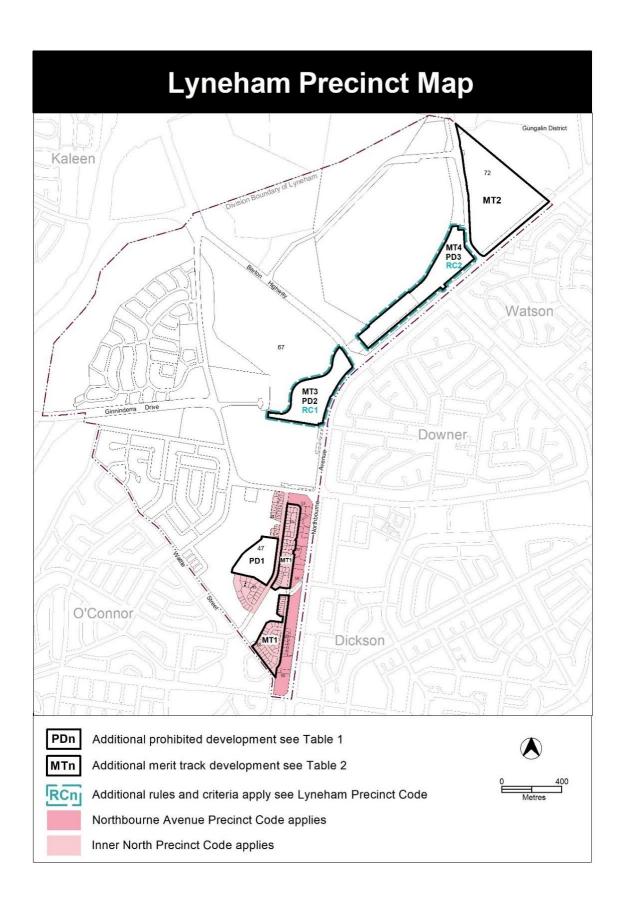


# **Lyneham Precinct Map and Code**

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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	Development
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing
PD2	CZ5	bulky goods retailing department store secondary residence single dwelling housing
PD3	CZ5	bulky goods retailing department store secondary residence single dwelling housing

Table 2 – Additional merit 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
MT4	CZ5	craft workshop drink establishment indoor entertainment facility produce market tourist facility tourist resort

# **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 applicable rule	C1 This criterion applies to land contained within
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.
	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
	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.

Rul	les	Criteria
R3		С3
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) flo extent for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>	pod
	ii) 6 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement	
b)	compensatory excavation to offset f specified in a)	filling
c)	reducing or increasing flood convey capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek	yance
d)	increased 'naturalisation' of Sullivar Creek.	ns
	velopment complies with all of the owing:	
a)	is endorsed by TCCS	
b)	is prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional'	
mea fund cha	the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation ans changing the appearance and ctionality to more closely represent na racteristics which may include the use ural construction materials and vegeta	atural se of
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.		

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 red 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	re is no applicable rule.	acce	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:	
		a)	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	
	<ul> <li>f) all areas provide adequate irrigation for landscaped areas and high-quality fit- for-purpose paving and finishes</li> </ul>	
	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	ork		
	C12		
There is no applicable rule.	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC1 area complies with all of the 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 community		
	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			
	C14		
There is no applicable rule.	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:		
	a) 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.		

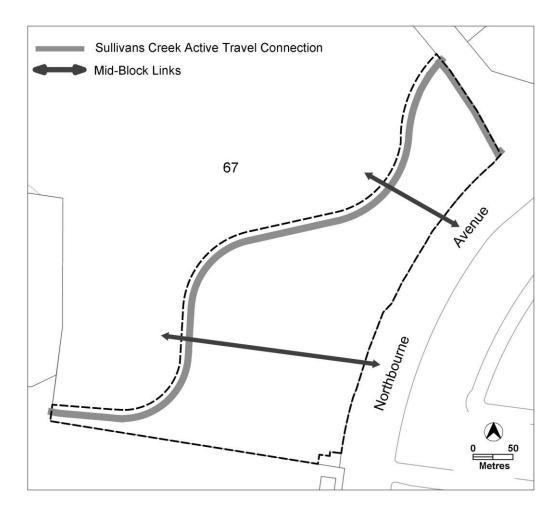


Figure 1 Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections

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:	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	
b) 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.	<ul> <li>C23</li> <li>SHOP complies with all of the following:</li> <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>		
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	ercial			
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 <sup>2</sup> of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE across the RC1 area.			
	Demonstrate that at least 1000m <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> .	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) a minimum gross floor area of 1500m² of COMMUNITY USE has already and/or will be provided across the RC1 area	
	b) 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 R31 The height of building is: a) minimum height of building fronting	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.  C31  'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum height of building where they do	
<ul> <li>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>	not increase the scale of the <i>building</i> 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. <i>Habitable room</i> , 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.	

