Planning and Development (Plan Variation 368) Approval 2022

Notifiable instrument NI2022-240

made under the

Planning and Development Act 2007, s 76 (Minister's powers in relation to draft plan variations)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Plan Variation 368) Approval 2022.*

2 Approval of draft plan variation

- (1) I approve under section 76 (2) (a) of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* the plan variation 368 to the Territory Plan.
- (2) In this section:

plan variation 368 to the Territory Plan means the plan variation in the schedule.

Mick Gentleman MLA Minister for Planning and Land Management

4 May 2022



Schedule

Planning and Development Act 2007

Variation to the Territory Plan 368

City and Gateway South

Northbourne Avenue Corridor (Barry Drive/Cooyong Street to Antill/Mouat Street)

Final variation prepared under s76 of the Planning and Development Act 2007

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1. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

1.1 Background

The variation seeks to implement the key planning controls recommended in the City and Gateway Urban Design Framework for the Northbourne Avenue Corridor for the section of the gateway corridor from Barry Drive/Cooyong Street to Antill/Mouat Street.

The Australian Government through the National Capital Authority (NCA) and the ACT Government share planning responsibility in the ACT. The City and Gateway Urban Design Framework (the Framework) was jointly prepared by the NCA and ACT Government to set the principles for development and growth in the city centre and along the gateway corridor of Northbourne Avenue and Federal Highway. The Framework provides a long-term vision and principles for this important location, drawing upon the legacy of historic planning and contemporary design.

1.2 Summary of the proposal

The variation will amend the Territory Plan by:

- Implementing key recommendations of the City and Gateway Urban Design Framework;
- modernising and clarifying existing provisions of the Northbourne Avenue
 Precinct Code to create the Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code;
- incorporating changes and updates to the Territory Plan to remain consistent with the recent City and Gateway related amendments to the National Capital Plan;
- retain the existing Inner North Precinct Code with refinements to the consolidation and amalgamation provisions in response to issues raised in the public submissions; and
- updating other associated precinct codes (Braddon, Turner, Dickson and Lyneham) to provide consistency with the changes to the Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code.

1.3 The National Capital Plan

The Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 established the National Capital Authority (NCA) with two of its functions being to prepare and administer a National Capital Plan (NCP) and to keep the NCP under constant review and to propose amendments to it when necessary.

The NCP, which was published in the Commonwealth Gazette on 21 January 1990 is required to ensure that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance. The Planning and Land Management Act 1988 also required that the Territory Plan is not inconsistent with the NCP.

In accordance with section 10 of the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988, the NCP defines the planning principles and policies for Canberra and the Territory, for giving effect to the object of the NCP and sets out the general policies to be implemented throughout the Territory, including the range and nature of permitted land uses.

It also sets out the detailed conditions of planning, design and development for areas that have special significance to the National Capital known as designated areas and identifies special requirements for the development of some other areas.

1.4 Site Description

The subject area covered by this variation is the Northbourne Avenue Corridor between Barry Drive/Cooyong Street and Antill/Mouat Street as shown in **Figure 1**.

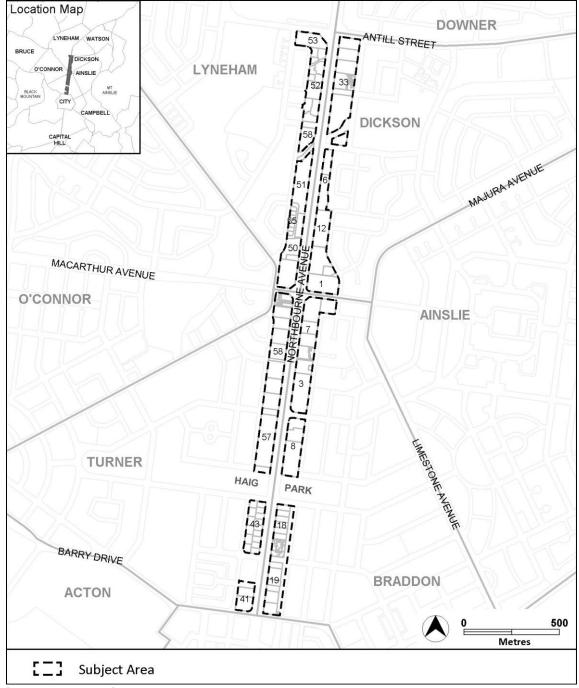


Figure 1: Location map

1.5 Current Territory Plan Provisions

The Territory Plan map for the area subject to this variation is shown in **Figure 2.** The Variation does not seek to change the zoning of land along the Northbourne Avenue Corridor.

