



Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development

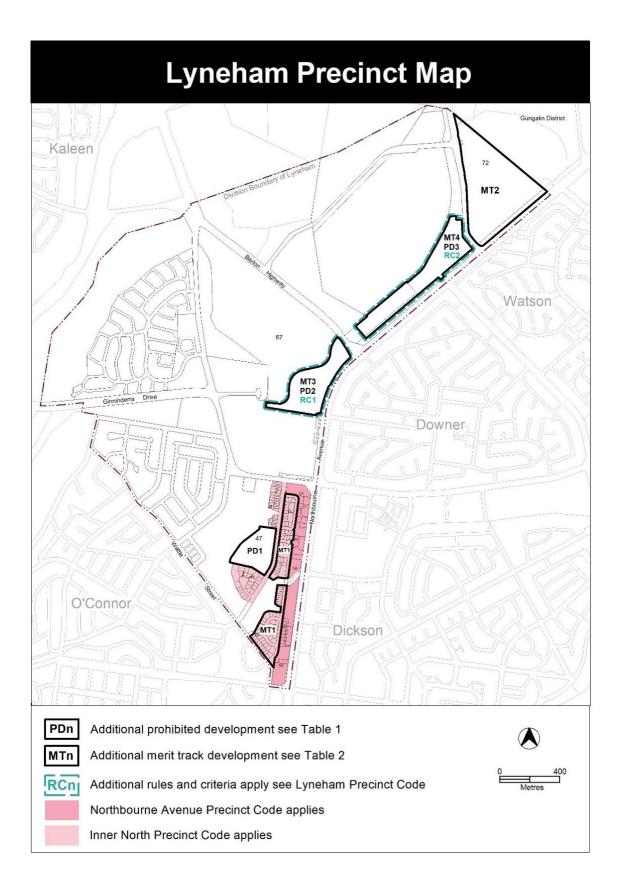
Lyneham Precinct Map and Code

10.1 Suburb Precinct Maps and Codes

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Assessment Tracks

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

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

Additional prohibited development		
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing
PD2	CZ5	bulky goods retailing department store secondary residence single dwelling housing
PD3	CZ5	bulky goods retailing department store secondary residence single dwelling housing

Table 1 – Additional prohibited development

Table 2 – Additional merit track development

Additional merit track development that may be approved subject to assessment		
Suburb precinct map label	Zone	Development
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 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
	 provide a landscape setting to improve visual and environmental amenity
	 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
	 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 <i>natural ground level</i>
	 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
	 works to increase 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.
	For the purpose of this criterion 'naturalisation' means changing the
	appearance and functionality to more closely represent natural characteristics.
	Note: The planning and land authority may
	consult, where relevant, with TCCS and other areas of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies)
	when determining compliance with this criterion.

Rules		Criteria
R3		C3
This rule applies to the following:		If TCCS endorsement is not provided the
a)	filling within one of the following (whichever is greater):	application will be referred to TCCS.
	 i) 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek 	
	ii) 6 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement	
b)	compensatory excavation to offset filling specified in a)	
c)	reducing or increasing flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek	
d)	increased 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek.	
	elopment complies with all of the wing:	
a)	is endorsed by TCCS	
b)	is prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional'	
For the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation' means changing the appearance and functionality to more closely represent natural characteristics which may include the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.		
For the purpose of this rule a 'suitably qualified professional' is familiar with analysis of 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
partially	le applies to development wholly or y within 1% AEP (once in 100 year) xtent for Sullivans Creek.	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS.
with a f qualifie	pment of the RC1 area is consistent flood risk study, prepared by a 'suitably ed professional' and endorsed by which adequately demonstrates all of owing:	
pu	rotections for ongoing safety of the ublic against impacts of floods are rovided	
	rotections for property against the npacts of floods are provided	
-	e RC1 area is planned and developed ith consideration for flood risks	
ex st	here flood impacts on development kceed 6m from Sullivans Creek ormwater easement, identification of a inimum <i>setback</i> for development to form C34.	
qualifie of flood	e purpose of this rule a 'suitably ed professional' is familiar with analysis ding along watercourses and design of pment to manage flood risks.	
consult, areas of	he planning and land authority may where relevant, with TCCS and other f EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) etermining compliance with this rule.	