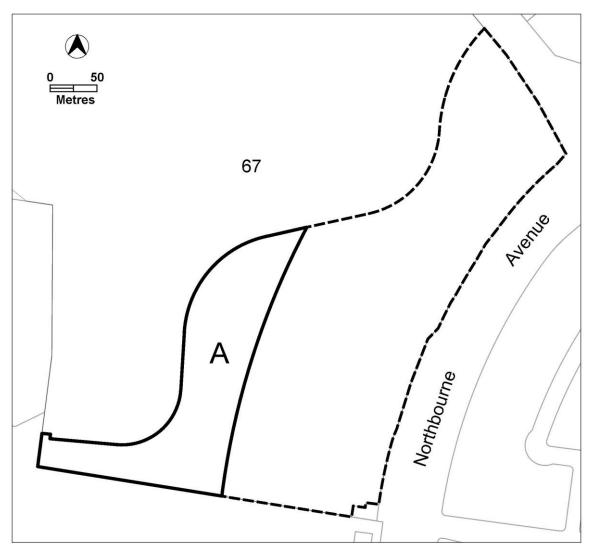


Figure 2 Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan

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

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

Rules		Crite	eria
3.5 Floo	or 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.			is a mandatory requirement. There is oplicable criterion.
Minimum are as fol	finished floor level to ceiling heights lows:		
· ·	ey of <i>dwelling</i> containing the main ime living area – 2.7m		
b) <i>non-</i> 2.4m	- <i>habitable room</i> s in a <i>dwelling</i> – n		
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 Buil	ding address		
		C37	
There is no applicable rule.			criterion applies to a frontage of a ling which faces one or more of the wing:
		a)	an 'open space area' or 'mid-block link' shown in Figure 1
		b)	the internal pedestrian and bicycle network connections mentioned in C12
		c)	Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and/or Swinden Street extension.
		The follow	building frontage complies with all of the wing:
		a)	provides passive surveillance

Rul	es	Crit	eria
		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	
Buildings 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
		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 rided at each active travel entrance to a		lings, canopies or colonnades achieve all e following:
	building and each active travel path along a building edge.		provide protection from natural elements along <i>buildings</i> and <i>building</i> entrances
		b)	are integrated with the design of the building.
3.9	Internal dwelling and building design		
R40	ı	C40	
Habitable rooms comply with the following:			itable 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
<ul> <li>i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> <li>ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom apartments</li> <li>d) the width of cross-over or cross-through dwellings 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  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 <sup>rd</sup> – 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		
.1 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		
	<ul> <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			
	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 <i>datum ground level</i>		
	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.		
R48 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	intains visual privacy of the supants from adjoining public streets I public open space	
c)	is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom		
d)	sou	not located to the south, south-east or ath-west of the <i>dwelling</i> , unless it nieves 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	lower floor leve	lly or partially at I or on a podium r structure	oodium upper floor level	
	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	18m²	4m	4m²	nil
1 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	8m²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	10m <sup>2</sup>	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 <i>balconies</i>		
	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 <i>multi-unit housing</i> .  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	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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.	
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.
	<ul> <li>b) on-grade car parking complies with all of the following:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the block</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ii) incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to prevent an increase of surface temperature</li> </ul>
	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 3,000m², 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 100m<sup>2</sup> 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.

Effective: 16 June 2023

# **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 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.	

# RC2 - Kamberra Estate

This part applies to blocks and parcels identified in area RC2 shown on the Lyneham Precinct Map.

## **Element 9: National Capital Plan**

Rules	Criteria
9.1 National Capital Plan	
R67 This rule applies to development which is subject to the National Capital Plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Development applications are supported by written documentation demonstrating compliance against the relevant special requirements of the National Capital Plan, namely Part Four (B) – Special Requirements for Territory Land; Section 4.28 City and Gateway Corridor.	

