



Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development

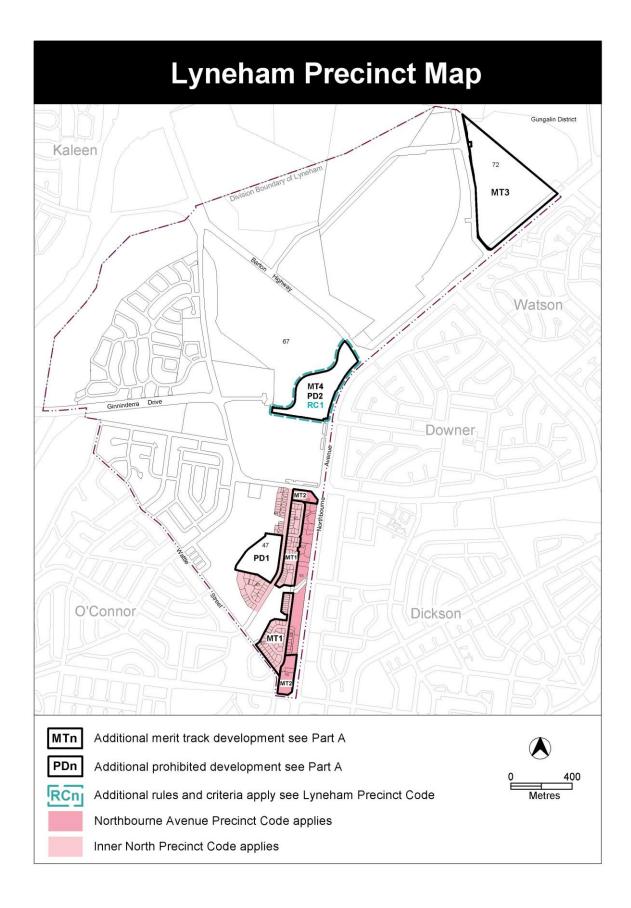
# Lyneham Precinct Map and Code

10.1 Suburb Precinct Maps and Codes

Effective: 3 December 2021

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel—also accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au

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## **Assessment Tracks**

The following tables identify the additional prohibited development and additional merit track development for blocks and parcels shown in the Lyneham Precinct Map (identified as PDn or MTn). Development that is exempt from requiring development approval, other prohibited development and the minimum assessment track applicable to each development proposal is set out in the relevant zone development table.

The following tables constitute part of the relevant zone development table.

Additional prohibited development			
Suburb precinct map label Zone Development			
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing	
PD2	CZ5	bulky goods retailing department store secondary residence single dwelling housing	

#### Table 1 – Additional prohibited development

#### Table 2 – Additional merit track development

Additional merit track development that may be approved subject to assessment		
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development
	574	business agency office
MT1	RZ4	restaurant SHOP
		club
MT2	CZ5	place of assembly
		scientific research establishment
MT3	NUZ1	place of assembly
MT4	CZ5	drink establisment

## Lyneham Precinct Code

### Contents

Introduction3		
Additional I	ules and criteria	5
RC1 – East	Yowani Estate	5
Element 1:	Estate planning	5
1.1	Sullivans Creek	5
1.2	Site access and internal road layout	9
1.3	Location of non-residential uses	10
1.4	Open space areas and travel routes - General	10
1.5	Estate open space areas	11
1.6	Mid-block links	12
1.7	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network	13
1.8	Active travel connection	13
1.9	Recreation	14
1.10	Tree retention and canopy cover	17
1.11	Block address	17
1.12	Educational facilities planning	18
Element 2:	Restrictions on use	.19
2.1	Number of dwellings	19
2.2	Retail	19
2.3	Commercial	20
2.4	Food and Entertainment	20
2.5	Community Use	21
2.6	Non-RESIDENTIAL USE – ground floor	21
Element 3:	Building controls and design	.22
3.1	National Capital Plan	22
3.2	Height of building	22
3.3	Front boundary setback	23
3.4	Building separation	23
3.5	Floor to ceiling heights	25
3.6	Building address	25
3.7	Building Length	26
3.8	Pedestrian shelters	
3.9	Internal dwelling and building design	26
3.10	Housing diversity	27
Element 4:	Site controls and design	.28
4.1	Landscape design – Deep soil zones	28
4.2	Courtyard Walls	28
Element 5:	Amenity	.29
5.1	Solar Access – apartments	29
5.2	Solar Access to adjoining development	
5.3	Principal private open space	
5.4	External facilities	
5.5	Noise	31

Element 6:	Parking and vehicular access	31
6.1	Vehicular access	
6.2	Parking	32
6.3	Parking structures	33
Element 7:	Environment	34
7.1	Erosion and sediment control	
7.2	Environmental assessment	
7.3	Environmentally sustainable design	
7.4	Microclimate	35
7.5	Permeability	
7.6	Heritage	

## Figures

Figure 1	Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections	16
Figure 2	Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan	24
Table 1	Minimum building separation	25
Table 2	Principal private open space area requirements	30

## Introduction

#### Name

The name of this code is Lyneham Precinct Code.

#### Application

The code applies to the Division of Lyneham

#### National Capital Plan

Where a development is subject to special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, the development must not be inconsistent with the special requirements or development control plan. Where any provision of this code is inconsistent with special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect, to the extent of the inconsistency.

#### Purpose

This code provides additional planning, design and environmental controls for specific areas or blocks and may also contain references to provisions in other codes.

In conjunction with other relevant codes it will be used by the *Authority* to assess development applications and offer guidance to intending applicants in designing development proposals and preparing development applications.