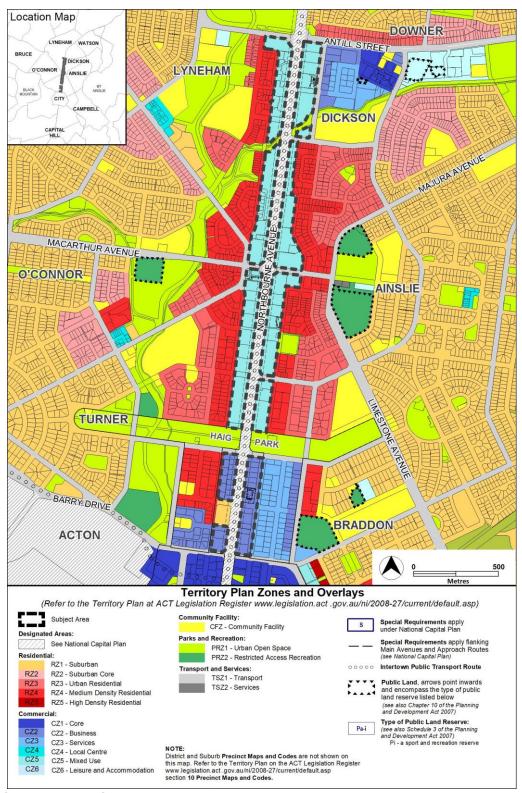


Figure 2 Territory Plan Zones Map

1.6 Changes to the Territory Plan

Detailed changes to the Territory Plan are noted in section 2 of this document.

1.7 Consultation on the Draft Variation

The Draft Variation No 368 (DV368) was released for public comment between 19 December 2019 and 28 February 2020. A consultation notice under section 63 of the Planning and Development Act 2007 (P&D Act) was published on the ACT Legislation Register on 18 December 2019 and on the Community Noticeboard on 18 December 2019.

A total of 19 written submissions were received in relation to DV368. One further submission was considered in 2021, in relation to current development proposals for sites located within the Northbourne Avenue Corridor.

There were 15 submissions from individuals, many of whom represent lessees or consultants with an interest in the area. The remaining five submissions were lodged by North Canberra Community Council, the Downer Community Association, The Property Council and Master Builders Association (jointly), the Planning Institute of Australia and the National Trust. The following comments, in Table 1, were considered and were detailed in a report on consultation.

Changes to DV368 were informed by the issues raised in the public submissions. The outcomes of consultation were considered by the Minister responsible for planning prior to approval of this variation.

Comments	No.
General Comments	
DV368 - RC2 - Inner North provisions	12
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7 7 0	2
	2
Population density	1
Specific Comments	1
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	3
	3
Setbacks - R9 & C9, R10, R11, R12 and R13	2
Private Open Space - R30 and R53	2
	2
	2
	2
3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2
	1
Pedestrian Shelters - R21 & C21	1
Awnings - R22 & C22	1
Courtyard walls - C26	1
Solar access to adjoining properties - R29 & C29	1
External facilities - C31	1
Noise - C32	1
Other Comments	
National Capital Design Review Panel	1
Plot ratio	1
Gross floor area	1
Active travel	1
Downer Precinct Map and Code	1
Leases	1
Development applications	1

Table 1: Summary of public submissions

1.8 Revisions to the Draft Variation Recommended to the Minister

A ministerial direction was issued to make amendments to DV368 for clarity and workability of a small number of provisions. These are detailed in the following section 1.9

1.9 Ministerial Direction

Ministerial direction was issued under section 76 (2) (b) (iv) of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

The ministerial direction states that DV368 be revised to amend the Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code in the following ways:

- Amend criterion C6 for clarity consistent with the National Capital Plan requirement that any two storey apartments are located above the finished ground level.
- Amend the 'notes' in Rules R14 R16 to reflect where the National Capital Plan applies.
- Amend criterion C27 to better reflect the solar access provisions of the Multi-Unit Housing Development Code.

The direction further states that DV368 be revised to update the Lyneham Precinct Map consistent with recently commenced changes to the Territory Plan. These changes are policy neutral.

The variation has been amended to comply with the directed revisions.

4. VARIATION

4.1 Variation to the Territory Plan

The Territory Plan is varied in all of the following ways:

Inner North Precinct Map and Code

Substitute

Mandatory Rule R3 with:

Rules	Criteria	
2.1 Consolidation and subdivision		
	C3 The minimum block consolidation is not required where the lessee(s) of the block(s) to be developed demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority that: a) suitable redevelopment of the remaining block(s) can be achieved, through the submission of a concept design b) the concept design required at a) includes a sufficient level of detail to enable assessment of the feasibility and demonstrate integration of a possible future development on the adjoining block(s) with the proposed development c) redevelopment of the block(s) that are to	
d) TCCS does not support vehicle access for a single block development e) development would otherwise result in	be developed can be achieved while ensuring the amenity of any existing dwelling(s) on the remaining block(s) is/are protected	
an isolated block. For the purposes of this rule, an isolated block is a standard block with multi-unit development existing or proposed to each side boundary and/or rear boundary that cannot be reasonably developed in a manner consistent with the objectives of the zone	d) the development application includes suitable justification why the nominated blocks could not be consolidated, with written confirmation that all lessees of nominated blocks required to be included in the consolidation have sighted the concept design.	

