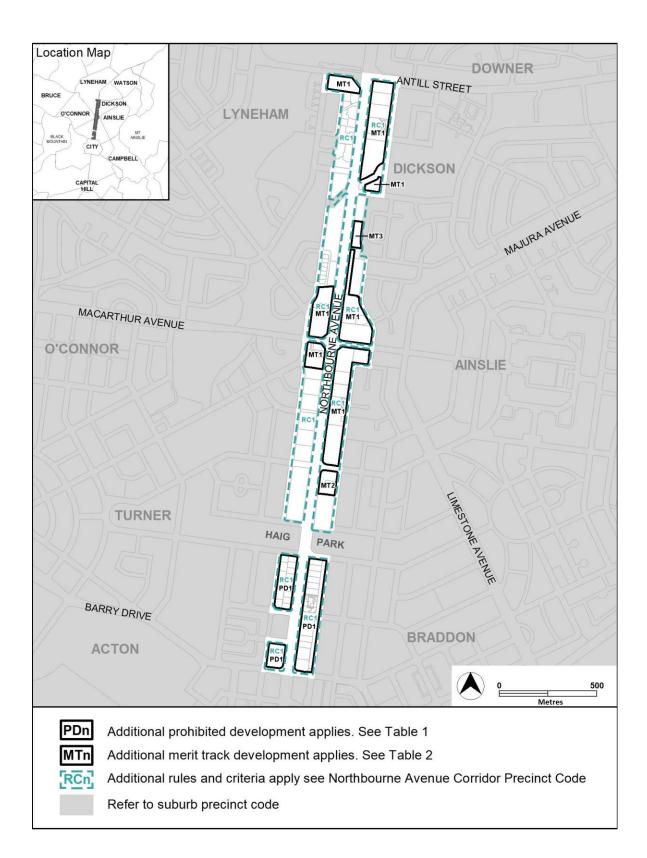


# Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code

Effective: 29 July 2022

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



NI2008-27

#### 10.3 Other Precinct Codes Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code Effective: 29 July 2022

# **Assessment Tracks**

The following tables identify the additional prohibited development and additional merit track development for blocks and parcels shown in the Northbourne Avenue Corridor 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	CZ2	place of assembly place of worship

#### 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
MT1	CZ5	club scientific research establishment
MT2	CZ5	club
MT3	CZ5	tourist facility (tourist information centre only)

# Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code

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## Introduction

#### Name

The name of this code is Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code.

## Application

The code applies to any block identified on the Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map. Part RC1 applies to sites adjoining Northbourne Avenue.

## **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, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect, to the extent of the inconsistency. Development in RC1 of this code must be read in conjunction with the relevant provisions of the National Capital Plan.

#### 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." Noncompliance 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

## Additional rules and criteria

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

# **RC1 – Northbourne Avenue**

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

#### Element 1: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria
Shop – floor area limit	
R1	
The maximum <i>gross floor area</i> per <i>supermarket</i> is 750m <sup>2</sup> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Community use – minimum floor area	
R2	
This rule applies to the hatched area shown in Figure 1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
A <i>COMMUNITY USE</i> development is provided within the development that complies with all of the following:	
a) minimum gross floor area – 500m <sup>2</sup>	
b) located at ground floor level and/or first floor level.	

Rules	Criteria
Residential use – ground floor	
R3	C3
This rule applies to the Dickson node and Macarthur node shown in Figure 1.	Development at ground floor level achieves all of the following:
<i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> is not permitted at the ground floor.	<ul> <li>a) On the frontage of Northbourne Avenue, Wakefield Avenue, Antill Street or Mouat Street:</li> </ul>
	i) RESIDENTIAL USE is not permitted
	<ul> <li>Buildings incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>iii) where building access is provided, direct pedestrian access is provided at street level</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>iv) buildings provide opportunities for views into and out of the building</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>v) buildings avoid extensive lengths of blank walls unrelieved by doors, display windows or the like.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) where not on the frontage of Northbourne Avenue, Wakefield Avenue, Antill Street or Mouat Street, RESIDENTIAL USE at the ground floor:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>is designed to comply with the Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable housing (class C) and the Access and Mobility General Code.</li> </ul>
	<li>ii) is designed to be adaptable for commercial uses</li>
	<ul> <li>iii) is separated and screened from commercial accesses and services including waste disposal areas, loading docks, delivery areas, driveways and basement ramps.</li> </ul>