#### Structure

This code contains additional rules and/or criteria for particular blocks or parcels identified as areas RCn on the precinct map, to be read in conjunction with the relevant development code. It may also contain sub-parts.

Each element has one or more rules and, unless the respective rule is mandatory, each rule has an associated criterion. Rules provide quantitative, or definitive, controls. By contrast, criteria are chiefly qualitative in nature.

In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion." Non-compliance with a mandatory rule will result in the refusal of the development application. Conversely, the words "There is no applicable rule" is found where a criterion only is applicable.

#### Code hierarchy

Under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*, where more than one type of code applies to a development, the order of precedence if there is inconsistency of provisions between codes is: precinct code, development code and general code.

If more than one precinct code applies to the site, the most recent precinct code takes precedence to the extent of any inconsistency.

#### Definitions

Defined terms, references to legislation and other documents are italicised.

Definitions of terms used in this code are listed in part 13 of the Territory Plan or, for terms applicable only to this code, either associated with the respective rule or listed below:

TCCS Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate

CMTEDD Chief Ministers, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate

## Additional rules and criteria

This part applies to blocks and parcels identified in the Lyneham Precinct Map (RCn). It should be read in conjunction with the relevant zone development and general codes.

## RC1 – East Yowani Estate

This part applies to blocks and parcels identified in area RC1 shown on the Lyneham Precinct Map.

#### Element 1: Estate planning

Rules Criteria	
1.1 Sullivans Creek	
There is no applicable rule.	C1 This criterion applies to land contained within the <i>setback</i> area to Sullivans Creek identified in C34.
	Development complies with all of the following (where relevant):
	<ul> <li>a) maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) create and maintain opportunity for flora and fauna habitat and movement</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide a landscape setting to improve visual and environmental amenity</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide an infrastructure corridor for existing and future utility services</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) demonstrated adequate space for active travel routes and open spaces for the use and enjoyment of the local community and commuters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>f) increased or complete 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>g) development of b) and d) is completed</li> <li>prior to or at the same stage as</li> <li>surrounding residential development.</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this criterion 'naturalisation' means changing the appearance and functionality to more closely represent natural characteristics.
	Note: The planning and land authority may consult, where relevant, with TCCS and other

Rules	Criteria	
	areas of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) when determining compliance with this criterion.	
	C2	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to land contained within the <i>setback</i> area to Sullivans Creek specified in C34.	
	Development is limited to:	
	a) works to mitigate flooding	
	<ul> <li>b) works which maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>c) landscaping or minor public infrastructure to improve visual and environmental amenity</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>high quality and visually interesting screening of utility or flood mitigation works and infrastructure</li> </ul>	
	e) works relating to utility infrastructure that take place predominantly or entirely below <i>natural ground level</i>	
	<ul> <li>f) works to promote active travel and/or public open areas for recreation and leisure</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>g) communal open space,</li> <li>private open space and courtyard walls</li> <li>required by a development code</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>works to increase 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.</li> </ul>	
	For the purpose of this criterion 'naturalisation' means changing the	
	appearance and functionality to more closely	
	represent natural characteristics. Note: The planning and land authority may	
	consult, where relevant, with TCCS and other	
	areas of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies)	
	when determining compliance with this criterion.	

Rul	es	Criteria
R3		C3
This	rule applies to the following:	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the
a)	filling within one of the following (whichever is greater):	application will be referred to TCCS.
	<ul> <li>i) 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>	
	ii) 6 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement	
b)	compensatory excavation to offset filling specified in a)	
c)	reducing or increasing flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek	
d)	increased 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek.	
	elopment complies with all of the wing:	
a)	is endorsed by TCCS	
b)	is prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional'	
mea func chai	the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation' ans changing the appearance and ctionality to more closely represent natural racteristics which may include the use of aral construction materials and vegetation.	
qua of fl	the purpose of this rule a 'suitably lified professional' is familiar with analysis boding along watercourses and design of elopment to manage flood risks.	
cons area	e: The planning and land authority may sult, where relevant, with TCCS and other s of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) n determining compliance with this rule.	

Ru	es	Criteria
R4		C4
part	s rule applies to development wholly or ially within 1% AEP (once in 100 year) d extent for Sullivans Creek.	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS.
with qua TCC	relopment of the RC1 area is consistent a flood risk study, prepared by a 'suitably lified professional' and endorsed by CS, which adequately demonstrates all of following:	
a)	protections for ongoing safety of the public against impacts of floods are provided	
b)	protections for property against the impacts of floods are provided	
c)	the RC1 area is planned and developed with consideration for flood risks	
d)	where flood impacts on development exceed 6m from Sullivans Creek stormwater easement, identification of a minimum <i>setback</i> for development to inform C34.	
qua of fl	the purpose of this rule a 'suitably lified professional' is familiar with analysis ooding along watercourses and design of elopment to manage flood risks.	
cons area	e: The planning and land authority may sult, where relevant, with TCCS and other as of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) n determining compliance with this rule.	