Delete

Rule R4

Substitute

Mandatory Rule 22 with:

Rules	Criteria
5.2 Private open space	
R22	C22
Each dwelling above ground floor level provides a primary balcony that complies with the requirements as set out in Table 1.	Dwellings provide appropriately sized areas of private open space to enhance residential amenity.
For ground floor or podium level dwellings, a private open space area is provided with a minimum area of 15m ² and minimum dimension of 3m.	

Insert after Rule R22:

Туре	dwellings located entirely on an upper floor level	
	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	4m²	nil
1 bedroom dwelling	8m ²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	10m²	2m
3 or more bedroom dwelling	12m²	2m

Table 1: Balcony area requirements for dwellings above ground floor level

Northbourne Avenue Precinct Map and Code

Delete

Northbourne Avenue Precinct Map and Code

Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code

Insert

Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code at Appendix A

Braddon Precinct Map and Code

Substitute

Braddon Precinct Map with Appendix B

Substitute

Table 1 – Additional prohibited development and

Table 2 – Additional merit track development, with Appendix C

Dickson Precinct Map and Code

Substitute

Dickson Precinct Map with Appendix D

Substitute

Table 2 – Additional merit track development with Appendix E

Lyneham Precinct Map and Code

Substitute

Lyneham Precinct Map with Appendix F

Substitute

Table 2 – Additional merit track development with Appendix G

7. Turner Precinct Map and Code

Substitute

Turner Precinct Map with Appendix H

Substitute

Table 1 – Additional prohibited development and

Table 2 – Additional merit track development with Appendix I

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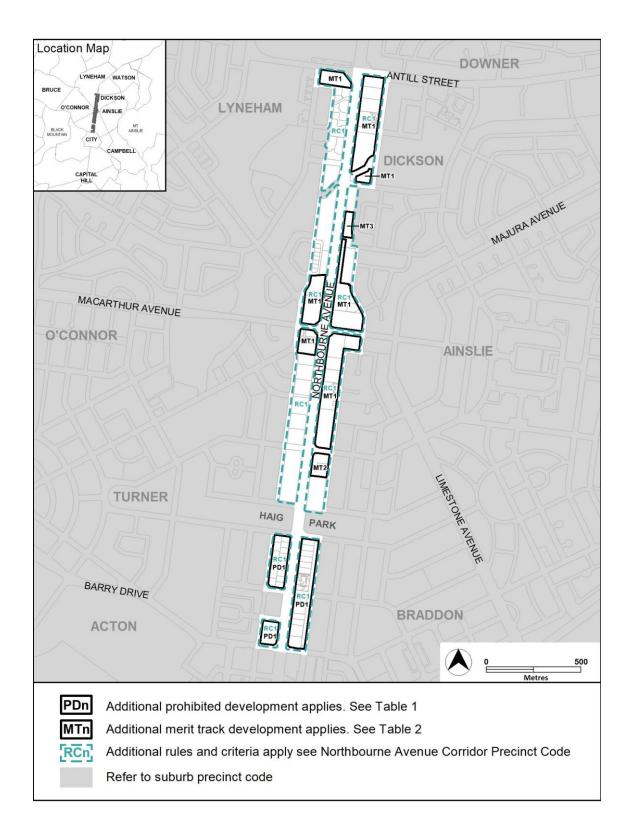
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Appendix A

Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Map and Code



Assessment Tracks

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

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

Table 1 – Additional prohibited development

Additional prohibited development		
Suburb precinct map Zone label		Development
PD1	CZ2	place of assembly place of worship

Table 2 – Additional merit track development

Additional merit track development that may be approved subject to assessment			
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development	
MT1	CZ5	club scientific research establishment	
MT2	CZ5	club	
MT3	CZ5	tourist facility (tourist information centre only)	

Northbourne Avenue Corridor Precinct Code

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Figures Figure 1: Building heights and required community use area Front boundary setbacks

Introduction

Name

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

Application

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

National Capital Plan

Where a development is subject to special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, the development must not be inconsistent with the special requirements or development control plan. Where any provision of this code is inconsistent with special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect, to the extent of the inconsistency. Development in RC1 of this code must be read in conjunction with the relevant provisions of the National Capital Plan.

Purpose

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

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

Structure

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

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

In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion." 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

Additional rules and criteria

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

RC1 – Northbourne Avenue

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

Element 1: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria
Shop – floor area limit	
R1	
The maximum <i>gross floor area</i> per <i>supermarket</i> is 750m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Community use – minimum floor area	
R2	
This rule applies to the hatched area shown in Figure 1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
A COMMUNITY USE development is provided within the development that complies with all of the following:	
a) minimum gross floor area – 500m²	
b) located at ground floor level and/or first floor level.	