Rules	Criteria
Additional uses	
R4	C4
This rule applies to the Dickson node and Macarthur node shown in Figure 1.	<i>Buildings</i> fronting Northbourne Avenue, Macarthur Avenue, Wakefield Avenue and Antill
Only the following uses are provided in <i>building</i> at ground floor level on frontages to Northbourne Avenue, MacArthur Avenue, Wakefield Avenue and Antill Street:	Street incorporate uses on the ground floor that generate activity in the public space, in a form that is with the needs of the area.
a) business agencies	
b) commercial activity centres	
c) financial establishments	
d) indoor entertainment facilities	
e) indoor recreation facilities	
f) public agencies	
g) restaurants	
h) SHOP	
In addition to these uses, <i>COMMUNITY USE</i> is permitted in the hatched area shown in Figure	

## Element 2: Building controls and design

Rules	Criteria	
National Capital Plan		
R5		
Development applications for development in Area A shown in Figure 1 are supported by written documentation demonstrating compliance with the relevant requirements of the National Capital Plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Rules	Criteria
Height of building	
R6 This rule applies to Area A shown in Figure 1. The minimum <i>height of building</i> is 20m and the maximum <i>height of building</i> is 25m. For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion <i>height of building</i> means the vertical distance between d <i>atum ground level</i> at the <i>front</i> <i>boundary</i> to Northbourne Avenue and the highest point or points of the <i>building</i> .	<ul> <li>C6</li> <li>Maximum <i>height of building</i> is 27.5m where the <i>building</i> includes an <i>apartment</i> which complies with all of the following:</li> <li>a) the apartment is at least partially or wholly two storeys high</li> <li>b) the apartment includes at least two storeys that are above <i>finished ground level</i>.</li> <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>For the purpose of this criterion 'minor building elements' include but are not limited to: rooftop plant, photo-voltaic panels, antennas, pergolas</li> </ul>
	and rooftop garden structures. <i>Habitable room</i> , or part thereof, occupiable room and fully enclosed pergolas are not 'minor building elements'.
R7 This rule applies to Area B shown in Figure 1. The minimum <i>height of building</i> is 14.5m, and the maximum <i>height of building</i> is 18m.	C7 Maximum <i>height of building</i> may be increased to 25m where development complies with all of the following:
Area B extends from the common boundary with Area A in Figure 1 to the street front boundary parallel to Northbourne Avenue.	<ul> <li>a) adequate transition in building height from the building to the <i>adjacent</i> residential zone</li> <li>b) reasonable amenity for residents of the adjacent residential zone.</li> </ul>
	'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.
	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, occupiable room and fully enclosed pergolas are not 'minor building elements'.

Rules		Criteria
R8		C8
	applies to the Dickson node and Ir node shown in Figure 1.	'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum <i>height of building</i> where they do not
i) ii) b) for th i) For the pr criterion <i>H</i> distance h <i>boundary</i>	the Dickson node: The minimum <i>height of building</i> is 25.5m, and the maximum <i>height of building</i> is 32m. he Macarthur node: The minimum <i>height of building</i> is not less than 80% of the maximum building height for each site as described in the National Capital Plan The maximum <i>height of building</i> is as described in the National capital Plan. urpose of this rule and associated <i>height of building</i> means the vertical between d <i>atum ground level</i> at the <i>front</i> <i>t</i> to Northbourne Avenue and the oint or points of the <i>building</i> .	increase the scale of the <i>building</i> when viewed from a public street. 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, and occupiable room are not 'minor building elements'.
There is r	no applicable rule.	C9 Where a lawfully constructed <i>building</i> exceeds the <i>height of building</i> stipulated in this code, a new <i>building</i> or <i>building</i> s up to the height of the existing <i>building</i> may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.