Rul	es	Criteria	
1.2	Site access and internal road layout		
R5		C5	
The a)	following is endorsed by TCCS: a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional	If TCCS endorsement is not provided with the application or the plans and drawings are not consistent with rule, the application will be referred to TCCS.	
b)	location, nature and number of new and existing external vehicular site access points to/from the RC1 area		
c)	Sullivans Creek active travel connection.		
the	ns and drawings clearly demonstrate that development is consistent with TCCS orsements for a), b) and c).		
	e: TCCS may endorse development or works Idition to items identified in this rule.		
		C6	
There is no applicable rule.		The number of new and existing vehicular access points from/to RC1 and to/from Northbourne Avenue is minimised.	
		C7	
The	re is no applicable rule.	The internal road layout for RC1 area complies with all of the following:	
		<ul> <li>a) incorporates a parallel access street generally along the Northbourne Avenue frontage</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>b) prioritises pedestrians and cyclists particularly where the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12 or 'mid-block links mentioned in C11, intersects with internal roads</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>c) minimises the amount of impervious surfaces within the road reserve in favour of soft landscape areas.</li> </ul>	

Rules	Criteria
1.3 Location of non-residential uses	
	C8
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to development other than <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> .
	Development is located to comply with all of the following:
	a) in the south eastern portion of the site
	<ul> <li>b) in close proximity to and easily accessible from site access points and the Swinden Street light rail stop</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>after a) and b) has occurred or demonstrated that it will occur, along Northbourne Avenue and the Swinden Street extension, primarily adjoining or in close proximity to other non- residential development.</li> </ul>
	Note: this criterion does not preclude <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> from occurring in the above areas on the site.
1.4 Open space areas and travel routes - G	eneral
	C9
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to:
	<ul> <li>a) 'open space areas', 'Sullivans Creek active travel connections' and 'mid-block links' identified in Figure 1</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12.</li> </ul>
	Development within the areas mentioned above comply with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) provide safe, efficient and unimpeded public access to pedestrian and cyclists at all times</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>identifies and provides the recreational and leisure needs of the local community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>where these areas intersect with roads and vehicular access ways, demonstrate how priority is given to pedestrians and cyclists through traffic calming measures such as slow speed areas, shared spaces and refuge islands</li> </ul>

Rul	es	Crit	teria
		d)	provides adequate amenity and safety for uses of the area including soft landscaping, shade for warmer weather, access to sunlight (particularly in colder weather), adequate lighting (that does not impact on the amenity of adjoining development) and passive and perceived surveillance at all times
		e)	development within these areas is limited to <i>planting area</i> , surface landscaping, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> which are consistent with active travel pathways or are open and do not limit accessibility
		f)	all areas provide adequate irrigation for landscaped areas and high-quality fit- for-purpose paving and finishes
		g)	are completed prior to or at the same stage as surrounding residential development.
1.5	Estate open space areas	n	
R10		C10	l de la constante de
follo	en Space Areas' comply with all of the wing:	und	open space needs assessment is ertaken by a 'suitably qualified essional' that:
a) b)	RESIDENTIAL USE development within the RC1 is not more than 300m from an 'open space area' has a minimum total 'useable' area	a)	demonstrates that at least one open space area is within accessible walking distances for all <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> development within the RC1.
	across RC1 of 3200m <sup>2</sup> plus 4m <sup>2</sup> for each <i>multi-unit housing</i> dwelling within RC1 over 800 dwellings	b)	specifies a minimum 'usable' area of open space across the RC1 area that is
c)	not more than four 'open space areas' are provided across the RC1 area		adequate to accommodate the current and future on-site population
d) For t	the RC1 area provides a mix of open space areas and facilities in accordance with a 'neighbourhood park and a 'micro park'. the purpose of this rule and associated	c)	specifies the amount of open space areas to achieve equitable access and adequate space per area for all current and future <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> development
crite whic as re risk	erion 'usable' does not include areas ch limit the useability of open space such egulated tree protection zones and high- flood zones etc.	d)	identifies areas, facilities and equipment needed by the local community, including high quality children's play spaces, kick-about area recreation facilities (such as barbeque facilities,
	racteristics of 'neighbourhood parks' and ro parks' are outlined in ' <i>Municipal</i>		picnic tables, benches, waste and recycling bins and exercise equipment).

Rules	Criteria
Infrastructure Standard 16 Urban Open Space'.	Findings of the open space needs assessment are clearly shown on plans and drawings.
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' has qualifications and experience in urban planning, landscape architecture or other similar field.
1.6 Mid-block links	
	C11
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to the 'mid-block links' shown in Figure 1.
	'Mid-block links' comply with all of the following:
	a) are in a location generally in accordance with Figure 1 and aligns with the <i>community path system</i> through the area
	<ul> <li>b) provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times from Northbourne Avenue to the Sullivans Creek 'external active travel route'</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>connects with 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a landscape corridor, not less than 10 metres wide at any point, which includes a path of a suitable with to accommodate all likely users</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) vehicular access is not permitted within or along the 'mid-block links'.</li> </ul>
	Development of and within 'mid-block links' are to be endorsed by TCCS.

Rules	Criteria
1.7 Internal pedestrian and bicycle network	ς.
	C12
There is no applicable rule.	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC1 area complies with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) provides an efficient and legible pedestrian and bicycle network through the site</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) predominantly utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>aligns with light rail stations and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>allows pedestrian and cyclists to travel between 'open space areas', 'external active travel connections', 'mid-block links', the existing light rail stops, light rail crossing points and <i>community path</i> <i>system</i> in the area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) a landscape corridor, not less than</li> <li>5 metres wide at any point, which</li> <li>includes a path of a suitable width to</li> <li>accommodate all likely users.</li> </ul>
	Development of and within the internal pedestrian and bicycle network are to be endorsed by TCCS where relevant.
1.8 Active travel connection	
	C13
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to the 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' shown in Figure 1.
	'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' complies with all of the following:
	a) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' is either:
	i) in a location generally in accordance with Figure 1 or
	<ul> <li>allows users of the Sullivans Creek pedestrian and cycle network who enter the RC1 area from the south- west to transit through the RC1 area safely and efficiently towards a formal pedestrian and bicycle</li> </ul>

