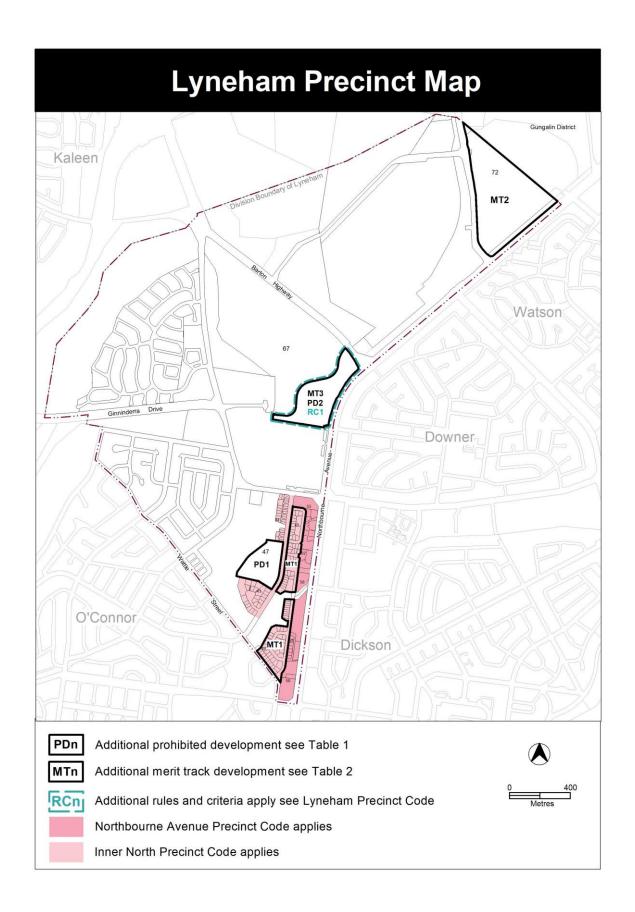


Lyneham Precinct Map and Code

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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.

Table 1 - Additional prohibited development

Additional prohibited development		
Suburb precinct map label Zone Develop		Development
PD1	CFZ	retirement village
FDI	012	supportive housing
		bulky goods retailing
PD2	PD2 CZ5	department store
PD2 025	025	secondary residence
		single dwelling housing

Table 2 - Additional merit track development

able 2 Additional mont track development		
Additional merit track development that may be approved subject to assessment		
Suburb precinct map label Zone		Development
MT1	RZ4	business agency office restaurant SHOP
MT2	NUZ1	place of assembly
MT3		Drink establisment

Lyneham Precinct Code

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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 englished and	C1
There is no applicable rule.	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):
	a) maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek
	b) create and maintain opportunity for flora and fauna habitat and movement
	c) provide a landscape setting to improve visual and environmental amenity
	d) provide an infrastructure corridor for existing and future utility services
	e) demonstrated adequate space for active travel routes and open spaces for the use and enjoyment of the local community and commuters
	f) increased or complete 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation
	g) development of b) and d) is completed prior to or at the same stage as surrounding residential development.
	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.
There is no applicable rule.	C2 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
	b) works which maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek
	c) landscaping or minor public infrastructure to improve visual and environmental amenity
	d) high quality and visually interesting screening of utility or flood mitigation works and infrastructure
	e) works relating to utility infrastructure that take place predominantly or entirely below natural ground level
	f) works to promote active travel and/or public open areas for recreation and leisure
	g) communal open space, private open space and courtyard walls required by a development code
	h) works to increase 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.
	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.