## Element 10: Estate planning

Rules	Criteria
10.1 Sullivans Creek	
	C68
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to land contained within the setback area to Sullivans Creek identified in R95/C95.
	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) improve the landscape quality and setting on Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation

Rules	Criteria
	g) development of b) and d) is completed prior to or at the same stage as surrounding residential development.
	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.
	C69
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to land contained within the <i>setback</i> area to Sullivans Creek specified in R95/C95.
	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 **R70** C70 This rule applies to the following: If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS for filling within one of the following endorsement. (whichever is greater): 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek 20 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement b) compensatory excavation to offset filling specified in a) reducing or increasing flood conveyance c) capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek increased 'naturalisation' of Sullivans d) Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation. Development complies with all of the following: is endorsed by TCCS ii) is prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional' For the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation' means changing the appearance and functionality to more closely represent natural characteristics. For the purposes 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.

# Rules Criteria R71 This rule applies to development wholly or partially within 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek. Development of the RC2 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 protections for property against the impacts of floods are provided

# C71

If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS for endorsement.

- b)
- the RC2 area is planned and developed c) with consideration for flood risks
- d) where flood impacts on development exceed 20m from the centreline of the Sullivans Creek stormwater easement, identification of a minimum setback for development to inform R95/C95.

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.

### 10.2 Site access and internal road layout

#### R72

The following is endorsed by TCCS:

- a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional
- b) location, nature and number of new and existing external vehicular site access points to/from the RC2 area
- c) Sullivans Creek active travel connection.

Plans and drawings clearly demonstrate that the development is consistent with TCCS endorsements for a), b) and c).

Note: TCCS may endorse development or works in addition to items identified in this rule.

#### C72

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 for endorsement.

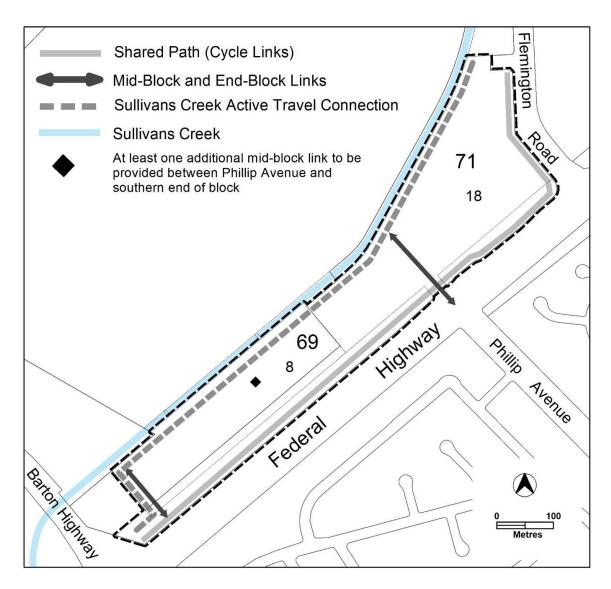
Rules	Criteria
	C73
There is no applicable rule.	The internal road layout for the RC2 area complies with all of the following:
	a) incorporates a parallel access street along Sullivans Creek
	b) prioritises pedestrians and cyclists particularly where the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network', mentioned in C78, intersects with internal roads
	c) minimise the amount of road in favour of soft landscape areas.
10.3 Location of non-residential uses	
	C74
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 close proximity to and easily     accessible from site access points and     the Phillip Avenue light rail stop
	b) after a) has occurred, along the Federal Highway primarily closer to the Phillip Avenue intersection
	Note: this criterion does not preclude RESIDENTIAL USE from occurring in the above areas on the site.
10.4 Open space areas and travel routes -	General
	C75
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to:
	i) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connections' identified in Figure 3
	ii) 'mid-block links' and 'end-block links' identified in Figure 3
	iii) 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C78.
	Development within the areas mentioned above comply with all of the following:  i) provide safe, efficient and unimpeded public access to pedestrian and cyclists at all times

Rules	Criteria
	ii) identifies and provides the recreational and leisure needs of the local community
	iii) 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  iv) 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
	v) development within these areas is limited to planting area, surface landscaping, buildings and structures which are consistent with active travel pathways or are open and do not limit accessibility vi) all areas provide adequate irrigation for landscaped areas and high-quality fit-for-purpose paving and finishes
	vii) are completed prior to or at the same stage as surrounding residential development.
	Note: development within the 'open space areas' are to comply with the standards and requirements of the relevant ACT Government agency.
10.5 Estate open space areas	
There is no applicable rule.	C76 Open space areas comply with all of the following:
	a) open space areas that are located within the 1% AEP (1 in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek are not used for activities that can put vulnerable users (such as children's playgrounds) at risk from flooding