Rules	Criteria
	crossing point across Barton Highway to facilitate their journey north along Sullivans Creek
	b) aligns and connects with the <i>community</i> <i>path</i> system and internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the area
	<ul> <li>c) provide unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times for the length of the active travel connection shown in Figure 1</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>exclusively utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) is a landscape corridor which is not less than 5 metres wide at the narrowest point and contains all of the following:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a shared path for pedestrians and cyclists</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the landscape corridor and path are both of adequate width to meet the current and future usage demand.</li> </ul>
1.9 Recreation	
There is no applicable rule.	C14 Demonstrate that there is adequate and suitable land for an 18-hole golf course to be provided within sections 64 and/or 67 Lyneham.
	C15
	This criterion applies to the redevelopment of the area which contains one or more of the following, existing or proposed:
	a) golf clubhouse
	b) bowling facilities
	<ul> <li>c) car park related to the uses mentioned in a) and b).</li> </ul>
	The development complies with all of the following:
	a) demonstrates that existing or proposed development for that area can be relocated within the RC1 area or:
	<ul> <li>for the golf clubhouse, adjacent to the golf course</li> </ul>

Rules	Criteria
	<ul> <li>ii) for the bowling facilities and the car parking within close proximity to the RC1 area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) demonstrate that the development has adequate space and zoning to accommodate all the following:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the entirety of the development which is being relocated, including ancillary development required by the Territory Plan or relevant government agencies such as waste areas, waste access and vehicular parking</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>adequate vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle access</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>iii) not predominantly located within the 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek or the flood area indicated by the flood study in R4</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) identification of and endorsement from relevant government agencies with respect to the scale, nature and location of the relocated facilities.</li> </ul>
	Note: For the purpose of this criterion Sports and Recreation (S&R) within CMTEDD and TCCS are considered relevant government agencies. Other government agencies may be identified by the proponent or S&R.

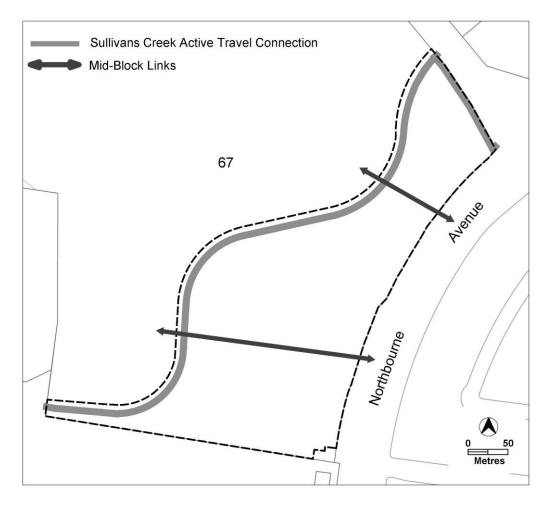


Figure 1 Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections

Rules	Criteria
1.10 Tree retention and canopy cover	
	C16
There is no applicable rule.	<i>Subdivision, block, building</i> and site design demonstrates the following:
	a) retention of existing trees
	<li>b) where shown that a) cannot be achieved, adequately replaced</li>
	Note: This criterion does not replace the provisions relating to tree protection in the relevant development code.
	C17
There is no applicable rule.	Development achieves all of the following:
	<ul> <li>has or will achieve a minimum of 30% canopy tree cover across the RC1 area measured at a mature height</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) inclusion of irrigation and maintenance systems to support canopy trees and ensure they remain a part of the development</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) equitable distribution of canopy tree cover across the private and public realm within the RC1 area.</li> </ul>
	Note: existing trees contribute towards the minimum 30% canopy tree cover mentioned in a).
1.11 Block address	
	C18
There is no applicable rule.	The size and <i>subdivision</i> pattern of <i>blocks</i> demonstrates that a <i>building</i> with a high quality and interesting façade can be accommodated which addresses the following:
	<ul> <li>a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) 'external active travel connections' and block boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>

Rules	Criteria
	C19
There is no applicable rule.	<ul> <li>Dwellings provide a high quality, interesting façade by providing active or passive surveillance through the use of balconies, screened and unscreened windows and access stairs to address the following:</li> <li>a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) Sullivans Creek active travel connection and <i>block</i> boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>
	Where a <i>building</i> contains multiple <i>dwelling</i> s, which face the areas listed in a) and b), dwellings in a development predominately provide occasional surveillance rather than passive surveillance of those areas.
1.12 Educational facilities planning	
R20	C20
A statement of acknowledgement from the 'government agency responsible for future planning of educational enrolments and facilities' is provided, which confirms that the following information has been provided:	If a statement of acknowledgement is not provided the application will be referred to the government agency responsible for future planning of educational enrolments and facilities.
a) number and mix of <i>dwelling</i> s that will be constructed per year	
<ul> <li>b) estimated number of preschool, primary, high school and college students per development year</li> </ul>	
Note: for the purpose of this rule and associated criterion the 'government agency responsible for future planning of educational enrolments and facilities' is the Education Directorate or a future relevant agency that is responsible for these functions.	

