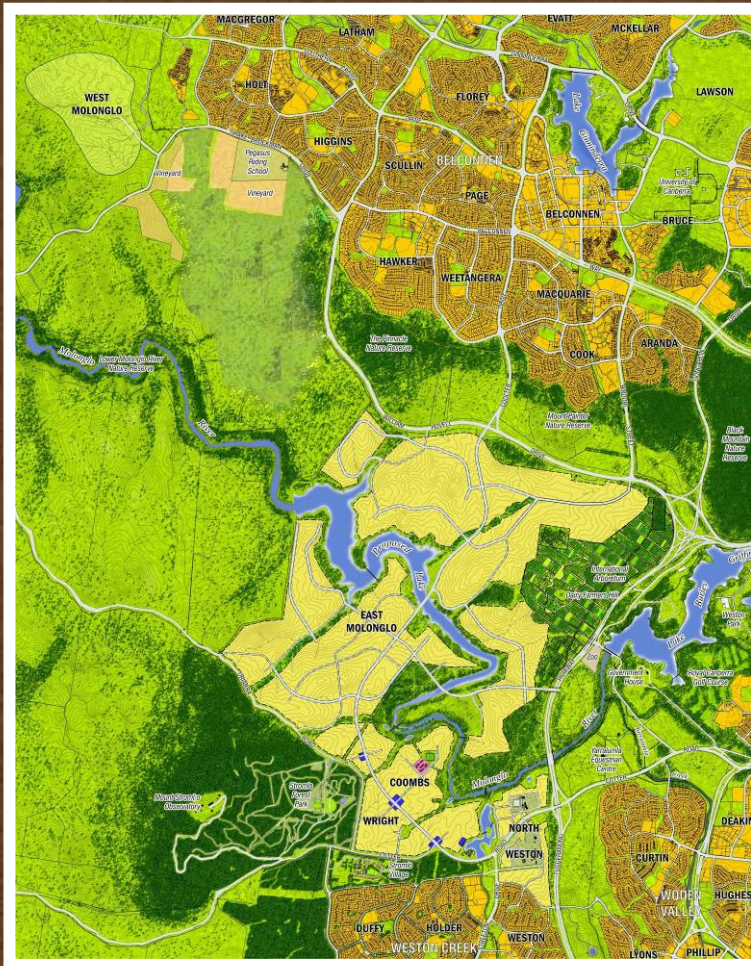


Molonglo Valley Urban Development



Molonglo Valley Urban Development

Sustainable Catchments



Urban containment
Peri-urban uses
Environmental flows
Bushfire edge
Existing infrastructure
Existing woodlands and
grasslands
Movement networks
Stormwater management
Group centre
Shared path networks