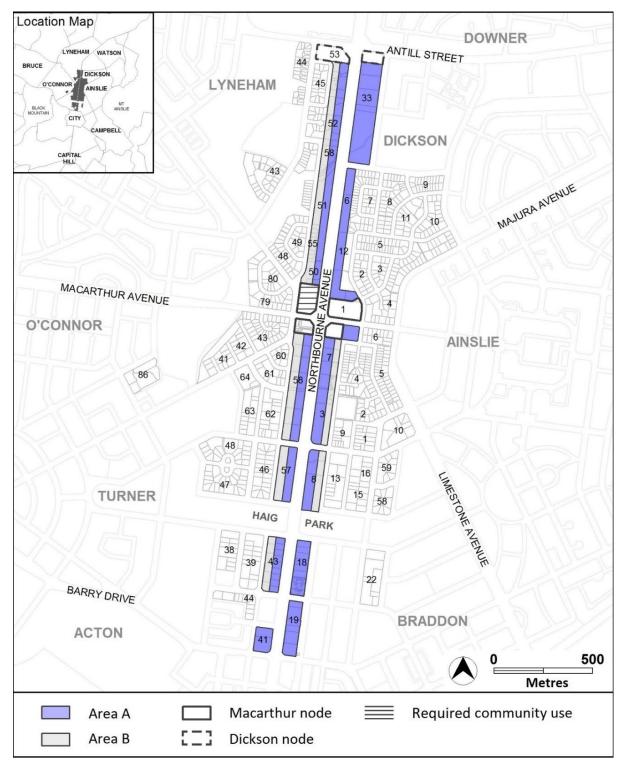
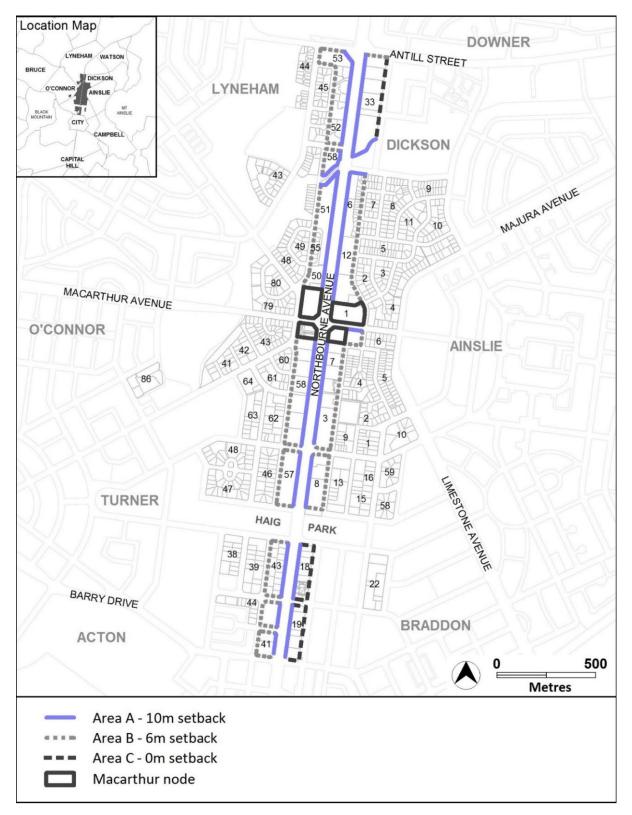


Figure 1: Building heights and required community use area



#### Figure 2: Front boundary setbacks

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#### 10.3 Other Precinct Codes Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code Effective: 29 July 2022

Rules	Criteria
2.3 Front boundary setback	
R10	C10
This rule applies to Area B shown in Figure 2.	Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the
Minimum front boundary setback is 6m.	following:
	a) reasonable amenity for residents
	<ul> <li>b) sufficient space for street trees to grow to maturity</li> </ul>
	Where a utility (such as electrical sub station or community battery storage) is required by the utility provider to be incorporated within the building fabric, a reduced front setback is permitted where it demonstrates consistency with the <i>desired character</i> .
R11	
This rule applies to Area C shown in Figure 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is
Minimum front boundary setback is 0m.	no applicable criterion.
Side and rear boundary setback	
R12	C12
This rule applies to <i>blocks</i> in Areas A and B shown in Figure 2.	Side boundary and rear boundary setback provides reasonable amenity for residents.
Minimum side boundary and rear boundary setback is:	
a) northern or southern boundary – 5m	
b) eastern or western boundary – 10m.	
R13	
This rule applies to Area C shown in Figure 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is
Minimum <i>side boundary</i> and <i>rear boundary setback</i> is 0m.	no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria
Building separation	
R14	C14
This rule applies to Areas B1 and B2 shown in Figure 3.	Building separation may be reduced where building complies with all of the following:
Minimum separation distances between a dwelling and another dwelling or non-residential use on the same block is described in Table 1.	a) reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy
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 balconies where relevant. Note: This rule does not override the setback requirements of	<ul> <li>b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and deep root planting between buildings.</li> </ul>
this code. Note: This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.	
Note: Building separation provisions for Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	
R15	C15
This rule applies to Areas B1 and B2 shown in Figure 3.	Building separation may be reduced where building complies with all of the following:
A dwelling or non-residential use on the subject block is setback from the common boundary with	<ul> <li>reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy are achieved</li> </ul>
a commercial zoned block the minimum distances identified in Table 2.	<ul> <li>b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and deep root planting are provided between</li> </ul>
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 balconies where relevant. Note: This rule does not override the setback requirements of	<ul> <li>buildings</li> <li>c) The physical distances identified in Table</li> <li>2 can be achieved between dwellings and non-residential uses on the subject block and the adjoining commercial zoned</li> </ul>
this code. Note: This rule replaces building separation requirements in	block.
the relevant development code. Note: Building separation provisions for Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	