Rules	Criteria
	b) not predominantly located in areas which limit the useability of open space such as, but not limited to, regulated tree protection areas
	c) demonstrate that the minimum area is adequate to accommodate the current and future residents, workforce and visitors to the site
	Note 1: This criterion applies in addition to the rules and criteria for principal private open space, private open space and communal open space in the relevant development code.
	Note 2: development within the 'open space areas' are to comply with the standards and requirements of the relevant ACT Government agency.
10.6 Mid-block links and end-block links	
	C77
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to the 'mid-block links' and 'end-block links' shown in Figure 3.
	'Mid-block links' and 'end-block links' comply with all of the following:
	a) are in a location generally in accordance with Figure 3 and aligns with the community path system through the area
	b) aligns with the light rail station and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians (where relevant)
	c) provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times from the Federal Highway to the Sullivans Creek 'active travel connection'
	d) connects with the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network
	e) a landscape corridor, which includes a path, approximately 10 metres wide but not less than 6 metres wide at any point to accommodate all likely users, and can accommodate potential future path widening without impacts on planted trees

Rules	Criteria
	f) vehicular access is not permitted within or along the 'mid-block links' and 'end-block links'.
	Development of and within the 'mid-block links' and 'end-block links' is to be endorsed by TCCS where relevant.
10.7 Internal pedestrian and bicycle net	work
There is no applicable rule.	C78  The internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC2 area complies with all of the following:
	a) 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 pedestrians 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, which includes a path, approximately 10 metres wide but not less than 6 metres wide at any point, and can accommodate potential future path widening without impacts on planted trees
	Development of and within the internal pedestrian and bicycle network are to be endorsed by TCCS where relevant.
10.8 Active travel connection	
There is no applicable rule.	C79 This criterion applies to the 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' shown in Figure 3.
	The 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' complies with all of the following:
	a) the 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' is in a location generally in

Rules	Criteria
	accordance with Figure 3 and aligns with:
	<ul> <li>i) the community path system through the area</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the light rail station and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times for the length of the active travel connection shown in Figure 3</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>exclusively utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>d) connects with the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network</li> </ul>
	e) is a landscape corridor approximately 10 metres wide but not less than 6 metres wide at the narrowest point and contains all of the following:
	<ul> <li>i) a shared path for pedestrians and cyclists</li> </ul>
	ii) the landscape corridor and path are both adequate in width to meet the current and future demand of usage including potential future path widening without impacts on planted trees



**Figure 3 Active Travel Routes** 

Rules	Criteria		
10.9 Tree retention and canopy cover			
There is no applicable rule.	<ul> <li>Subdivision, block, building and site design demonstrates the following:</li> <li>a) retention of all existing high and medium quality trees</li> <li>b) where shown that a) cannot be achieved, trees removed are adequately replaced with new tree planting</li> <li>Note: This criterion does not replace the provisions relating to tree protection in the relevant development code.</li> </ul>		
Development demonstrates that a minimum of 30% of the RC2 area has or will have canopy tree cover measured at a mature height.  Note: Existing trees which are being retained may contribute towards the 30% requirement.	Development demonstrates that a minimum 30% of the RC2 area has a combination of the following:  a) at least half of the area required by this criterion contains canopy tree cover measured at a mature height  b) the area of planting on green roofs (including rooftop gardens)  c) the area of planting on external green walls, where measurement of the area of planting is taken along the vertical plane of the surface that contains the planting and vegetation.  For this criterion, the area of planting must:  i) have a minimum dimension of 2.5m  ii) include watering (e.g. automatic irrigation) and maintenance systems to ensure survival of vegetation  iii) comprise vegetation which is easily maintained and is suited to the microclimate in which it is to be installed  iv) comprise vegetation (density and species selection) which is likely to have a positive summer cooling impact on the immediate urban environment		
	Note 1: existing trees contribute towards the canopy tree cover mentioned in a).		