Rules			Criteria
R3			C3
This rule applies to the following:		applies to the following:	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the
a)		ng within one of the following ichever is greater):	application will be referred to TCCS.
	i)	1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek	
	ii)	6 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement	
b)		npensatory excavation to offset filling cified in a)	
c)	сар	ucing or increasing flood conveyance acity and storage volume for livans Creek	
d)	incr Cre	eased 'naturalisation' of Sullivans ek.	
	elopr wing	ment complies with all of the	
a)	is e	ndorsed by TCCS	
b)	b) is prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional'		
For	the p	ourpose of this rule 'naturalisation'	
		hanging the appearance and	
		ality to more closely represent natural ristics which may include the use of	
natural construction materials and vegetation.		•	
For the purpose of this rule a 'suitably qualified professional' is familiar with analysis		-	
of fl	of flooding along watercourses and design of development to manage flood risks.		
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 rule.		where relevant, with TCCS and other EPSDD (or future relevant agencies)	

Rules	Criteria
R4	C4
This rule applies to development wholly or partially within 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek.	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS.
Development of the RC1 area is consistent with a flood risk study, prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional' and endorsed by TCCS, which adequately demonstrates all of the following:	
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 setback for development to inform C34.	
For the purpose of this rule a 'suitably qualified professional' is familiar with analysis of flooding along watercourses and design of development to manage flood risks.	
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 rule.	

Rul	Rules		Criteria	
1.2 Site access and internal road layout				
R5		C5		
The	following is endorsed by TCCS:		CCS endorsement is not provided with the	
a)	a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional	cons	ication or the plans and drawings are not sistent with rule, the application will be rred 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 ddition to items identified in this rule.			
		C6		
The	There is no applicable rule.		number of new and existing vehicular ess points from/to RC1 and to/from hbourne Avenue is minimised.	
		C7		
The	re is no applicable rule.		internal road layout for RC1 area plies with all of the following:	
			incorporates a parallel access street generally along the Northbourne Avenue frontage	
		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	
		c)	minimises the amount of impervious surfaces within the road reserve in favour of soft landscape areas.	

Rules	Criteria
1.3 Location of non-residential uses	
	C8
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to development other than RESIDENTIAL USE.
	Development is located to comply with all of the following:
	a) in the south eastern portion of the site
	b) in close proximity to and easily accessible from site access points and the Swinden Street light rail stop
	c) 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.
	Note: this criterion does not preclude RESIDENTIAL USE 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:
	a) 'open space areas', 'Sullivans Creek active travel connections' and 'mid-block links' identified in Figure 1
	b) 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12.
	Development within the areas mentioned above comply with all of the following:
	provide safe, efficient and unimpeded public access to pedestrian and cyclists at all times
	b) identifies and provides the recreational and leisure needs of the local community
	c) 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

Rules	Criteria	
	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	
	 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

R10

'Open Space Areas' comply with all of the following:

- a) RESIDENTIAL USE development within the RC1 is not more than 300m from an 'open space area'
- has a minimum total 'useable' area across RC1 of 3200m² plus 4m² for each *multi-unit housing* dwelling within RC1 over 800 dwellings
- c) not more than four 'open space areas' are provided across the RC1 area
- the RC1 area provides a mix of open space areas and facilities in accordance with a 'neighbourhood park and a 'micro park'.

For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion 'usable' does not include areas which limit the useability of open space such as regulated tree protection zones and highrisk flood zones etc.

Characteristics of 'neighbourhood parks' and 'micro parks' are outlined in 'Municipal

C10

An open space needs assessment is undertaken by a 'suitably qualified professional' that:

- a) demonstrates that at least one open space area is within accessible walking distances for all *RESIDENTIAL USE* development within the RC1.
- specifies a minimum 'usable' area of open space across the RC1 area that is adequate to accommodate the current and future on-site population
- c) specifies the amount of open space areas to achieve equitable access and adequate space per area for all current and future RESIDENTIAL USE development
- 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, 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 community path system through the area
	b) provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times from Northbourne Avenue to the Sullivans Creek 'external active travel route'
	c) connects with 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network
	d) 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
	e) vehicular access is not permitted within or along the 'mid-block links'.
	Development of and within 'mid-block links' are to be endorsed by TCCS.