Molonglo Valley Urban Development

Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Water quality control ponds

Walkable neighbourhoods

Open space corridors

Solar access

Activity nodes

Shared path links

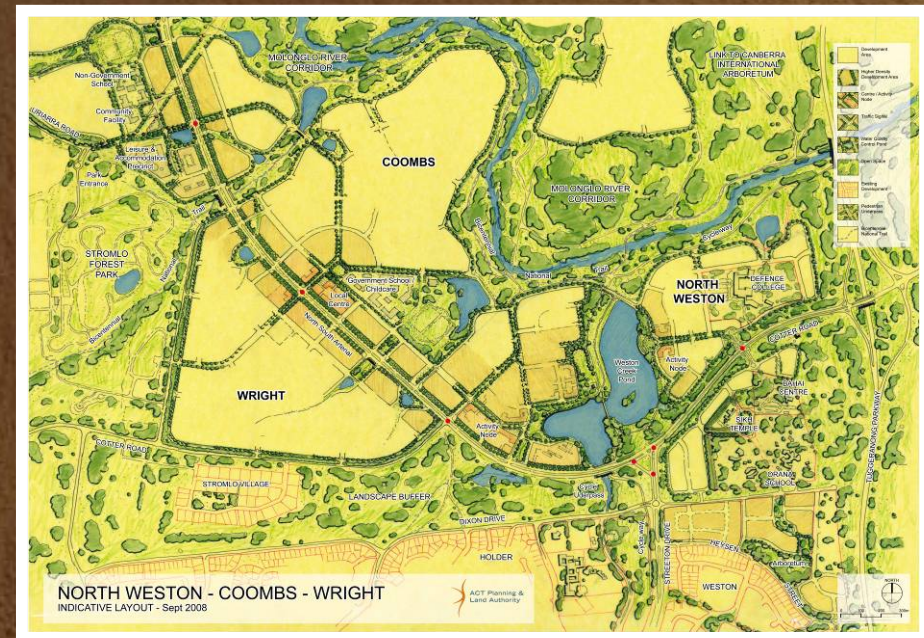
Local centres

Riparian rehabilitation

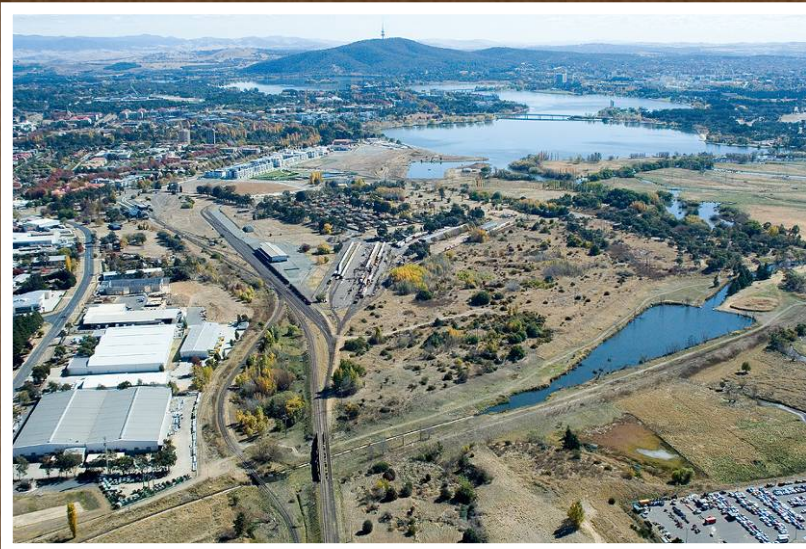
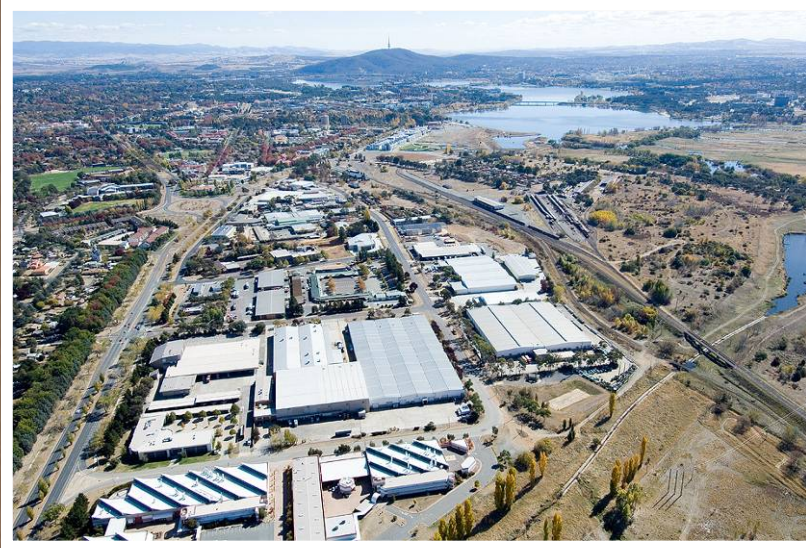
Weston Creek pond

Road transport networks

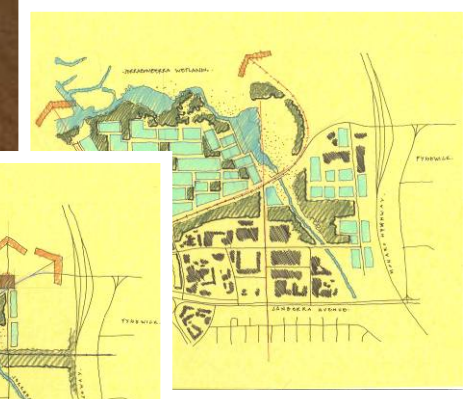
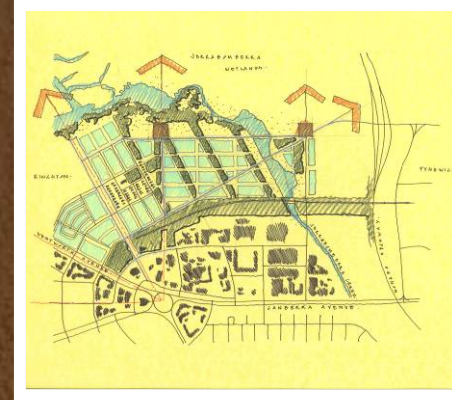
Child Friendly