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

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

Element 2: Building controls and design

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

Rules Criteria

Height of building

R6

This rule applies to Area A shown in Figure 1. The minimum *height of building* is 20m and the maximum *height of building* is 25m.

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*.

C6

Maximum *height of building* is 27.5m where the *building* includes an *apartment* which complies with all of the following:

- the apartment is at least partially or wholly two storeys high
- b) the apartment includes at least two storeys that are above *finished ground level*.

'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum *height of building* where they do not increase the scale of the *building* when viewed from a public street.

For the purpose of this criterion 'minor building elements' include but are not limited to: rooftop plant, photo-voltaic panels, antennas, pergolas and rooftop garden structures. *Habitable room*, or part thereof, occupiable room and fully enclosed pergolas are not 'minor building elements'.

R7

This rule applies to Area B shown in Figure 1. The minimum *height of building* is 14.5m, and the maximum *height of building* is 18m.

Area B extends from the common boundary with Area A in Figure 1 to the street front boundary parallel to Northbourne Avenue.

C7

Maximum *height of building* may be increased to 25m where development complies with all of the following:

- a) adequate transition in building height from the building to the adjacent residential zone
- reasonable amenity for residents of the adjacent residential zone.

'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum *height of building* where they do not increase the scale of the *building* when viewed from a public street.

For the purpose of this criterion 'minor building elements' include but are not limited to: rooftop plant, photo-voltaic panels, antennas, pergolas and rooftop garden structures. *Habitable room*, or part thereof, occupiable room and fully enclosed pergolas are not 'minor building elements'.

Rules			Criteria
R8			C8
This rule applies to the Dickson node and Macarthur node shown in Figure 1.		• •	'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum height of building where they do not
a)	For	the Dickson node:	increase the scale of the <i>building</i> when viewed from a public street. For the purpose of this criterion 'minor building
	i)	The minimum <i>height of building</i> is 25.5m, and	
	ii)	the maximum height of building is 32m.	elements' include but are not limited to: rooftop plant, photo-voltaic panels, antennas, pergolas
b)	for t	he Macarthur node:	and rooftop garden structures. <i>Habitable room</i> , or
		part thereof, and occupiable room are not 'minor	
	ii)	The maximum <i>height of building</i> is as described in the National capital Plan.	
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.		height of building means the vertical between datum ground level at the front to Northbourne Avenue and the	
			C9
There is no applicable rule.		no applicable rule.	Where a lawfully constructed building exceeds the height of building stipulated in this code, a new building or buildings up to the height of the existing building may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.