Rules	Criteria	
	Note 2: trees planted on green roofs or in roof gardens can count towards canopy tree cover	
	Note 3: The calculations for the area of planting for this provision do not include any form of impermeable or non-living element (i.e. terraces, pergolas, patios, decks, pools, mechanical plant, (such as ventilation systems and lift over-runs), artificial lawn, gravel substrate and the like)	
10.10 Block address		
	C82	
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:	
	a) open space areas,	
	b) 'mid-block links' and 'end-block links', and the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C78	
	c) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' and block boundaries to the Federal Highway, Flemington Road, and Phillip Avenue extension.	
	C83	
There is no applicable rule.	Dwellings provide a high quality, interesting and visually appealing façade by providing active or passive surveillance through the use of balconies, screened and unscreened windows and access stairs to address the following (where relevant):	
	a) open space areas,	
	b) mid-block links' and 'end-block links' and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C78	
	<ul> <li>c) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' and block boundaries to the Federal Highway, Flemington Road, and Phillip Avenue 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 active surveillance rather than passive surveillance of those areas.	

### Rules Criteria 10.11 **Educational facilities planning** R84 C84 A statement of acknowledgement from the 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 government agency responsible for future facilities' is provided, which confirms that the planning of educational enrolments and following information has been provided: facilities. number and mix of dwellings that will be constructed per year estimated number of pre-school, b) 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. 10.12 Dwelling Yield **R85** This rule applies to *multi-unit housing* only. This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. Minimum number of dwellings across the RC2 area - 2,000 Maximum number of dwellings across the RC2 area – 2500, or alternatively 250,000m<sup>2</sup> **GFA** R86 Demonstrate the following has already or will This is a mandatory requirement. There is be provided across the RC2 area: no applicable criterion. a) not less than 800 two-bedroom dwellings b) not less than 300 three or more bedroom dwellings 10.13 **Retail GFA R87** C87 SHOP complies with all of the following: This rule does not apply to take-away food shop. limited to a scale appropriate to Total maximum gross floor area for all SHOP providing convenience shopping and (including supermarket) across the personal services for the local workforce RC2 area - 10,000m<sup>2</sup>. and residents demonstrates that the amount of SHOP b) gross floor area provided across the RC2 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local,

group and town centres.

Rules	Criteria		
R88 Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all supermarkets across the RC2 area– 1500m².	C88  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 RC2 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.		
10.14 Commercial GFA			
R89 Total maximum gross floor area across the RC2 area for all NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE – 30,000m².	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion		
	C90		
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies if there is less than 1,000m² of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE across the RC2 area.  Demonstrate that at least 1,000m² 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 buildings for NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE		
	c) a combination of a) and b).		
	For the purposes of this rule 'fully adaptable spaces' demonstrate:		
	i) ability to cater for a wide variety of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE		
	ii) ability to have compliant, efficient and convenient services, goods and waste facilities and areas		
	iii) commercial grade and flexible façade design.		

Rules	Criteria		
10.15 Food and Entertainment GFA			
R91	C91		
Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for all <i>take-away food shop, restaurant</i> and <i>drink</i> establishment across the RC2 area –  10,000m².  Note: This rule also applies where <i>take-away food</i> shop, restaurant 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 take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment gross floor area provided across the RC2 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.		
10.16 Community Use GFA			
R92			
Development must demonstrate that a minimum <i>gross floor area</i> of 1500m <sup>2</sup> of <i>COMMUNITY USE</i> has already and/or will be provided across the RC2 area (including indicative location/s).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion		

Element 11: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria		
11.1 Ground Floor Uses			
R93	C93		
Where uses other than RESIDENTIAL USE occur, these are located at ground floor level.	Where uses other than RESIDENTIAL USE are located at upper floor levels, these comply with all of the following:		
	a) may only occur where the floor below and the ground floor level of the building have a use other than RESIDENTIAL USE		
	b) where it is demonstrated that buildings in areas mentioned in C74 already have or will have a use other than RESIDENTIAL USE at ground floor		
	c) provide at least two of the following:  i) direct, inviting and legible pedestrian access		

Rules	Criteria	
	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 12: Building controls and design

Rules	Criteria	
12.1 Front boundary setback – Flemington	Road	
R94 The minimum front boundary setback to Flemington Road is 6m. Note: The front boundary setback to the Federal Highway is contained within the National Capital Plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
12.2 Sullivans Creek setback		
R95	C95	
This rule does not apply to development mentioned in C68.	This criterion does not apply to development mentioned in C68.	
The minimum setback from the centre line of the Sullivans Creek stormwater easement to development provides all of the following:  a) adequate space for development in C69 b) a minimum setback (whichever is greater):  i) 20 metres  ii) as recommended by the TCCS endorsed flood risk study mentioned in R70	The minimum setback from the centreline of the Sullivans Creek stormwater easement to development may be less than 20 metres, provided that it is demonstrated that all of the following can be achieved within the nominated setback:  a) adequate space for development in C69 b) appropriate waterway management practices to facilitate the functioning of riparian zones c) adequate space to support and enhance	
	wildlife connectivity	
	d) adequate space for active travel routes	
	e) provision of adequate living infrastructure (including provision of adequate tree canopy cover for shading)	
	f) recommendations of the TCCS endorsed flood risk study mentioned in R70 (if less than 20 metres)	
	Compliance with this criterion is to be endorsed by the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	