Rules	Criteria	
1.7 Internal pedestrian and bicycle networl	Κ	
	C12	
There is no applicable rule.	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC1 area complies with all of th following:	
	provides an efficient and legible pedestrian and bicycle network through the site	
	b) predominantly utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles	
	c) aligns with light rail stations and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians	
	d) 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 community path system in the area	
	e) a landscape corridor, not less than 5 metres wide at any point, which includes a path of a suitable width to accommodate all likely users.	
	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	
	ii) allows users of the Sullivans Creek pedestrian and cycle network who enter the RC1 area from the southwest to transit through the RC1 area safely and efficiently towards a formal pedestrian and bicycle	

Rules	Criteria	
	crossing point across Barton Highway to facilitate their journey north along Sullivans Creek	
	b) aligns and connects with the <i>community</i> path system and internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the area	
	c) provide unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times for the length of the active travel connection shown in Figure 1	
	d) exclusively utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles	
	e) is a landscape corridor which is not less than 5 metres wide at the narrowest point and contains all of the following:	
	i) a shared path for pedestrians and cyclists	
	ii) the landscape corridor and path are both of adequate width to meet the current and future usage demand.	
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	
	c) car park related to the uses mentioned in a) and b).	
	The development complies with all of the following:	
	demonstrates that existing or proposed development for that area can be relocated within the RC1 area or:	
	i) for the golf clubhouse, adjacent to the golf course	

Rules	Criteria
	ii) for the bowling facilities and the car parking within close proximity to the RC1 area
	b) demonstrate that the development has adequate space and zoning to accommodate all the following:
	i) 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
	ii) adequate vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle access
	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
	c) identification of and endorsement from relevant government agencies with respect to the scale, nature and location of the relocated facilities.
	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.

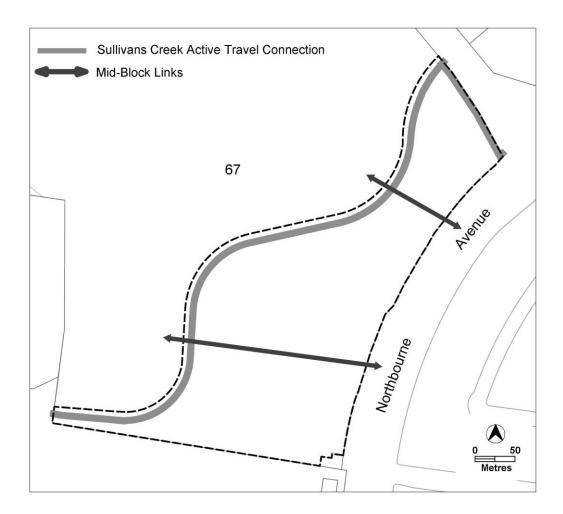


Figure 1 Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections

Rules	Criteria
1.10 Tree retention and canopy cover	
	C16
There is no applicable rule.	Subdivision, block, building and site design demonstrates the following:
	a) retention of existing trees
	b) where shown that a) cannot be achieved, adequately replaced
	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:
	a) has or will achieve a minimum of 30% canopy tree cover across the RC1 area measured at a mature height
	b) inclusion of irrigation and maintenance systems to support canopy trees and ensure they remain a part of the development
	c) equitable distribution of canopy tree cover across the private and public realm within the RC1 area.
	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 subdivision pattern of blocks demonstrates that a building with a high quality and interesting façade can be accommodated which addresses the following:
	a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12
	b) 'external active travel connections' and block boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.

Rules	Criteria	
	C19	
There is no applicable rule.	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: a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12	
	b) Sullivans Creek active travel connection and <i>block</i> boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.	
	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: a) number and mix of <i>dwelling</i> s that will be	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.	
 constructed per year estimated number of preschool, primary, high school and college students per development year 		
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.

Element 2: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria	
2.1 Number of dwellings		
There is no applicable rule.	C21 This criterion applies to multi-unit housing 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 shop</i> . Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all <i>SHOP</i> (including <i>supermarket</i>) across the RC1 area – 850m².	 SHOP 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) 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. 	
R24 Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all supermarkets across the RC1 area– 350m².	C24 Supermarkets comply 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 surrounding commercial centres are not adversely impacted c) demonstrate that the amount of supermarket gross floor area provided across the RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.	