East Lake Urban Renewal

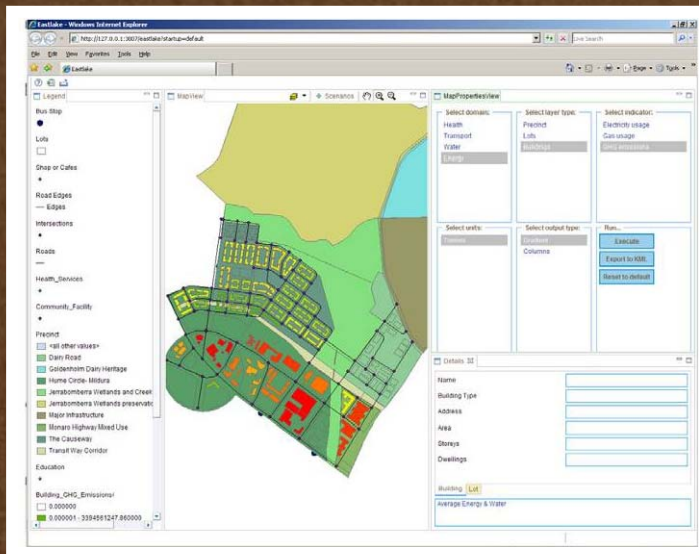


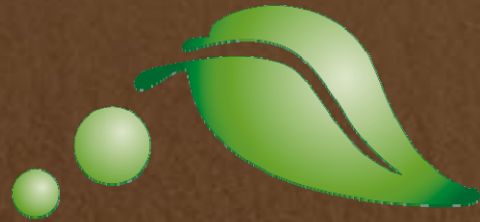
East Lake Urban Renewal



East Lake Urban Renewal

New Partnerships





Sustainable future

An ACT Government commitment to building resilience to climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures.

Focus on reviewing planning policy and identifying strategies and measures that complement the ACT Government's sustainability policy, People, Places and Prosperity and will assist in achieving targets set out in the action plan Weathering the Change.

The three year program will deliver new policy on sustainability in planning and design for Canberra.

Goals and Objectives

Drivers of Change



- To build resilience and responsiveness to change.
- To provide 'insurance' for the future, minimising redundancy and maximising adaptability.
- To take action that abates the causes of climate change.
- To foster a consciousness of sense and responsibility to community, place and self.

Workshops



The program since September 2008

- Transport / communication – towards an accessible Canberra
- Culture / knowledge – Canberra's community, sustainable living
- Energy – towards a carbon neutral Canberra
- Water / infrastructure – securing the City
- Bush Capital – our city in the landscape

May 2009

- Economics / administration of sustainability – Valuing and administering a sustainable future for Canberra

Discussion Paper



Proposed timeline:

- First draft in progress
- ACTPLA circulation draft 30 June 2009
- ACT agency circulation draft 31 July
- Minister, Government Mid September
- Public meeting 31 October
- Public comment until 30 November

Consultancies

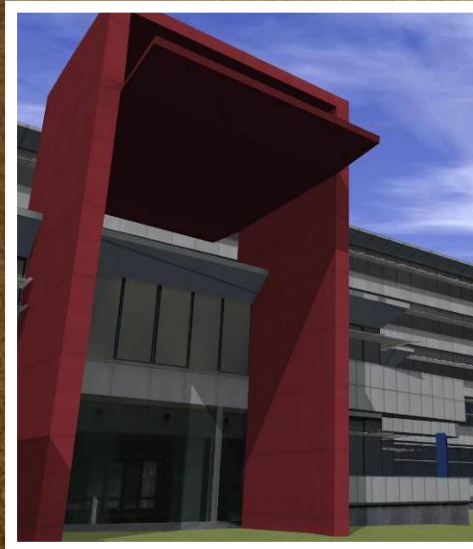


- Solar orientation
- Transport and access
- Economics and affordability
- Urban principles

• Reports due

30 November 2009

Sensory Planning Technology



Images supplied
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Sensory Planning Technology



Interactive Planning Technology

1 Community Vision

How compact will new housing and business development be?