## Rules Criteria 12.3 **Building separation** R96 C96 This rule applies to Area A shown in Figure 4. Building separation may be reduced where the building complies with all of the following: For this rule Area A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from reasonable levels of visual and acoustic the centreline of the Federal Highway. privacy Minimum separation distances between: suitable areas for soft landscaping and b) deep root planting between buildings. a dwelling and another dwelling or use other than RESIDENTIAL USE both on the subject *block* – Table 3 b) a dwelling or use other than RESIDENTIAL USE on the subject block to a dwelling or use other than RESIDENTIAL USE on an adjacent *block* – half the minimum separation distance stated in Table 3, measured from the common boundary or boundaries between the blocks. 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. Notes: 1. This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.

### Table 3 Minimum building separation

Capital Plan.

2. Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National

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	

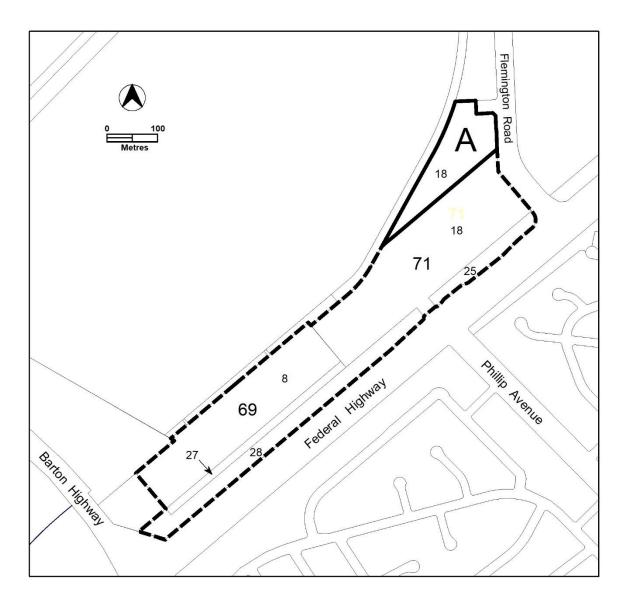


Figure 4 Area A not covered by the National Capital Plan

Rules	Criteria
12.4 Floor to ceiling heights	
R97	
This rule applies to Area A in Figure 4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
For this rule Area A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from the centreline of the Federal Highway.	
Minimum <i>finished floor level</i> to ceiling heights are as follows:	
<ul> <li>a) Minimum 2.7 metres for all habitable rooms (with the exception of kitchens, which are permitted to have a minimum 2.4 metre floor-to-ceiling height), and 2.4 metres for all non-habitable rooms.</li> </ul>	

Ru	les	Crit	eria	
min	For two-storey units, 2.4 metres minimum for second storey if 50 percent or more of the apartment has 2.7 metre minimum ceiling heights.  For two-storey units with a two-storey void living space, 2.4 metre minimum ceiling heights.  non-residential development – 3.3m c spaces are permitted, with a 1.8 metre imum wall height at edge of room with a degree minimum ceiling slope.			
12.	5 Building address			
The	ere is no applicable rule.	build	crite	erion applies to a frontage of a which faces one or more of the :
		a)		internal pedestrian and bicycle work connections mentioned in C78
		b)	Fed	external block boundary to the leral Highway, Sullivans Creek /or Flemington Road.
			<i>buil</i> d wing	ding frontage complies with all of the
			i)	provides passive surveillance of the area it faces
			ii)	provides a high quality and interesting façade which activates and addresses the area
			iii)	is suitable and responds to the characteristics of the area it faces
			iv)	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 'external active travel routes'.