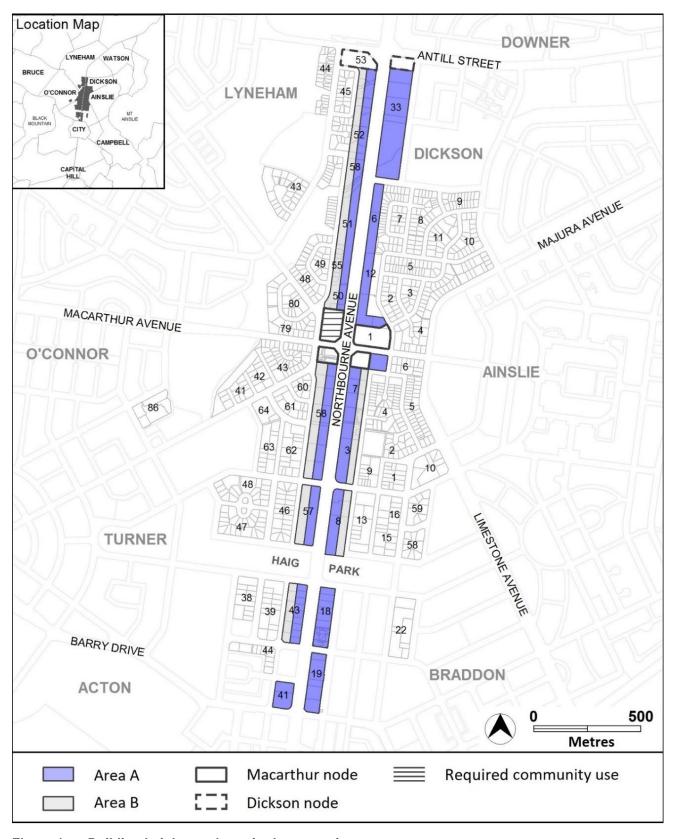


Figure 1: Building heights and required community use area

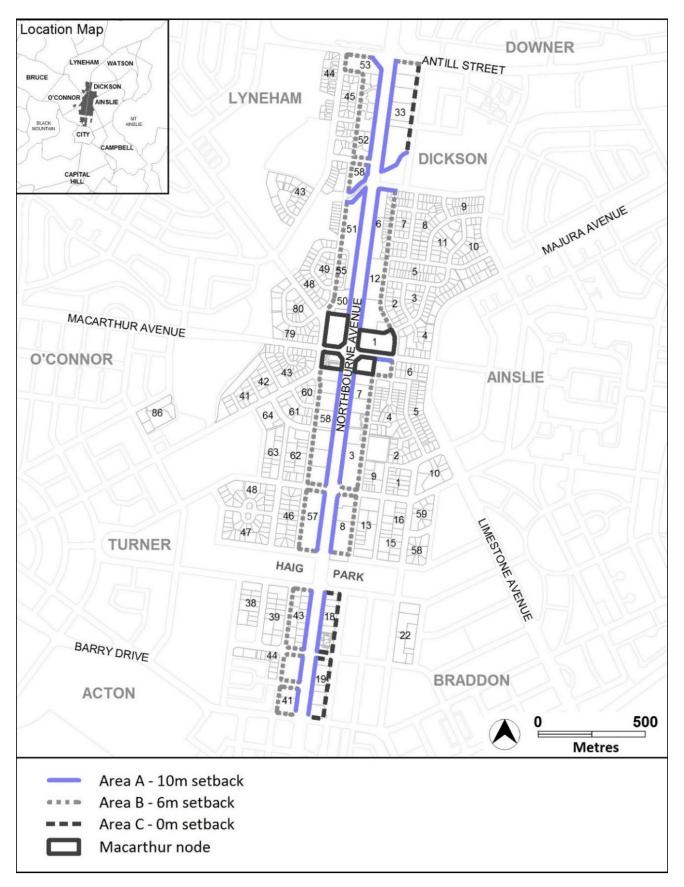


Figure 2: Front boundary setbacks

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

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

Note: This rule does not override the setback requirements of

Note: This rule replaces building separation requirements in

Note: Building separation provisions for Area A are contained

this code.

the relevant development code.

within the National Capital Plan.

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

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

Table 1: Minimum building separation for Areas B1 and B2

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

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

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

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

Rules		Criteria		
Floo	Floor to ceiling heights			
R17		C17		
This rule applies to Area B shown in Figure 3. Minimum <i>finished floor level</i> to ceiling heights are as follows:		Floor to ceiling heights achieve sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access.		
a)	storey of dwellings containing the main daytime living area: 2.7m			
b)	non-habitable rooms in a dwelling: 2.4m			
c)	non-residential development: 3.3m.			
	e: finished floor level to ceiling heights for Area A contained within the National Capital Plan.			
Inte	rnal dwelling design			
R18		C18		
Hab a)	itable rooms comply with the following: master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (excluding wardrobe space)	Habitable rooms are of a size suitable to 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:				
	 i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments 			
	ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom apartments			
d)	the width of cross-over or cross-through dwellings are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts.			

Rules	Criteria
R19	C19
Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5m x the ceiling height. In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m, measured from an external window.	Habitable room depth may be increased where finished floor level to ceiling heights are above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each habitable room is maintained.

Rules		Criteria
Hou	sing diversity	
R20		C20
This rule applies to developments containing 40 or more dwellings.		Multi-unit residential development provides dwellings with a variety of bedroom numbers.
Development contains:		
a) not more than 40% studio or one bedroom dwellings		
b)	not more than 40% two bedroom dwellings	
c)	not less than 20% three or more bedroom dwellings.	