Rul	es	Criteria
1.2	Site access and internal road layout	
R5		C5
The	following is endorsed by TCCS:	If TCCS endorsement is not provided with the
a)	a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional	application or the plans and drawings are not consistent with rule, the application will be referred to TCCS.
b)	location, nature and number of new and existing external vehicular site access points to/from the RC1 area	
c)	Sullivans Creek active travel connection.	
the	ns and drawings clearly demonstrate that development is consistent with TCCS prsements for a), b) and c).	
	: TCCS may endorse development or works Idition to items identified in this rule.	
		C6
The	re is no applicable rule.	The number of new and existing vehicular access points from/to RC1 and to/from Northbourne Avenue is minimised.
		C7
The	re is no applicable rule.	The internal road layout for RC1 area complies with all of the following:
		 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
		 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 <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> .	
	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 	
	 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 <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> from occurring in the above areas on the site.	
1.4 Open space areas and travel routes - G	eneral	
	C9	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to:	
	 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:	
	 a) 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 	
	 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 	

Rul	es	Crit	eria
		d)	provides adequate amenity and safety for uses of the area including soft landscaping, shade for warmer weather, access to sunlight (particularly in colder weather), adequate lighting (that does not impact on the amenity of adjoining development) and passive and perceived surveillance at all times
		e)	development within these areas is limited to <i>planting area</i> , surface landscaping, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> which are consistent with active travel pathways or are open and do not limit accessibility
		f)	all areas provide adequate irrigation for landscaped areas and high-quality fit- for-purpose paving and finishes
		g)	are completed prior to or at the same stage as surrounding residential development.
1.5	Estate open space areas		
R10	1	C10	
	en Space Areas' comply with all of the wing: RESIDENTIAL USE development within	und	open space needs assessment is ertaken by a 'suitably qualified essional' that:
a)	the RC1 is not more than 300m from an 'open space area'	a)	demonstrates that at least one open space area is within accessible walking
b)	has a minimum total 'useable' area across RC1 of 3200m ² plus 4m ² for		distances for all <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> development within the RC1.
c)	each <i>multi-unit housing</i> dwelling within RC1 over 800 dwellings not more than four 'open space areas'	b)	specifies a minimum 'usable' area of open space across the RC1 area that is adequate to accommodate the current
	are provided across the RC1 area		and future on-site population
d)	the RC1 area provides a mix of open space areas and facilities in accordance with a 'neighbourhood park and a 'micro park'.	c)	specifies the amount of open space areas to achieve equitable access and adequate space per area for all current and future <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> development
For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion 'usable' does not include areas		d)	identifies areas, facilities and equipment
which limit the useability of open space such as regulated tree protection zones and high- risk flood zones etc.		,	needed by the local community, including high quality children's play spaces, kick-about area recreation
	racteristics of 'neighbourhood parks' and ro parks' are outlined in ' <i>Municipal</i>		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 <i>community path system</i> 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'
	 connects with 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network
	 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
	 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 network	ς.
	C12
There is no applicable rule.	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC1 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
	 aligns with light rail stations and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians
	 allows pedestrian and cyclists to travel between 'open space areas', 'external active travel connections', 'mid-block links', the existing light rail stops, light rail crossing points and <i>community path</i> <i>system</i> in the area
	 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:
	 in a location generally in accordance with Figure 1 or
	 allows users of the Sullivans Creek pedestrian and cycle network who enter the RC1 area from the south- west to transit through the RC1 area safely and efficiently towards a formal pedestrian and bicycle

Rules	Criteria
	crossing point across Barton Highway to facilitate their journey north along Sullivans Creek
	 aligns and connects with the <i>community</i> path system and internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the area
	 provide unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times for the length of the active travel connection shown in Figure 1
	 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:
	 a shared path for pedestrians and cyclists
	 the landscape corridor and path are both of adequate width to meet the current and future usage demand.
1.9 Recreation	
There is no applicable rule.	C14 Demonstrate that there is adequate and suitable land for an 18-hole golf course to be provided within sections 64 and/or 67 Lyneham.
	C15
	This criterion applies to the redevelopment of the area which contains one or more of the following, existing or proposed:
	a) golf clubhouse
	b) bowling facilities
	 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:
	 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:
	 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.

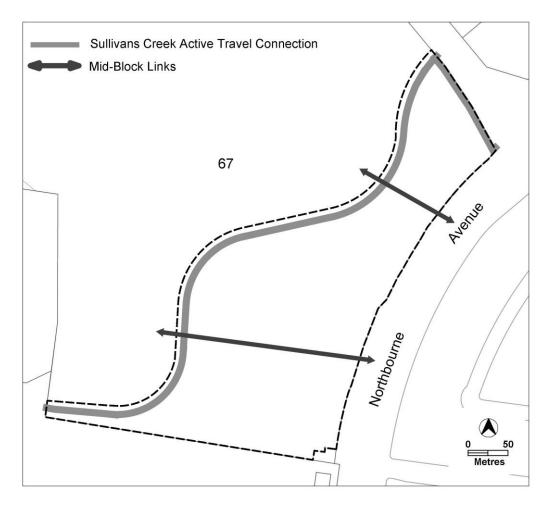


Figure 1 Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections

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:
	 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 <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', 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.	