Rules	Criteria
2.1 Number of dwellings	
There is no applicable rule.	C21 This criterion applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> only. Demonstrate that a minimum of 800 dwellings have already or will be provided across the RC1 area.
R22 This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> only. Total maximum number of <i>dwelling</i> s across the RC1 area – 1000.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
2.2 Retail	
R23 This rule does not apply to <i>take-away food</i> <i>shop</i> . Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all <i>SHOP</i> (including <i>supermarket</i> ) across the RC1 area – 850m <sup>2</sup> .	<ul> <li>C23</li> <li>SHOP complies with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents</li> <li>b) demonstrates that the amount of SHOP gross floor area provided across the RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
R24 Total maximum gross floor area for all supermarkets across the RC1 area– 350m <sup>2</sup> .	<ul> <li>C24</li> <li>Supermarkets comply with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents</li> <li>b) demonstrate that surrounding commercial centres are not adversely impacted</li> <li>c) demonstrate that the amount of <i>supermarket gross floor area</i> provided across the RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Element 2: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria
2.3 Commercial	
R25 Total maximum gross floor area across the RC1 area for all <i>NON-RETAIL</i> <i>COMMERCIAL USE</i> – 2000m <sup>2</sup> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R26	C26
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies if there is less than 1000m <sup>2</sup> of <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> across the RC1 area.
	Demonstrate that at least 1000m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross</i> floor area of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE can and will be provided on site:
	a) directly through purpose-built <i>building</i> s or spaces within <i>building</i> s for <i>NON-</i> <i>RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i>
	<ul> <li>b) providing 'fully adaptable' buildings or spaces within <i>building</i>s</li> </ul>
	c) a combination of a) and b).
	For the purposes of this rule 'fully adaptable spaces' demonstrate:
	a) ability to cater for a wide variety of NON- RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE
	<ul> <li>ability to have compliant, efficient and convenient services, goods and waste facilities and areas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>commercial grade and flexible façade design.</li> </ul>
2.4 Food and Entertainment	
R27	C27
Total maximum gross floor area for all take- away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment across the RC1 area – 550m <sup>2</sup> .	Scale of development appropriate to providing convenient services for the local workforce and residents.
Note: This rule also applies where <i>take-away food shop</i> , <i>restaurant</i> and <i>drink establishment</i> are considered an <i>ancillary use</i> .	Take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment complies with all of the following:
	a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents
	b) demonstrate that the amount of combined <i>take-away food shop</i> , <i>restaurant</i> and <i>drink establishment</i> <i>gross floor area</i> provided across the

Rules	Criteria	
	RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.	
2.5 Community Use		
	C28	
There is no applicable rule.	Development must demonstrate all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>a minimum gross floor area of 1500m<sup>2</sup> of COMMUNITY USE has already and/or will be provided across the RC1 area</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) actual, proposed or indicative location/s for COMMUNITY USES are shown as mentioned in a).</li> </ul>	
2.6 Non-RESIDENTIAL USE – ground floor		
R29	C29	
Where non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> occurs, they are located at ground floor level.	Non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> located at upper floor levels complies with all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>a) may only occur where the floor below and the ground floor level of the building have a non-RESIDENTIAL USE</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) where it is demonstrated that buildings in areas mentioned in C8 already have or will have a non-residential ground floor</li> </ul>	
	c) provide at least two of the following:	
	<ul> <li>i) direct, inviting and legible pedestrian access</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>a passive and active surveillance of nearby internal and external public areas</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>iii) an interesting and activated address and façade to all nearby internal and external public areas which represents its non- RESIDENTIAL nature.</li> </ul>	

Rules	Criteria
3.1 National Capital Plan	
R30 This rule applies to development which is subject to the National Capital Plan Development applications are supported by written documentation demonstrating compliance against the relevant special requirements of the National Capital Plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
<b>3.2 Height of building</b> R31	C31 (Miner building elemente) may evened the
<ul> <li>The height of building is:</li> <li>a) minimum height of building fronting Northbourne Avenue – 14.5m</li> <li>b) minimum number of storeys for a building fronting Sullivans Creek – 2</li> <li>c) maximum height of building – 18m</li> <li>For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion height of building means the vertical distance between datum ground level at the front boundary to Northbourne Avenue and the highest point or points of the building.</li> <li>Where there is a culvert or other localised earthworks impacting the datum ground level of the front boundary to Northbourne Avenue the datum ground level is normalised five metres either side of a culvert or localised earthworks.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum <i>height of building</i> where they do not increase the scale of the <i>building</i> when viewed from a public street.</li> <li>The minimum height of building is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.</li> <li>For the purpose of this criterion 'minor building elements' include but are not limited to rooftop plant, photo-voltaic panels, antennas, pergolas and rooftop garden structures. <i>Habitable room</i>, or part thereof, are not 'minor building elements'.</li> </ul>
There is no applicable rule.	<ul> <li>C32</li> <li>Generally, a smooth transition of <i>building</i> heights across the RC1 area is provided with:</li> <li>a) higher <i>building</i>s predominately located in close proximity to the Swinden Street light rail stop and secondarily along Northbourne Avenue</li> <li>b) lower buildings predominantly located along Sullivans Creek.</li> </ul>