Rules	Criteria		
12.6 Building Length			
R99	C99		
Buildings 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		
	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.		
12.7 Pedestrian shelters			
R100	C100		
Awnings, canopies or colonnades are provided at each active travel entrance to a	Awnings, canopies or colonnades achieve all of the following:		
building and each active travel path along a building edge.	<ul><li>a) provide protection from natural elements along <i>building</i>s and <i>building</i> entrances</li><li>b) are integrated with the design of the</li></ul>		
	building.		
12.8 Internal dwelling and building design	1		
R101	C101		
Habitable rooms comply with the following:	Habitable rooms are of a size suitable to		
<ul> <li>a) master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (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:			
<ul> <li>i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom apartments</li></ul>			
The width of cross-over or cross-through dwellings are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts.			
R102	C102		
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.	Habitable room depth may increase where finished floor level to ceiling height is above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each habitable room is maintained.		

Rules	Criteria	
R103		
The minimum <i>gross floor area</i> for a <i>dwelling</i> is:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) Studio – 40m²		
b) 1 bedroom – 50m²		
c) 2 bedroom – 70m²		
d) 3 bedroom – 100m <sup>2</sup>		
e) each additional bedroom after the 3 <sup>rd</sup> – 12m <sup>2</sup>		
f) Each bathroom after the first – 5m <sup>2</sup>		
The minimum area mentioned in a), b), c)		
and d) includes one bathroom.		
12.9 Housing diversity		
	C104	
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings contain a variety of dwelling designs such as dual aspect apartments, shallow apartment layouts, and two storey dwellings such as two-level apartment / townhouses.	
R105		
No <i>dwelling</i> type comprises more than 40 percent of all dwellings.  Note: Studio and 1 bedroom <i>apartments</i> comprise	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
one category.		

# Element 13: Site controls and design

Rules	Criteria
13.1 Landscape design – Deep soil zones	
	C106
There is no applicable rule.	Deep soil zones are provided and comply with all of the following:
	a) are unimpeded by <i>buildings</i> or structures above and below ground <sup>1</sup>
	<ul> <li>b) have adequate dimensions to allow for the growth of healthy trees. incorporate any protected trees<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	c) allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees

Rules	Criteria
	d) co-located near deep soil zones on adjacent <i>block</i> s and <i>site</i> s where possible.
	Note 1: Deep soil zones exclude <i>basements</i> , services, swimming pools, tennis courts and impervious surfaces including car parks, driveways, podium and roof areas  Note 2: An individual assessment of each existing tree, the Tree Protection Zone, the site, and appropriate protection requirements will be required to substantiate this criterion
13.2 Courtyard Walls	
•	C107
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to courtyard walls for dwellings which have their private open space at ground floor level fronting the Federal Highway and 'Sullivans Creek active travel route'.
	Courtyard walls comply with all of the following:
	a) not higher than 1.8m above datum ground level
	b) non-transparent components not higher than 1m above datum ground level
	c) constructed of high-quality materials, specifically excluding reflective metal fencing unfinished timber panels, chainlink, barbed or razor wire
	d) integrated with landscaping
	e) designed and constructed to match or compliment the design of the associated building.
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.

# Element 14: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
14.1 Solar Access – apartments	
R108 This rule applies to <i>apartment</i> s only.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Not more than 15% of apartments within a development receive less than 1 hour of direct sunlight between 9am and 4pm on the winter solstice (21 June).	по аррисавіе спієпоп.
Note: This rule applies in addition to the relevant provisions relating to solar access for <i>apartment</i> s in the relevant development code.'	
R109	
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> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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.	
14.2 Solar Access to adjoining developme	nt
R110	C110
This rule applies to <i>buildings</i> of more than three <i>storeys</i> .	Reasonable solar access for adjoining residential or COMMERCIAL
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.	ACCOMMODATION developments is achieved.
14.3 Principal private open space	
R111	
This rule applies to multi-unit housing and RESIDENTIAL USE components of commercial mixed use.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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 4	

Rul	Rules		Criteria
b)	occ	ntains visual privacy of the upants from adjoining public streets public open space	
c) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom		a habitable room other than a	
d)	sou	ot located to the south, south-east or th-west of the <i>dwelling</i> , unless it ieves 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 4pm on the winter solstice (21 June)	
	ii)	located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street, public open space including 'open space areas'	

Table 4 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	4m²	nil
1 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	8m²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	10m <sup>2</sup>	2m
3 or more bedroom dwelling	36m²	6m	12m²	2m