Rules	Criteria
R16	C16
This rule applies to area B2 shown on Figure 3. A dwelling or non-residential use on the subject	Building separation may be reduced where building complies with all of the following:
block is setback from the common boundary with a residential zoned block the minimum distances	<ul> <li>reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy are achieved</li> </ul>
identified in Table 3. For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion, building separation is measured to the	<ul> <li>b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and deep root planting are provided between buildings</li> </ul>
outer face of external walls, external windows or outer edge of balconies where relevant.	<ul> <li>c) the physical distances identified in Table 3 can be achieved between dwellings and</li> </ul>
Note: This rule does not override the setback requirements of this code.	non-residential uses on the subject block and the adjoining residential zoned block.
Note: This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.	
Note: Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	

Number of storeys	Between windows in habitable rooms/ balconies (metres)	Between windows in habitable rooms/ balconies and windows in non-habitable rooms (metres)	Between windows in non- <i>habitable rooms</i> (metres)
Up to 4 storeys	12	9	6
5 to 8 storeys	18	12	9
9 storeys and above	24	18	12

#### Table 1:Minimum building separation for Areas B1 and B2

Number of storeys	Between the block boundary and windows in <i>habitable rooms/ balconies</i> (metres)	Between the block boundary and windows in <i>habitable rooms/</i> <i>balconies</i> and windows in <i>non-habitable rooms</i> (metres)	Between the block boundary and windows in non- <i>habitable</i> <i>rooms</i> (metres)
Up to 4 storeys	6	4.5	3
5 to 8 storeys	9	6	4.5
9 storeys and above	12	9	6

#### Table 2: Minimum building separation to commercial zones for Areas B1 and B2

Number of storeys	Between the block boundary and windows in <i>habitable rooms/ balconies</i> (metres)	Between the block boundary and windows in <i>habitable rooms/</i> <i>balconies</i> and windows in <i>non-habitable rooms</i> (metres)	Between the block boundary and windows in non- <i>habitable</i> <i>rooms</i> (metres)
Up to 4 storeys	7.5	6	4.5
5 to 8 storeys	10.5	7.5	6
9 storeys and above	13.5	10.5	7.5

#### Table 3: Minimum building separation to residential zones for area B2

Rul	es	Criteria	
Floo	Floor to ceiling heights		
R17		C17	
This	rule applies to Area B shown in Figure 3.	Floor to ceiling heights achieve sufficient natural	
	imum <i>finished floor level</i> to ceiling heights as follows:	ventilation and daylight access.	
a)	<i>storey</i> of <i>dwellings</i> containing the main daytime living area: 2.7m		
b)	non-habitable rooms in a dwelling: 2.4m		
c)	non-residential development: 3.3m.		
	e: finished floor level to ceiling heights for Area A contained within the National Capital Plan.		
Inte	rnal dwelling design		
R18		C18	
Hab	itable rooms comply with the following:	Habitable rooms are of a size suitable to	
a)	master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m <sup>2</sup> and other bedrooms 9m <sup>2</sup> (excluding wardrobe space)	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:		
	<ul> <li>i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> </ul>		
	ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom apartments		
d)	the width of cross-over or cross-through dwellings are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts.		