#### Element 3: Building controls and design

Rules	Criteria
3.3 Front boundary setback	
R33	
This rule applies to the following <i>front boundaries</i> :	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) Barton Highway	
<ul> <li>b) proposed, approved or built Swinden</li> <li>Street extension</li> </ul>	
Minimum front boundary setback – 6m.	
Note: The <i>front boundary setback</i> to Northbourne Avenue is contained within the National Capital Plan.	
	C34
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion does not apply to development mentioned in C2.
	The minimum setback from Sullivans Creek stormwater easement to development provides all of the following:
	a) adequate space for development in C1
	b) a minimum <i>setback</i> (whichever is greater):
	i) 6 metres
	ii) as recommended by the TCCS endorsed flood risk study mentioned in R4
3.4 Building separation	
R35	C35
This rule applies to Area A shown in Figure 2.	Building separation may be reduced where
Area A applies to land contained with the site	the <i>building</i> complies with all of the following:
that is greater than 200m from the centreline of Northbourne Avenue.	a) reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy
Minimum separation distances between:	b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and
a) a <i>dwelling</i> and another <i>dwelling</i> or non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> both on the subject <i>block</i> – Table 1	deep root planting between <i>building</i> s.
<ul> <li>b) a <i>dwelling</i> or non-<i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> on the subject <i>block</i> to a <i>dwelling</i> or non-<i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> on an adjacent <i>block</i> – half the minimum separation distance stated in Table 1, measured from the common boundary or boundaries between the <i>block</i>s</li> </ul>	

Rules	Criteria
For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion, building separation is measured to the outer face of external walls, external windows or outer edge of <i>balconies</i> where relevant.	
Notes:	
1. This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.	
2. Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	

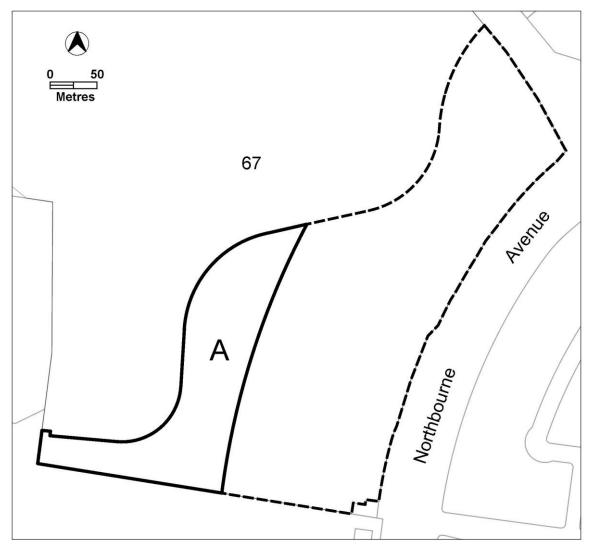


Figure 2 Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan

Number of storeys	Between windows in <i>habitable</i> <i>rooms</i> /unscreened <i>balconi</i> es	Between windows in habitable rooms/unscreened balconies and windows in non- habitable rooms	Between windows in non- <i>habitable room</i> s	
Up to 4 storeys	Up to 4 storeys 12 metres		6 metres	
5 to 8 storeys	18 metres	12 metres	9 metres	

#### Table 1 Minimum building separation

Rules	Criteria
3.5 Floor to ceiling heights	
R36 This rule applies to Area A in Figure 2. Area A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from the centreline of	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Northbourne Avenue.	
Minimum <i>finished floor level</i> to ceiling heights are as follows:	
a) storey of dwelling containing the main daytime living area – 2.7m	
<ul> <li>b) non-habitable rooms in a dwelling –</li> <li>2.4m</li> </ul>	
c) non-residential development – 3.3m	
Note: finished floor level to ceiling heights for the remainder of the RC1 area are contained within the National Capital Plan.	
3.6 Building address	
	C37
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to a frontage of a <i>building</i> which faces one or more of the following:
	a) an 'open space area' or 'mid-block link' shown in Figure 1
	<ul> <li>b) the internal pedestrian and bicycle network connections mentioned in C12</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and/or Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>
	The <i>building</i> frontage complies with all of the following:
	a) provides passive surveillance

Rules	Criteria			
	<ul> <li>b) provides a high quality and interesting façade which activates and addresses the area</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>c) provides direct pedestrian and bicycle access from the building, all ground floor dwellings and communal open space to all adjoining 'open space areas', 'mid- block links', 'internal pedestrian and cycle network connections and/or 'Sulllivans Creek active travel routes'.</li> </ul>			
3.7 Building Length				
R38	C38			
<i>Buildings</i> are no more than 55m in length and width at their longest/widest point.	Buildings exceeding 55m in length and/or width comply with all the following:			
	a) strong design justification			
	<ul> <li>b) provide continuous active street frontage</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>c) at least every 55 metres of <i>building</i>, provide a pedestrian link between 5 and 10 metres wide.</li> </ul>			
3.8 Pedestrian shelters				
R39	C39			
Awnings, canopies or colonnades are provided at each active travel entrance to a	Awnings, canopies or colonnades achieve all of the following:			
<i>building</i> and each active travel path along a <i>building</i> edge.	a) provide protection from natural elements along <i>building</i> s and <i>building</i> entrances			
	b) are integrated with the design of the <i>building</i> .			
3.9 Internal dwelling and building design				
R40	C40			
Habitable rooms comply with the following:	Habitable rooms are of a size suitable to			
<ul> <li>a) master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m<sup>2</sup> and other bedrooms 9m<sup>2</sup> (excluding wardrobe space)</li> </ul>	accommodate the daily activities of their occupants and visitors.			
b) bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space)				
c) living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:				