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

Element 2: Restrictions on use

Rules	Criteria
2.3 Commercial	
R25 Total maximum gross floor area across the RC1 area for all <i>NON-RETAIL</i> <i>COMMERCIAL USE</i> – 2000m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R26 There is no applicable rule.	 C26 This criterion applies if there is less than 1000m² of <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> across the RC1 area. Demonstrate that at least 1000m² of <i>gross floor area</i> of <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> can and will be provided on site: a) directly through purpose-built <i>buildings</i> or spaces within <i>buildings</i> for <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> b) providing 'fully adaptable' buildings or spaces within <i>buildings</i> 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 <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> 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 Total maximum gross floor area for all take- away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment across the RC1 area – 550m ² . Note: This rule also applies where take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment are considered an ancillary use.	 C27 Scale of development appropriate to providing convenient services for the local workforce and residents. <i>Take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment</i> complies with all of the following: a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents b) demonstrate that the amount of combined <i>take-away food shop, restaurant</i> and <i>drink establishment</i>

Rules	Criteria	
	RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.	
2.5 Community Use		
	C28	
There is no applicable rule.	Development must demonstrate all of the following:	
	 a minimum gross floor area of 1500m² of COMMUNITY USE has already and/or will be provided across the RC1 area 	
	 b) actual, proposed or indicative location/s for COMMUNITY USES are shown as mentioned in a). 	
2.6 Non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> – ground floor		
R29	C29	
Where non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> occurs, they are located at ground floor level.	Non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> located at upper floor levels complies with all of the following:	
	a) may only occur where the floor below and the ground floor level of the building have a non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i>	
	 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. 	

Rules	Criteria
3.1 National Capital Plan	
R30 This rule applies to development which is subject to the National Capital Plan Development applications are supported by written documentation demonstrating compliance against the relevant special requirements of the National Capital Plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 3.2 Height of building R31 The height of building is: a) minimum height of building fronting Northbourne Avenue – 14.5m b) minimum number of storeys for a building fronting Sullivans Creek – 2 c) maximum height of building – 18m For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion height of building means the vertical distance between datum ground level at the front boundary to Northbourne Avenue and the highest point or points of the building. Where there is a culvert or other localised earthworks impacting the datum ground level of the datum ground level at the datum ground level is normalised five metres either side of a culvert or localised earthworks. 	C31 'Minor building elements' may exceed the maximum <i>height of building</i> where they do not increase the scale of the <i>building</i> when viewed from a public street. 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 <i>building</i> heights across the RC1 area is provided with: a) higher <i>building</i>s 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.

Element 3: Building controls and design

Rules	Criteria
3.3 Front boundary setback	
R33	
This rule applies to the following <i>front boundaries</i> :	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) Barton Highway	
Minimum front boundary setback – 6m.	
 b) proposed, approved or built Swinden Street extension 	
Minimum front boundary setback – 4m.	
Note: The <i>front boundary setback</i> to Northbourne Avenue is contained within the National Capital Plan.	
	C34
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion does not apply to development mentioned in C2.
	The minimum setback from Sullivans Creek stormwater easement to development provides all of the following:
	a) adequate space for development in C1
	b) a minimum <i>setback</i> (whichever is greater):
	i) 6 metres
	ii) as recommended by the TCCS endorsed flood risk study mentioned in R4
3.4 Building separation	
R35	C35
This rule applies to Area A shown in Figure 2. Area A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from the centreline of Northbourne Avenue.	Building separation may be reduced where the <i>building</i> complies with all of the following:a) reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy
Minimum separation distances between:	b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and
a) a <i>dwelling</i> and another <i>dwelling</i> or non- <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> both on the subject <i>block</i> – Table 1	deep root planting between <i>building</i> s.
 b) a dwelling or non-RESIDENTIAL USE 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:	
1. This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code.	
2. Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan.	