Rules	Criteria	
2.3 Commercial		
R25 Total maximum gross floor area across the RC1 area for all NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE – 2000m².	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 ² of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE across the RC1 area.	
	Demonstrate that at least 1000m ² of gross floor area of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE can and will be provided on site:	
	a) directly through purpose-built buildings or spaces within buildings for NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE	
	b) providing 'fully adaptable' buildings or spaces within <i>building</i> s	
	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	
	b) ability to have compliant, efficient and convenient services, goods and waste facilities and areas	
	c) commercial grade and flexible façade design.	
2.4 Food and Entertainment		
R27	C27	
Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all <i>takeaway food shop, restaurant</i> and <i>drink</i> establishment across the RC1 area – 550m ² .	Scale of development appropriate to providing convenient services for the local workforce and residents.	
Note: This rule also applies where take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment are considered an ancillary use.	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 take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment gross floor area 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:	
	 a minimum gross floor area of 1500m² of COMMUNITY USE has already and/or will be provided across the RC1 area 	
	 actual, proposed or indicative location/s for COMMUNITY USES are shown as mentioned in a). 	
2.6 Non-RESIDENTIAL USE – ground floor		
R29	C29	
Where non-RESIDENTIAL USE occurs, they are located at ground floor level.	Non-RESIDENTIAL USE located at upper floor levels complies with all of the following:	
	a) may only occur where the floor below and the ground floor level of the building have a non-RESIDENTIAL USE	
	b) where it is demonstrated that buildings in areas mentioned in C8 already have or will have a non-residential ground floor	
	c) provide at least two of the following:	
	 i) direct, inviting and legible pedestrian access 	
	ii) a passive and active surveillance of nearby internal and external public areas	
	 iii) an interesting and activated address and façade to all nearby internal and external public areas which represents its non- RESIDENTIAL nature. 	

Element 3: Building controls and design

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. 3.2 Height of building	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
R31	C31	
 The height of building is: a) minimum height of building fronting Northbourne Avenue – 14.5m b) minimum number of storeys for a building fronting Sullivans Creek – 2 c) maximum height of building – 18m 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. 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. 	'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum height of building where they do not increase the scale of the building when viewed from a public street. The minimum height of building is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. 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. Habitable room, or part thereof, are not 'minor building elements'.	
There is no applicable rule.	C32 Generally, a smooth transition of building heights across the RC1 area is provided with: a) higher buildings predominately located in close proximity to the Swinden Street light rail stop and secondarily along Northbourne Avenue b) lower buildings predominantly located along Sullivans Creek.	

Rules Criteria 3.3 Front boundary setback R33 This rule applies to the following *front* This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. boundaries: a) **Barton Highway** b) proposed, approved or built Swinden Street extension Minimum front boundary setback - 6m. Note: The front boundary setback 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: adequate space for development in C1 a minimum setback (whichever is greater): i) 6 metres 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 building complies with all of the following: that is greater than 200m from the centreline reasonable levels of visual and acoustic of Northbourne Avenue. privacy Minimum separation distances between: b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and deep root planting between buildings. a dwelling and another dwelling or non-RESIDENTIAL USE both on the subject block - Table 1 a dwelling or non-RESIDENTIAL USE b) on the subject block to a dwelling or non-RESIDENTIAL USE on an adjacent block - half the minimum separation distance stated in Table 1, measured from the common boundary or boundaries between the blocks

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:	
This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.	
Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	

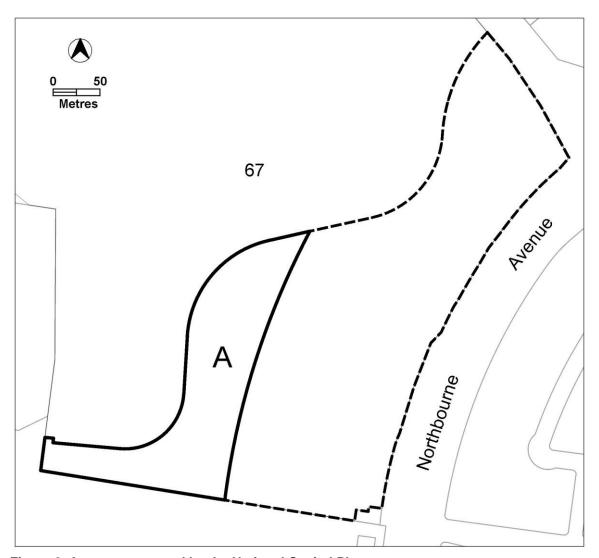


Figure 2 Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan

Table 1 Minimum building separation

Number of storeys	Between windows in habitable rooms/unscreened balconies	Between windows in habitable rooms/unscreened balconies and windows in non-habitable rooms	Between windows in non-habitable rooms
Up to 4 storeys	12 metres	9 metres	6 metres
5 to 8 storeys	18 metres	12 metres	9 metres