Rule	es	Criteria
R19		C19
Habitable room depths are limited 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.		Habitable room depth may be increased where finished floor level to ceiling heights are above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each habitable room is maintained.
Hou	sing diversity	
R20		C20
	rule applies to developments containing 40 ore dwellings.	Multi-unit residential development provides dwellings with a variety of bedroom numbers.
Deve	elopment contains:	
a)	not more than 40% studio or one bedroom <i>dwellings</i>	
b)	not more than 40% two bedroom dwellings	
c)	not less than 20% three or more bedroom <i>dwellings</i> .	

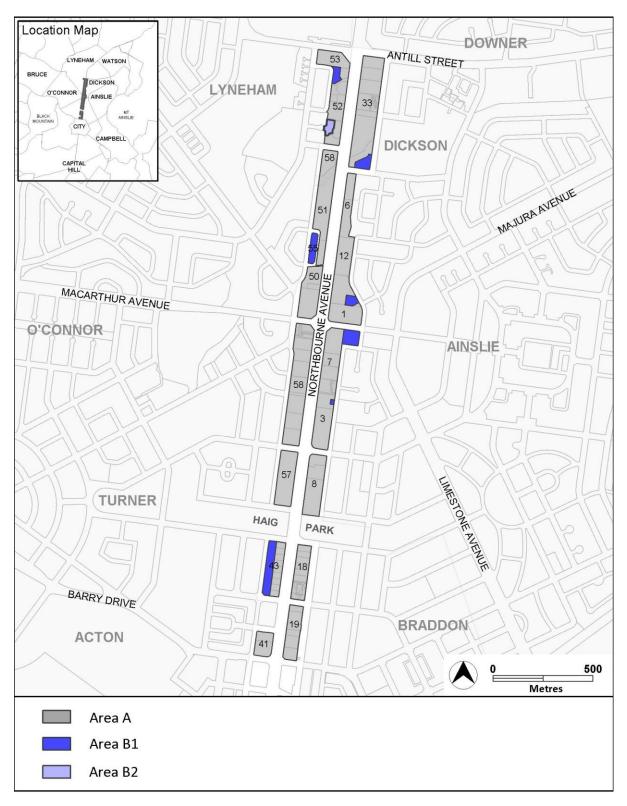


Figure 3: Additional requirements

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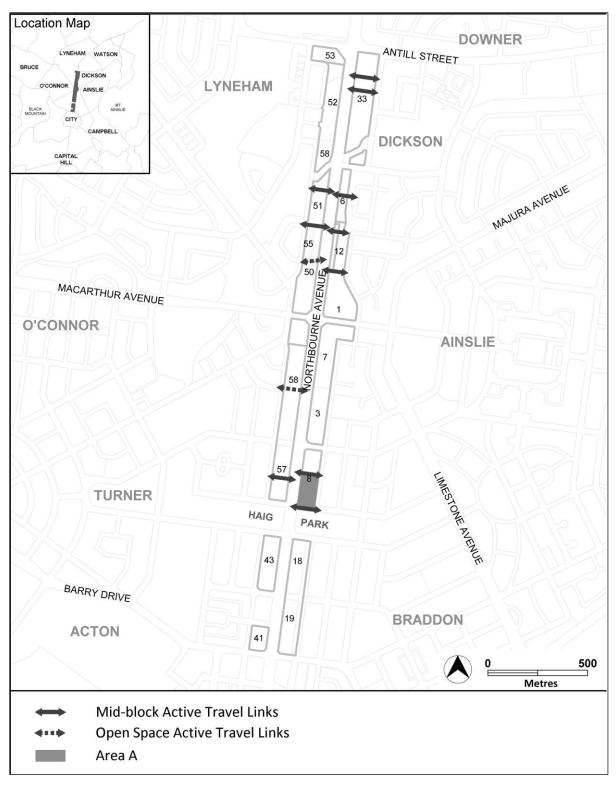
#### 10.3 Other Precinct Codes Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code Effective: 29 July 2022

Rules	Criteria
Landscape design – Deep soil zones	
	C21
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to development fronting Northbourne Avenue.
	Deep soil zones are provided that comply with all of the following:
	a) have a minimum horizontal dimension of 5m
	b) incorporate any protected trees
	<ul> <li>allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees</li> </ul>
	d) co-located near deep soil zones on <i>adjacent</i> blocks where possible.
	Note: <i>Protected tree</i> is defined under the <i>Tree Protection Act 2005</i> .
Pedestrian shelters	
R22	C22
This rule applies to all <i>blocks</i> , except for the <i>blocks</i> within the Dickson node or Macarthur node shown in Figure 1.	Awnings, canopies or colonnades are provided that achieve all of the following:
Awnings, canopies or colonnades are provided	a) provide protection from natural elements along buildings and building entrances
at each active travel entrance to a building and each active travel path along a building edge.	b) are integrated with the design of the building.