Rules	Criteria	
14.4 External facilities		
	C112	
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 balconies</li> <li>b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on balconies when they are screened from view of streets and public areas including 'open space areas'</li> </ul>	
14.5 Noise – dwellings		
There is no applicable rule.	C113 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	
	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.	
14.6 Noise attenuation – external sources		
R114		
A development application must be accompanied by a section plan that demonstrates that sensitive land uses such as residential uses on the site can be adequately attenuated from noise emanating from Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC) and Thoroughbred Park. The section plan must be endorsed by the EPA and planning and land authority prior to the development application being lodged.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The section plan must include		
a) an acoustic assessment that includes as inputs real world monitoring of events at EPIC and Thoroughbred Park including Summernats, Royal Canberra Show, music festivals, race days and events. This must take into consideration all		

Rules	Criteria
current and permitted activities at Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC) and Thoroughbred Park.	
b) details on the location, use, design and materials of building/s containing sensitive land uses to demonstrate that noise attenuation can be adequately achieved to protect the occupants from excessive noise intrusion, including low frequency noise typically emanating from outdoor music festivals and the like.	
c) demonstration that the indicative buildings detailed in b) are capable of compliance against Territory Plan requirements	
d) how development on the site (including proposed uses) will assist in ameliorating noise transmission to sensitive uses on the site.	
Development on the site must be consistent with the endorsed section plan.	
For this rule, sensitive uses are:	
i) residential dwellings	
ii) retirement village	
iii) supportive housing	
iv) community housing	
R115	
The following uses are permitted if they are located in buildings designed to comply with noise limits as outlined in schedule 2 of the <i>Environment Protection Regulation, 2005</i> :	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) Shop	
b) Office	
c) Restaurant	
d) Drink establishment	
e) Indoor recreation facility	
f) Community facilities	
g) Commercial accommodation unit	

Element 15: Parking and vehicular access

Rules	Criteria	
15.1 Vehicular access		
	C116	
There is no applicable rule	Vehicular access to individual development, including crossovers and driveways, are designed and constructed to be colocated/shared with adjoining current or future development.	
	C117	
There is no applicable rule	Vehicular access arrangements comply with all of the following:	
	ensure pedestrian and bicycle priority     and desire lines and paths are     maximised	
	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.	
	C118	
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.	
15.2 Parking		
R119		
This rule applies to multi-unit housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is	
The maximum parking provision rate is:	no applicable criterion.	
<ul><li>a) studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1 space maximum</li></ul>		
<ul><li>b) two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum</li></ul>		
c) three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces		

Rules	Criteria
d) every 8 dwellings – 1 visitor space	
Notes:	
Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply.	
Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.	
	C120
There is no applicable rule	Visitor car parking spaces are allocated for visitors of occupants of the residential parts of the development.
	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.
	C121
There is no applicable rule	Adequate spaces and areas, suitably screened from public view, are provided for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.
15.3 Parking structures	
R122	C122
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 the Federal Highway and Flemington Road and is suitably screened through use of buildings, communal open space area, private open space and/or landscaping.
	b) on-grade car parking only:
	<ul> <li>i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the block</li> </ul>
	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 16: Environment**

Rules	Criteria
16.1 Erosion and sediment control	
R123	
For sites less than 3,000m <sup>2</sup> , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority Environment Protection Guidelines 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> .	
16.2 Environmental assessment	
R124	
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.	
16.3 Environmentally sustainable design	
	C125
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.

Rules	Criteria
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:
	<ul> <li>i) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ii) 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. Note: The Planning and Land Authority may consult with EPSDD Climate Change and Energy Division (or future relevant agency responsible for the same functions) when determining compliance with this criterion.
16.4 Microclimate	
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:  a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan
	<ul> <li>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 Energy Division (or future relevant agency responsible for the same functions) when determining compliance with this criterion.

## Rules Criteria

#### 16.5 Permeability

#### R127

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 100m<sup>2</sup> or more.

Development achieves all of the following:

- i) minimum of 30% of the *site* area to be permeable.
- ii) generally equitable distribution of permeability across the RC2 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.

#### C127

It is demonstrated that the development of the RC2 area achieves all of the following:

- increases permeable surfaces and living infrastructure though green spaces
- 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 RC2 area.

#### 16.6 Heritage

#### R128

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.

#### C128

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

Rules	Criteria
R129	
Development applications must be accompanied by evidence demonstrating that further consultation with Representative Aboriginal Organisations regarding the findings and recommendations of the 2016 and 2019 Cultural Heritage Assessments has been undertaken.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Outcomes of this consultation will be submitted to the ACT Heritage Council, for further advice on any <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> considerations for proposed development.	

# Element 17: Waste management

Rules	Criteria
17.1 Post occupancy waste management	
R130	
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 fully enclosed and 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.	