Rul	es	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 Northbourne Avenue.		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
	mum finished floor level to ceiling heights as follows:		
a)	storey of dwelling containing the main daytime living area – 2.7m		
b)	non-habitable rooms in a dwelling – 2.4m		
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	
The	re is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to a frontage of a building which faces one or more of the following:	
		a) an 'open space area' or 'mid-block link' shown in Figure 1	
		b) the internal pedestrian and bicycle network connections mentioned in C12	
		 Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and/or Swinden Street extension. 	
		The <i>building</i> frontage complies with all of the following:	
		a) provides passive surveillance	

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Rul	es		teria
		b)	provides a high quality and interesting façade which activates and addresses the area
		c)	provides direct pedestrian and bicycle access from the building, all ground floor dwellings and communal open space to all adjoining 'open space areas', 'midblock links', 'internal pedestrian and cycle network connections and/or 'Sulllivans Creek active travel routes'.
3.7	Building Length		
R38		C38	
	dings are no more than 55m in length and hat their longest/widest point.		dings exceeding 55m in length and/or h comply with all the following:
		a)	strong design justification
		b)	provide continuous active street frontage
		c)	at least every 55 metres of <i>building</i> , provide a pedestrian link between 5 and 10 metres wide.
3.8	Pedestrian shelters		
R39		C39	
prov	nings, canopies or colonnades are vided at each active travel entrance to a		nings, canopies or colonnades achieve all ne following:
	ding and each active travel path along a ding 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 building.
3.9	Internal dwelling and building design		
R40		C40	
Habitable rooms comply with the following:			oitable rooms are of a size suitable to
a)	master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (excluding wardrobe space)		ommodate the daily activities of their upants 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
i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments 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.	
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 Habitable room depth may increase where finished floor level to ceiling height are above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each habitable room is maintained.
R42 The minimum <i>gross floor area</i> for a <i>dwelling</i> is: a) Studio – 40m² b) 1 bedroom – 50m² c) 2 bedroom – 70m² d) 3 bedroom – 100m² e) each additional bedroom after the 3 rd – 12m² f) Each bathroom after the first – 5m² The minimum area mentioned in a), b), c) and d) includes one bathroom.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
3.10 Housing diversity	
There is no applicable rule.	C43 Buildings contain a variety of dwelling designs such as dual aspect apartments, shallow apartment layouts and two storey dwellings.
R44 Demonstrate the following has already or will be provided across the RC1 area: a) not less than 320 two-bedroom dwellings b) not less than 160 three or more bedroom dwellings	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 4: Site controls and design

Rules	Criteria		
4.1 Landscape design – Deep soil zones	Landscape design – Deep soil zones		
	C45		
There is no applicable rule.	Deep soil zones are provided and comply with all of the following:		
	a) minimum horizontal dimension of 5m		
	b) incorporate any protected trees		
	c) allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees		
	d) co-located near deep soil zones on adjacent <i>block</i> s and <i>site</i> s where possible.		
4.2 Courtyard Walls			
	C46		
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to courtyard walls for dwellings which have their private open space 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 datum ground level		
	c) constructed of high-quality materials, specifically excluding pre-coloured metal, unfinished timber panels, chain- link, barbed or razor wire		
	d) integrated with landscaping		
	e) designed and constructed to match or compliment the design of the associated building		
	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 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.
This rule applies to all <i>dwellings</i> . Habitable rooms have an operable window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 15% of the <i>gross floor area</i> of the relevant <i>habitable room</i> . Note: connecting <i>habitable rooms</i> to operable windows in external walls via a corridor, also known as a 'snorkel' arrangement, does not satisfy the requirement of this rule.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
5.2 Solar Access to adjoining development	
R49 This 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.	C49 Reasonable solar access for adjoining residential or COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION developments is achieved.
5.3 Principal private open space	
R50 This rule applies to multi-unit housing and RESIDENTIAL USE components of commercial mixed use. Each dwelling has at least one area of principal private open space that complies with all of the following: a) minimum area and dimensions as specified in Table 2	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rul	Rules		Criteria
b)	occ	ntains visual privacy of the upants from adjoining public streets public open space	
c)	to, a	irectly accessible from, and adjacent a habitable room other than a broom	
d)	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:		
	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	dwellings wholly or partially at lower floor level 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	18m²	4m	4m ²	nil
1 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	8m²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	10m ²	2m
3 or more bedroom dwelling	36m²	6m	12m²	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:	
	a) storage units and plant equipment (including air-conditioning plant) are not permitted on balconies	
	b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on <i>balconies</i> when they are screened from view of streets and public areas.	
5.5 Noise		
	C52	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to dwellings on the block and dwellings on adjoining blocks.	
	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.	