☒ **Favor suburbs**
Focus mostly on suburban houses on medium and large sized lots. New apartment complexes are rare.

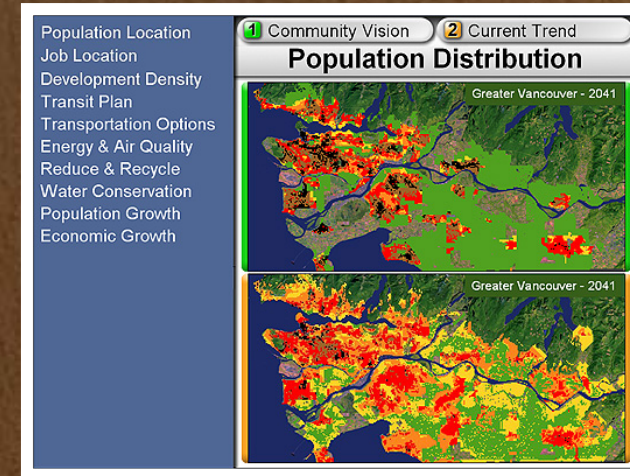
☐ **Current trend**
Focus on a mix of single family homes and row housing. Some condos and apartments are developed.

☐ **Favor compact growth**
Focus on a mix of row housing and small apartment complexes. New houses have smaller lots.

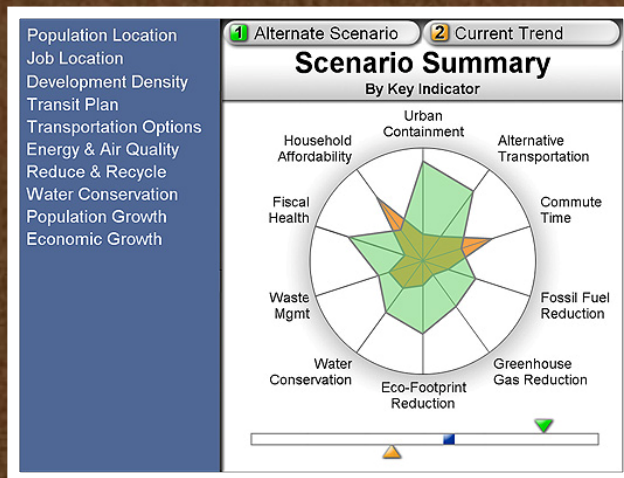
☐ **Compact growth only**
Focus on medium and large apartment buildings. New single family houses and duplexes are rare.

Population Location
Job Location
Development Density
Transit Plan
Transit & Alternatives
Energy & Air Quality
Reduce & Recycle
Water Conservation
Population Growth
Economic Growth

Make Choices



Visualise Consequences



Explore Tradeoffs

Tools like 'MetroQuest' allow stakeholders to instantly see the connections between choices and consequences as they explore alternative future scenarios.

Building Code of Australia

- The 2009 BCA provides performance requirements for facilitating the efficient use of energy appropriate to the:
 - function and use of the building and services
 - internal environment
 - geographic location of the building
 - effects of nearby permanent features
 - effects of solar radiation on heating and cooling
 - sealing of the building envelope against air leakage
 - ventilation to assist heating and cooling
 - energy source of services for class 2-9 buildings
- These performance requirements equate to an overall minimum 5 star rating for Class 1 and attached Class 10 buildings and an average of 4 stars for other residences such as units. Class 9 buildings are rated using a performance measure equating to 3.5 ABGR.
- Deemed-to-satisfy solutions are in place to provide alternative ways to achieve the specific performance objective overall.
- The future including energy, water, materials and internal air quality – BCA to NCC.

Council of Australian Governments (COAG)

- Local Government and Planning Ministers' Council
- Building Ministers' Forum
- Ministerial Council for Energy
 - Senior Officials' Group on Energy Efficiency
 - Energy Efficiency Working Group
- Senior Officials' Groups
 - Climate Change and Water Working Group
 - Infrastructure Working Group
 - Housing Working Group
- Infrastructure Australia and Major Cities Unit
- COAG

Thank you