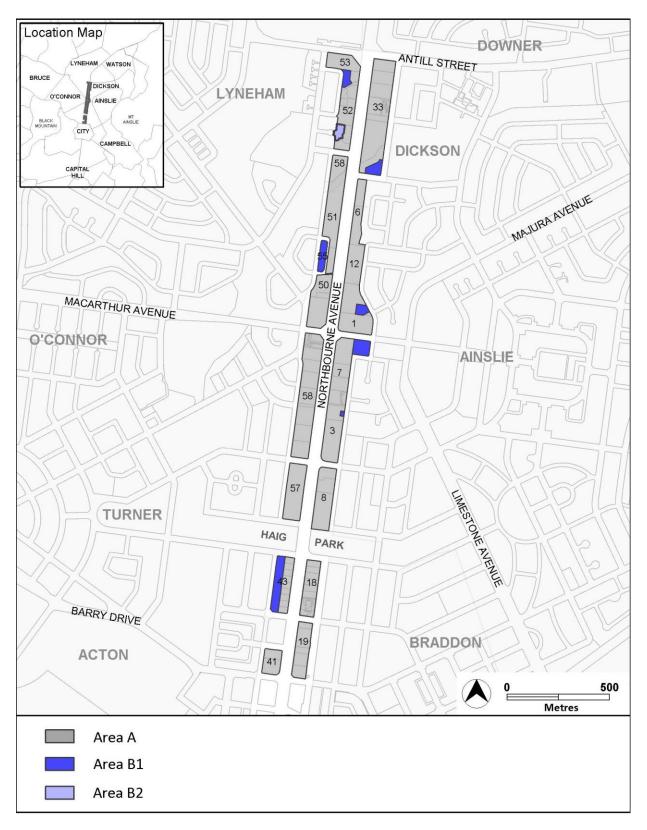


Figure 3: Additional requirements

Element 3: Site controls and design

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

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

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

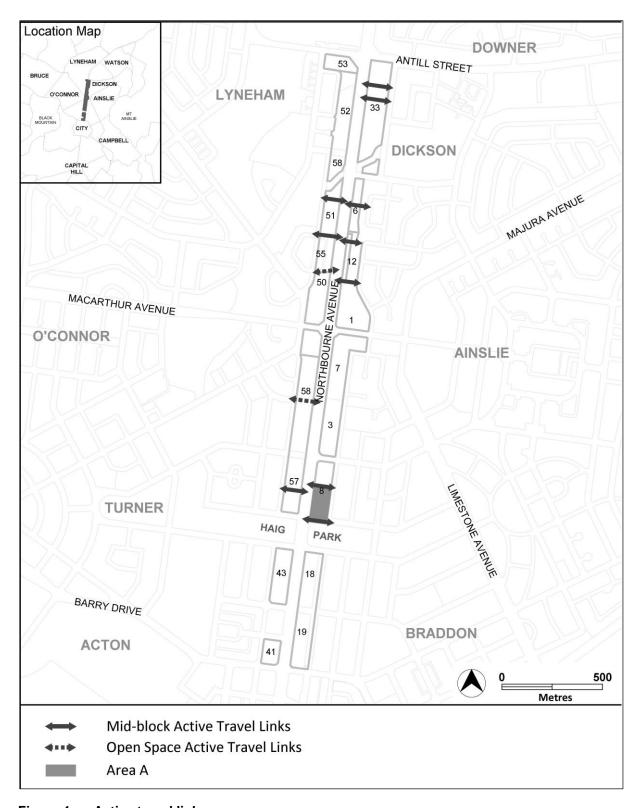


Figure 4: Active travel links

Rules	Criteria	
Courtyard walls		
	C26	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to courtyard walls for dwellings which have their private open space at ground floor and fronting Northbourne Avenue.	
	Courtyard walls comply with all of the following:	
	a) not higher than 1.8m above <i>datum ground</i> 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) must not occupy more than 40% of the façade at ground floor level.	
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.	

Element 4: Amenity

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

Rules		Criteria	
Priv	/ate open space		
R28		C28	
This resi dev	s rule applies to multi-unit housing or dential components of commercial mixed use elopment in Area A shown in Figure 3. The dwelling has at least one area of principal rate open space that complies with all of the owing: has a minimum area and dimensions specified in Table 4 maintains visual privacy of the occupants from adjoining public streets and public open space	Principal private open space for each dwelling achieves all of the following: a) an area proportionate to the size of the dwelling b) an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation c) directly accessible from the dwelling d) service functions such as clothes drying and mechanical services e) reasonable privacy f) reasonable solar access.	
c)	is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
d)	is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the <i>dwelling</i> , unless it achieves one or more of the following:		
	i) not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum required area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June)		
	 ii) located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street or public open space. 		
Ext	ernal facilities		
		C29	
The	re is no applicable rule.	Development complies with all of the following:	
		a) storage units and plant equipment (including air-conditioning plant) are not permitted on balconies	
		b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on balconies where they are screened from view of streets and public areas.	
Noi	se		
The	re is no applicable rule.	C30 This criterion applies to <i>dwellings</i> on the <i>block</i> and <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>blocks</i> .	
		Transfer of noise between noise sources and habitable rooms, particularly bedrooms, are minimised through the siting, design and layouts of buildings.	

Rules	Criteria
	For the purpose of this criterion noise sources
	include, but are not limited to, garage doors,
	driveways, service areas, plant rooms, building
	services, mechanical equipment, communal open
	space and circulation areas.

Туре	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	8m ²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m²	4m	10m²	2m
3 or more bedroom dwelling	36m²	6m	12m ²	2m