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 colocated/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
	 b) the width of the vehicular access is minimised c) materials integrate with relevant landscaping d) contain high quality public realm treatments that add visual interest, including tree planting, landscaping, materials, footpaths and lighting. Note: This criterion, particularly b), does not replace TCCS requirements, standards and endorsements relating to waste collection and service vehicles.
There is no applicable rule.	C55 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 slowspeed shared pedestrian road zones.
6.2 Parking	
R56	
This rule applies to multi-unit housing. The maximum parking provision rate is: a) studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1 space maximum b) two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum c) three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces d) every 8 dwellings – 1 visitor space Notes: 1. Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply. 2. Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.	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		
	C58		
There is no applicable rule.	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 basement. 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, communal open space area, private open space and/or landscaping.		
	 b) on-grade car parking complies with all of the following: 		
	 i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the block 		
	 ii) incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to prevent an increase of surface temperature 		
	iii) includes shade trees planted at least every 5 vehicle spaces to reduce car park surface temperature.		

Element 7: Environment

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Erosion and sediment control	
R60	
For <i>sites</i> less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority <i>Environment Protection Guidelines</i> for Construction and Land Development in the ACT.	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
	f) urban design, including building materials and finishes.
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:

- a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan
- identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.

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

There is no applicable rule.

C63

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:

- not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan
- identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.

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.

Rules Criteria

7.5 Permeability

R64

This rule applies to at least one of the following:

- a) development on sites greater than 2000m² involving works that have potential to alter the stormwater regime for the site
- development within existing urban areas that increase the impervious area of the site by 100m² or more.

Development achieves all of the following:

- a) minimum of 30% of the *site* area to be permeable.
- b) generally equitable distribution of permeability across the RC1 area.

This rule and associated criterion overrides rules and/or criteria that require a percentage of an individual development site area to be permeable.

Note: Compliance with this rule and associated criteria is demonstrated through a report from a 'suitably qualified professional' consistent with the methods specified in the ACT Practice Guidelines for Water Sensitive Urban Design.

C64

It is demonstrated that the development of the RC1 area achieves all of the following:

- increases permeable surfaces and living infrastructure though green spaces
- b) plants that require irrigation are supported by sustainable water systems such as onsite stormwater harvesting to achieve microclimate benefits
- promotes evapotranspiration to mitigate extreme temperatures, improve air humidity and overall human comfort
- d) equitable distribution of a), b) and c) across both the public and private realms of the RC1 area.

7.6 Heritage

R65

An 'Unanticipated Discovery Protocol' which includes assessment and management of any unexpected heritage discoveries during construction is endorsed by the ACT Heritage Council.

Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.

C65

If an 'Unanticipated Discovery Protocol' endorsed by ACT Heritage council is not provided the application will be referred to the ACT Heritage Council.

Element 8: Waste management

Rul	es	Criteria
8.1	Post occupancy waste management	
R66		
	ilities for waste disposal, recycling and apposting:	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.	
relat	e: This rule does not replace the provisions ing to post occupancy waste management orsement in the relevant development code.	