## Element 3: Site controls and design

Rules	Criteria
Mid-block links	
	C23
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to 'mid-block active travel links' shown in Figure 4, except for the link on the southern boundary on Braddon Section 8, Block 10.
	'Mid-block active travel links' comply with all of the following:
	a) in a location generally in accordance with Figure 4 and connects with the <i>community</i> <i>path system</i> through the area and public transport connections
	<ul> <li>b) provides unimpeded public access at all times for the length of the active travel mid- block link shown in Figure 4</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) not less than 5m wide</li> <li>d) development within 'mid-block active travel link' is limited to <i>planting area</i>, surface landscaping, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> which are consistent with active travel pathways or open space and does not limit accessibility</li> </ul>
	e) where vehicular access is designed adjacent or as part of pedestrian mid-block travel links, these are to be well designed spaces coordinating pedestrian, vehicular and landscaping/planting in a safe and desirable environment or shared spaces demonstrating similar attributes
	<ul> <li>f) suitably landscaped to provide a welcoming environment for path users</li> </ul>
	g) adequate lighting and other safety features that promote active, passive and perceived surveillance of the area
	h) Development of and within 'active travel mid- block links' are to be endorsed by TCCS.

Rules	Criteria
	C24
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to the mid-block active travel link on the southern boundary of Area A in Figure 4.
	The mid-block link complies with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) in the location consistent with Figure 4, and located entirely within the block boundaries</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) provides unimpeded public access at all times for the length of the mid-block active travel link shown in Figure 4</li> </ul>
	c) not less than 10m wide at any point
	<ul> <li>development within 'mid-block active travel link' is limited to <i>planting area</i>, surface landscaping, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> which are consistent with active travel pathways or open space and does not limit accessibility</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) suitably landscaped to provide a welcoming environment for path users</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>f) adequate lighting and other safety features that promote active, passive and perceived surveillance of the area.</li> </ul>
	C25
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to 'open space active travel links' shown in Figure 4.
	'Open space active travel links' provide unimpeded public access at all times for the length of the mid-block active travel link shown in Figure 4.



#### Figure 4: Active travel links

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#### 10.3 Other Precinct Codes Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code Effective: 29 July 2022

Rules	Criteria	
Courtyard walls		
	C26	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to courtyard walls for <i>dwellings</i> which have their <i>private open space</i> at ground floor and fronting Northbourne Avenue.	
	Courtyard walls comply with all of the following:	
	a) not higher than 1.8m above <i>datum ground level</i>	
	<ul> <li>b) non-transparent components not higher than</li> <li>1m above <i>datum ground level</i></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>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	
	<ul> <li>e) designed and constructed to match or compliment the design of the associated building</li> </ul>	
	<li>f) must not occupy more than 40% of the façade at ground floor level.</li>	
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.	

## Element 4: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
1 Solar Access to adjoining blocks	
R27	C27
This rule applies to <i>buildings</i> with more than three storeys.	Daytime living areas have reasonable access to sunlight.
<i>Buildings</i> do not reduce the hours of direct sunlight between 9am-4pm to any <i>habitable</i> <i>room</i> in any adjoining residential or commercial accommodation developments to less than 2 hours.	

Rules	Criteria	
Private open space		
R28	C28	
<ul> <li>This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> or residential components of commercial mixed use development in Area A shown in Figure 3.</li> <li>Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of principal private open space that complies with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) has a minimum area and dimensions specified in Table 4</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) maintains visual privacy of the occupants from adjoining public streets and public open space</li> <li>c) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom</li> <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: <ul> <li>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)</li> <li>ii) located at an <i>upper floor level</i> and overlooks a public street or public open space.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Principal private open space for each dwelling achieves all of the following:</li> <li>a) an area proportionate to the size of the <i>dwelling</i></li> <li>b) an extension of the function of the <i>dwelling</i> for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation</li> <li>c) directly accessible from the <i>dwelling</i></li> <li>d) service functions such as clothes drying and mechanical services</li> <li>e) reasonable privacy</li> <li>f) reasonable solar access.</li> </ul>	