Table 4: Principal private open space area requirements

Element 5: Parking and vehicular access

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

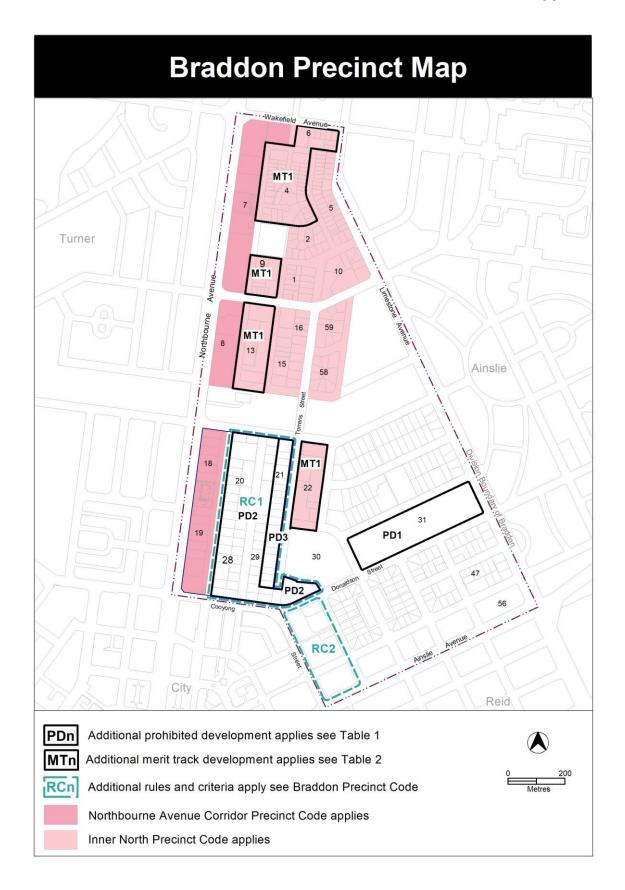
Rules	Criteria
There is no applicable rule.	Visitor car parking spaces are allocated for visitors of occupants of the residential parts of the development. Visitor car parks must not be allocated to any other purpose, including private spaces for
	dwellings or workers of the commercial components of the development.
There is no applicable rule.	C35 Adequate spaces and areas, suitably screened from public view, are provided for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.
Parking structures	
R36 Vehicle parking is only permitted in a <i>basement</i> . At-grade, podium or other above ground vehicle parking is not permitted.	C36 At-grade, podium or other above ground parking is only permitted where the following are met: a) the parking area is located away from Northbourne Avenue and intersections of
	Northbourne Avenue with Macarthur Avenue, Wakefield Avenue, Mouat Street or Antill Street
	b) the parking area is suitably screened from Northbourne Avenue and major cross streets through use of buildings, communal open space area, private open space and/or landscaping
	c) podium parking structures are screened with high quality architectural treatment
	d) In addition to the above, the following requirements also apply to at-grade car parking:
	i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i>
	ii) does not reduce the amenity of communal open space areas or private open space
	iii) incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to reduce the increase of surface temperature
	iv) includes shade trees planted at least every 5 vehicle spaces to reduce the car park surface temperature.

Element 6: Environment

Rules	Criteria	
Erosion and sediment control		
R37		
For sites less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority <i>Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Note: If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .		

Element 7: Waste management

Rules	Criteria
Post occupancy waste management	
R38	
Facilities for waste disposal, recycling and composting:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) complies with the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT 2019	
b) are suitably screened from public view.	
Note: This rule does not replace the provisions relating to post occupancy waste management endorsement in the relevant development code.	



Assessment Tracks

The following table identifies the additional prohibited development for blocks and parcels shown in the Braddon Precinct Map (identified as PDn). 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 table constitutes part of the relevant zone development table.

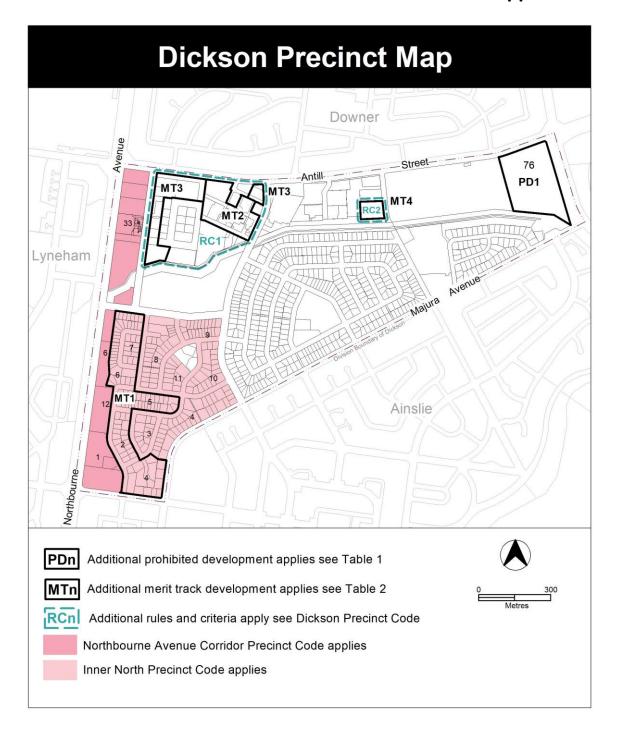
Table 1 - Additional prohibited development

Additional prohibited development		
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing
PD2	CZ3	place of assembly place of worship religious associated use tourist facility tourist resort
PD3	CZ2	club COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION USE community theatre cultural facility drink establishment educational establishment emergency services facility financial establishment indoor entertainment facility indoor recreation facility outdoor recreation facility place of assembly place of worship religious associated use restaurant SHOP tourist facility