Rules	Criteria
<ul> <li>i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> <li>ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom <i>apartment</i>s</li> <li>d) the width of cross-over or cross-through <i>dwelling</i>s are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts.</li> </ul>	
R41 Habitable rooms limit depth to a maximum of 2.5m x the ceiling height. In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m, measured from an external window.	C41 <i>Habitable room</i> depth may increase where <i>finished floor level</i> to ceiling height are above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each <i>habitable room</i> is maintained.
<ul> <li>R42</li> <li>The minimum gross floor area for a dwelling is:</li> <li>a) Studio – 40m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>b) 1 bedroom – 50m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>c) 2 bedroom – 70m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>d) 3 bedroom – 100m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>e) each additional bedroom after the 3<sup>rd</sup> – 12m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>f) Each bathroom after the first – 5m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>The minimum area mentioned in a), b), c) and d) includes one bathroom.</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
3.10 Housing diversity	
There is no applicable rule.	C43 <i>Buildings</i> contain a variety of <i>dwelling</i> designs such as dual aspect <i>apartment</i> s, shallow <i>apartment</i> layouts and two <i>storey</i> <i>dwellings</i> .
<ul> <li>R44</li> <li>Demonstrate the following has already or will be provided across the RC1 area:</li> <li>a) not less than 320 two-bedroom <i>dwelling</i>s</li> <li>b) not less than 160 three or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>s</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Landscape design – Deep soil zones	
There is no applicable rule.	C45 Deep soil zones are provided and comply with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) minimum horizontal dimension of 5m</li> <li>b) incorporate any <i>protected trees</i></li> <li>c) allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees</li> <li>d) co-located near deep soil zones on adjacent <i>block</i>s and <i>site</i>s where possible.</li> </ul>
4.2 Courtyard Walls	
There is no applicable rule.	C46 This criterion applies to courtyard walls for <i>dwelling</i> s which have their <i>private open</i> <i>space</i> at ground floor level fronting Northbourne Avenue and Sullivans Creek 'external active travel route'.
	Courtyard walls comply with all of the following:
	a) not higher than 1.8m above <i>datum</i> ground level
	b) non-transparent components not higher than 1m above <i>datum ground level</i>
	<ul> <li>c) constructed of high-quality materials, specifically excluding pre-coloured metal, unfinished timber panels, chain- link, barbed or razor wire</li> </ul>
	d) integrated with landscaping
	e) designed and constructed to match or compliment the design of the associated <i>building</i>
	f) not occupy more than 40% of the façade at ground floor level.
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.

#### Element 4: Site controls and design

### Element 5: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
5.1 Solar Access – apartments	
R47 This rule applies to <i>apartment</i> s only. Not more than 15% of <i>apartment</i> s within a development receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: This rule applies in addition to the relevant provisions relating to solar access for <i>apartment</i> s in the relevant development code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R48This rule applies to all dwellings.Habitable rooms have an operable window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 15% of the gross floor area of the relevant habitable room.Note: connecting habitable rooms to operable windows in external walls via a corridor, also known as a 'snorkel' arrangement, does not satisfy the requirement of this rule. <b>5.2</b> Solar Access to adjoining development R49This rule applies to buildings of more than three storeys.Buildings do not reduce the hours of direct sunlight between 9am-4pm on the winter solstice to any habitable room in any adjoining residential or COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION developments to less than 2 hours.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
5.3 Principal private open space	·
<ul> <li>R50</li> <li>This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> and <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> components of commercial mixed use.</li> <li>Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> that complies with all of the following:</li> <li>a) minimum area and dimensions as specified in Table 2</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Ru	es		Criteria
b)	occ	intains visual privacy of the supants from adjoining public streets I public open space	
c)	c) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom		
d)	<ul> <li>d) is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the <i>dwelling</i>, unless it achieves one or more of the following:</li> </ul>		
	i)	not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum required area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June)	
	ii)	located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street, public open space.	

#### Table 2 Principal private open space area requirements

Туре	<i>dwellings</i> wholly or partially at <i>lower floor level</i> or on a podium or similar structure		dwellings located entirely on an upper floor level	
	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	18m <sup>2</sup>	4m	4m <sup>2</sup>	nil
1 bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	24m <sup>2</sup>	4m	8m²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m <sup>2</sup>	4m	10m <sup>2</sup>	2m
3 or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	36m²	6m	12m <sup>2</sup>	2m

Rules	Criteria
5.4 External facilities	
	C51
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to apartments.
	Development complies with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) storage units and plant equipment (including air-conditioning plant) are not permitted on <i>balconies</i></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on <i>balconies</i> when they are screened from view of streets and public areas.</li> </ul>
5.5 Noise	
	C52
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to <i>dwelling</i> s on the <i>block</i> and <i>dwelling</i> s on adjoining <i>block</i> s.
	Transfer of noise between noise sources and <i>habitable room</i> s, particularly bedrooms, are minimised through the siting, design and layouts of <i>building</i> s.
	For the purpose of this criterion noise sources include, but are not limited to, garage doors, driveways, service areas, plant rooms, building services, mechanical equipment, communal open space and circulation areas.

