

STATEMENT OF KATERINA DVORAKOVA - HEARING 16
SUBDIVISION CHAPTER AMENDMENTS RELATING TO URBAN ZONES

SUB-P5	Manage subdivision design and layout in the General Residential, Mixed Use and Settlement zone to provide for safe, connected and accessible environments by: a. minimising vehicle crossings that could affect the safety and efficiency of the current and future transport network; b. avoid cul-de-sac development unless the site or the topography prevents future public access and connections <u>except where topography or natural hazard constraints make future public access and connections impracticable;</u> c. providing for development that encourages social interaction, neighbourhood cohesion, a sense of place and is well connected to public spaces; d. contributing to a well connected transport network that safeguards future roading connections <u>and enables permeability for walking and cycling, including future connections to adjoining land;</u> and e. maximising accessibility, connectivity by creating walkways, cycleways and <u>highly permeable</u> interconnected transport network <u>that supports active transport modes.</u>
SUB-P12 Urban zones	<u>Public Access and Connectivity:</u> <u>Require large or significant subdivision in urban zones to provide public pedestrian and cycle access through large sites, consistent with UC-P1 (new), in order to support a walkable block structure and future public movement networks.</u>
SUB-Pxx Urban zones	<u>Urban connectivity:</u> <u>Public Access in Large or Significant Private Developments:</u> <u>Ensure that large or comprehensively planned private developments, including superlots, residential villages, retirement villages and gated communities, maintain public pedestrian and cycle permeability consistent with the surrounding street-block network by:</u> <u>a. providing public pedestrian and cycle connections through, or along the edge of, the site to support a walkable neighbourhood structure;</u> <u>b. aligning connections with existing or planned access routes to reserves, schools, commercial areas, riverfronts and other key public destinations; and</u> <u>c. securing public access by easement or vesting at the time of development.</u>
SUB-Rxx Urban zones	<u>Urban connectivity:</u> <u>(1) Where a development creates a site or superlot greater than 10 hectares, or otherwise restricts street-block continuity, public pedestrian and cycle access must be provided through, or along the edge of, the site.</u> <u>(2) Density of pedestrian and cycle connectivity must be consistent with the surrounding street-block network, or provide at least one public access for every 10 ha of net developable area, whichever results in the denser network, where practicably achievable.</u> <u>(3) Each connection must have a minimum legal width of 1.5 metres.</u> <u>(4) Where a site adjoins a public reserve or riverfront, a continuous public pedestrian and cycle connection must be provided along that interface.</u> <u>(5) Public access required by this standard must be secured by easement in gross or vesting prior to certification under s224(c).</u> <u>(6) This standard applies to urban zones including the General Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, Mixed Use Zone and Town Centre Zone.</u>