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	

Appendix D



Appendix E

Table 2 – Additional merit track development

Additional merit track development that may be approved subject to assessment				
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development		
		business agency		
MT1	RZ4	office		
		restaurant		
		SHOP		
	074	industrial trades		
MT2	CZ1	municipal depot		
		store funeral parlour		
MTO	CZ2	light industry		
MT3	CZZ	service station		
		veterinary hospital		
		craft workshop		
		community housing		
MT4	CFZ	pedestrian plaza		
		social enterprise		

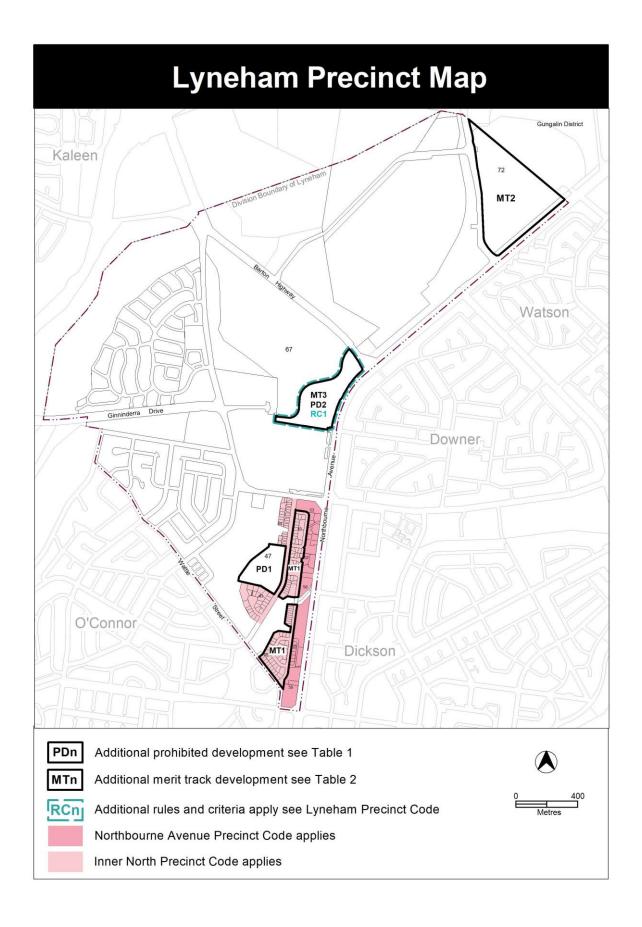


Table 2 - Additional merit track development

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 establishment	

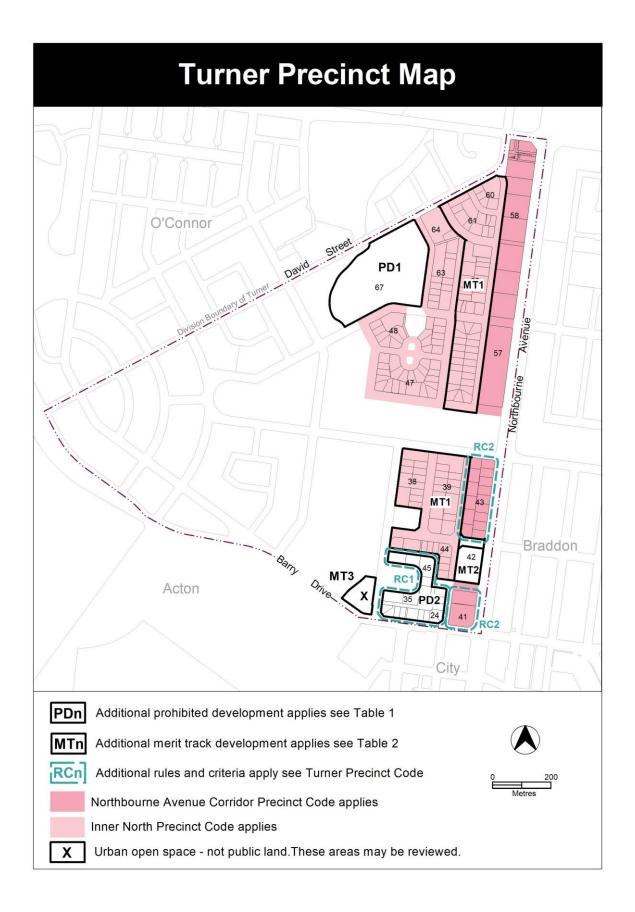


Table 1 – Additional prohibited development

Additional prohibited development				
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development		
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing		
PD2	CZ2	COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION USE (except guest house) drink establishment emergency services facility financial establishment indoor entertainment facility place of assembly restaurant serviced apartment		

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		
MT 2	RZ1	COMMUNITY USE		
MT3	PRZ1	public transport facility		