#### Element 6: Parking and vehicular access

Rules	Criteria	
6.1 Vehicular access		
R53 There is no applicable rule	C53 Vehicular access to individual development, including crossovers and driveways, are designed and constructed to be co- located/shared with adjoining current or future development.	
There is no applicable rule.	C54 Vehicular access arrangements comply with all of the following: a) ensure pedestrian and bicycle priority and desire lines and paths are maximised	

Rules	Criteria
	<ul> <li>b) the width of the vehicular access is minimised</li> <li>c) materials integrate with relevant landscaping</li> <li>d) contain high quality public realm treatments that add visual interest, including tree planting, landscaping, materials, footpaths and lighting.</li> <li>Note: This criterion, particularly b), does not replace TCCS requirements, standards and endorsements relating to waste collection and service vehicles.</li> <li>C55</li> </ul>
There is no applicable rule.	Pedestrian and cyclist access to <i>block</i> s are clearly separated from vehicular access and be distinguishable through surface materials, level changes, landscaping and/or slow- speed shared pedestrian road zones.
6.2 Parking	
<ul> <li>R56</li> <li>This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i>.</li> <li>The maximum parking provision rate is: <ul> <li>a) studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1</li> <li>space maximum</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum</li> <li>c) three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces</li> <li>d) every 8 dwellings – 1 visitor space</li> <li>Notes: <ul> <li>Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply.</li> <li>Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
There is no applicable rule.	C57 Visitor car parking spaces are conveniently located for visitors to the development and are not allocated to any other purpose, including private spaces for dwellings or workers of the commercial components of the development.

Rules	Criteria	
There is no applicable rule.	C58 Adequate spaces and areas, suitably	
	screened from public view, are provided for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.	
6.3 Parking structures		
R59	C59	
Vehicle parking is only permitted in a <i>basement</i> . On-grade, podium or other above ground vehicle parking is not permitted.	On grade, podium or other above ground parking is only permitted where the following is met:	
	a) the parking area is located away from Northbourne Avenue and the Swinden Street extension and suitably screened through use of buildings, <i>communal</i> <i>open space</i> area, <i>private open space</i> and/or landscaping.	
	<ul> <li>b) on-grade car parking complies with all of the following:</li> </ul>	
	i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i>	
	<ul> <li>incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to prevent an increase of surface temperature</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>iii) includes shade trees planted at least every 5 vehicle spaces to reduce car park surface temperature.</li> </ul>	

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Erosion and sediment control	
R60	
For <i>sites</i> less than 3,000m <sup>2</sup> , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority <i>Environment Protection Guidelines</i> <i>for Construction and Land Development in</i> <i>the ACT.</i>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	
7.2 Environmental assessment	
R61	
An environmental assessment report for the development is endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed site assessment report.	
7.3 Environmentally sustainable design	
	C62
There is no applicable rule.	The development incorporates measures recommended by an environmentally sustainable design (ESD) assessment undertaken by a 'suitably qualified professional'.
	The assessment must consider ESD principles and best practice ESD, which at a minimum must include:
	a) energy efficiency, including passive design
	b) water efficiency
	c) reducing greenhouse gas emissions
	d) active and sustainable transport,
	e) living infrastructure
	<ul> <li>f) urban design, including building materials and finishes.</li> </ul>
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:

#### Element 7: Environment

	<ul> <li>a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' is a person with qualifications, experience and/or skills relevant to ESD and the requirements of the Guideline.
	Note: The Planning and Land Authority may consult with EPSDD Climate Change and Sustainability (or future relevant agency responsible for the same functions) when determining compliance with this criterion.
7.4 Microclimate	
	C63
There is no applicable rule.	The development incorporates mitigation measures recommended by a microclimate assessment undertaken by a 'suitably qualified professional' The assessment must identify the urban heat risk factors that apply to the site and recommend appropriate urban heat mitigation measures.
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:
	<ul> <li>a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' is a person with qualifications, experience and/or skills, relevant to urban climate science, urban heat modelling and microclimate assessment.
	Note: The Planning and Land Authority may consult with EPSDD Climate Change and Sustainability (or future relevant agency responsible for the same functions) when determining compliance with this criterion.

Rul	es	Criteria
7.5 Permeability		
R64 This	rule applies to at least one of the	C64 It is demonstrated that the development of
	wing: development on <i>site</i> s greater than 2000m <sup>2</sup> involving works that have	<ul> <li>the RC1 area achieves all of the following:</li> <li>a) increases permeable surfaces and living infrastructure though green spaces</li> </ul>
b)	potential to alter the stormwater regime for the <i>site</i> development within existing urban areas	<ul> <li>b) plants that require irrigation are supported by sustainable water systems such as onsite stormwater harvesting to</li> </ul>
Dev a)	that increase the impervious area of the site by 100m <sup>2</sup> or more. elopment achieves all of the following: minimum of 30% of the <i>site</i> area to be	<ul> <li>achieve microclimate benefits</li> <li>promotes evapotranspiration to mitigate extreme temperatures, improve air humidity and overall human comfort</li> </ul>
b)	generally equitable distribution of permeability across the RC1 area.	<ul> <li>equitable distribution of a), b) and c) across both the public and private realms of the RC1 area.</li> </ul>
rule: of a	s rule and associated criterion overrides s and/or criteria that require a percentage n individual development site area to be neable.	
crite 'suita meth	e: Compliance with this rule and associated ria is demonstrated through a report from a ably qualified professional' consistent with the nods specified in the ACT Practice Guidelines Vater Sensitive Urban Design.	
7.6 Heritage		
R65		C65
inclu any cons	Unanticipated Discovery Protocol' which udes assessment and management of unexpected heritage discoveries during struction is endorsed by the ACT Heritage incil.	If an 'Unanticipated Discovery Protocol' endorsed by ACT Heritage council is not provided the application will be referred to the ACT Heritage Council.
	e: A condition of development approval may be osed to ensure compliance with this rule.	

#### Element 8: Waste management

Rules	Criteria
8.1 Post occupancy waste management	
R66	
Facilities for waste disposal, recycling and composting:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) complies with the <i>Development Control</i> Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT 2019	
b) are suitably screened from public view.	
Note: This rule does not replace the provisions relating to post occupancy waste management endorsement in the relevant development code.	