Rules	Criteria	
External facilities		
	C29	
There is no applicable rule.	Development complies with all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>a) storage units and plant equipment (including air-conditioning plant) are not permitted on balconies</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on balconies where they are screened from view of streets and public areas.</li> </ul>	
Noise		
	C30	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to <i>dwellings</i> on the <i>block</i> and <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>blocks</i> .	
	Transfer of noise between noise sources and habitable rooms, particularly bedrooms, are minimised through the siting, design and layouts of buildings.	
	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.	

Туре	<i>dwellings</i> wholly or partially at <i>lower</i> <i>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 dwelling	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

#### Table 4: Principal private open space area requirements

Rules	Criteria
Vehicular access	
	C31
There is no applicable rule.	Vehicular access arrangements must comply with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) ensure pedestrian and bicycle priority and desire lines and paths are maximised</li> <li>b) contains high quality public realm treatments that add visual interest, including tree planting, landscaping, materials, footpaths and lighting</li> <li>c) where a <i>block</i> has a <i>front boundary</i> to another road which is parallel with Northbourne Avenue, vehicular access continues from Northbourne Avenue through the <i>block</i> to that road at the other frontage.</li> <li>Note: This criterion, particularly b), does not replace TCCS</li> </ul>
	requirements, standards and endorsements relating to waste collection and service vehicles.
There is no applicable rule.	C32 Pedestrian and cyclist access to <i>block</i> s must be clearly separated from vehicular access and be distinguishable through surface materials, level changes and landscaping.
Parking	
<ul> <li>R33</li> <li>This rule applies to multi-unit residential development in residential and commercial zones.</li> <li>The maximum parking provision rate is as follows: <ul> <li>a) studio or one-bedroom <i>dwelling</i> – 1 space maximum</li> <li>b) two-bedroom <i>dwelling</i> – 1.3 spaces</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C33</li> <li>Additional on-site car parking spaces can be provided within the basement of the building compliant with all of the following:</li> <li>a) the additional car park areas does not require an expansion to the building footprint or to the basement area</li> <li>b) car parking is endorsed by the ACT Government agency responsible for car</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>c) three or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i> – 1.5 spaces</li> <li>d) every 8 <i>dwellings</i> – 1 visitor space</li> <li>Note: Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply.</li> <li>Note: Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.</li> </ul>	parking.

## Element 5: Parking and vehicular access

Rules	Criteria
	C34
There is no applicable rule.	Visitor car parking spaces are allocated for visitors of occupants of the residential parts of the development.
	Visitor car parks must not be allocated to any other purpose, including private spaces for dwellings or workers of the commercial components of the development.
	C35
There is no applicable rule.	Adequate spaces and areas, suitably screened from public view, are provided for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.
Parking structures	
R36	C36
Vehicle parking is only permitted in a <i>basement</i> . At-grade, podium or other above ground	At-grade, podium or other above ground parking is only permitted where the following are met:
vehicle parking is not permitted.	<ul> <li>a) the parking area is located away from Northbourne Avenue and intersections of Northbourne Avenue with Macarthur Avenue, Wakefield Avenue, Mouat Street or Antill Street</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) the parking area is suitably screened from Northbourne Avenue and major cross streets through use of buildings, <i>communal</i> <i>open space</i> area, <i>private open space</i> and/or landscaping</li> <li>c) padium parking structures are screened.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>podium parking structures are screened with high quality architectural treatment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In addition to the above, the following requirements also apply to at-grade car parking:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i></li> </ul>
	ii) does not reduce the amenity of communal open space areas or private open space
	<ul> <li>iii) incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to reduce the increase of surface temperature</li> </ul>

Rules C	Criteria
	<ul> <li>includes shade trees planted at least every 5 vehicle spaces to reduce the car park surface temperature.</li> </ul>

#### **Element 6: Environment**

Rules	Criteria	
Erosion and sediment control		
R37		
For sites less than 3,000m <sup>2</sup> , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority <i>Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in 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> .		

## Element 7: Waste management

Rules	Criteria	
Post occupancy waste management		
R38 Facilities for waste disposal, recycling and composting:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) complies with the Development Control 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.		