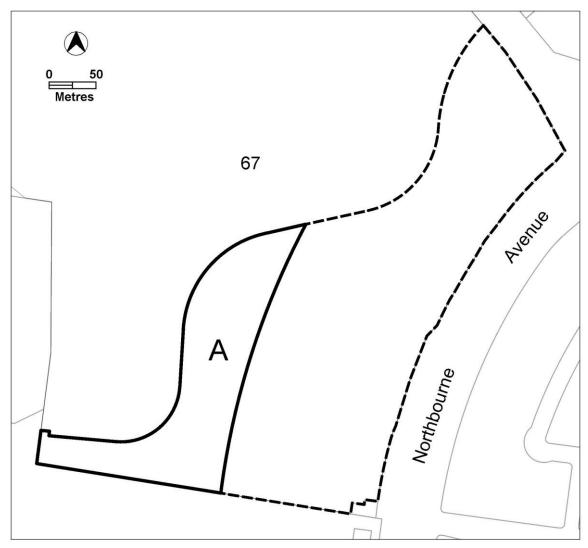


Figure 2 Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan

5 1				
Number of storeys	Between windows in <i>habitable</i> <i>rooms</i> /unscreened <i>balconies</i>	Between windows in habitable rooms/unscreened balconies and windows in non- habitable rooms	Between windows in non- <i>habitable rooms</i>	
Up to 4 storeys	12 metres	9 metres	6 metres	
5 to 8 storeys	18 metres	12 metres	9 metres	

Table 1 Minimum building separation

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

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

Rules	Criteria
 i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom <i>apartments</i> d) the width of cross-over or cross-through <i>dwelling</i>s are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts. 	
R41	C41
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 <i>habitable room</i> depth is 8m, measured from an external window.	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:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) Studio – 40m²	
b) 1 bedroom – 50m ²	
c) 2 bedroom – 70m ²	
d) 3 bedroom – 100m ²	
 e) each additional bedroom after the 3rd – 12m² 	
f) Each bathroom after the first $-5m^2$	
The minimum area mentioned in a), b), c) and d) includes one bathroom.	
3.10 Housing diversity	-
There is no applicable rule.	C43 <i>Buildings</i> contain a variety of <i>dwelling</i> designs such as dual aspect <i>apartment</i> s, shallow <i>apartment</i> layouts and two <i>storey</i> <i>dwellings.</i>
R44	
Demonstrate the following has already or will be provided across the RC1 area:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) not less than 320 two-bedroom <i>dwelling</i> s	
b) not less than 160 three or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i> s	

Rules	Criteria
4.1 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
	 allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees
	 d) co-located near deep soil zones on adjacent <i>block</i>s and <i>sites</i> where possible.
4.2 Courtyard Walls	
	C46
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to courtyard walls for <i>dwelling</i> s which have their <i>private open</i> <i>space</i> at ground floor level fronting Northbourne Avenue and Sullivans Creek 'external active travel route'.
	Courtyard walls comply with all of the following:
	a) not higher than 1.8m above <i>datum</i> ground level
	b) non-transparent components not higher than 1m above <i>datum ground level</i>
	 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 <i>building</i>
	f) not occupy more than 40% of the façade at ground floor level.
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.

Element 4: Site controls and design

Element 5: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
5.1 Solar Access – apartments	
R47 This rule applies to <i>apartment</i> s only. Not more than 15% of <i>apartment</i> s within a development receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: This rule applies in addition to the relevant provisions relating to solar access for <i>apartment</i> s in the relevant development code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 R48 This rule applies to all <i>dwellings</i>. <i>Habitable room</i>s have an operable window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 15% of the gross floor area of the relevant habitable room. Note: connecting habitable rooms to operable windows in external walls via a corridor, also known as a 'snorkel' arrangement, does not satisfy the requirement of this rule. 5.2 Solar Access to adjoining development R49 This rule applies to <i>buildings</i> of more than three <i>storey</i>s. <i>Building</i>s do not reduce the hours of direct sunlight between 9am-4pm on the winter solstice to any habitable room in any adjoining <i>residential</i> or <i>COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION</i> developments to less 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
than 2 hours.	
5.3 Principal private open space	
R50 This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> and <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> components of commercial mixed use.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> that complies with all of the following:	
a) minimum area and dimensions as specified in Table 2	

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

Table 2 Principal private open space area requirements

Туре	<i>dwellings</i> wholly or partially at <i>lower floor level</i> or on a podium or similar structure		dwellings located upper flo	•
	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	18m ²	4m	4m ²	nil
1 bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	24m ²	4m	8m ²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m ²	4m	10m ²	2m
3 or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	36m²	6m	12m ²	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 <i>dwelling</i> s on the <i>block</i> and <i>dwelling</i> s on adjoining <i>block</i> s.
	Transfer of noise between noise sources and <i>habitable room</i> s, particularly bedrooms, are minimised through the siting, design and layouts of <i>building</i> s.
	For the purpose of this criterion noise sources include, but are not limited to, garage doors, driveways, service areas, plant rooms, building services, mechanical equipment, communal open space and circulation areas.

Element 6: Parking and vehicular access

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

Rules	Criteria
	 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. C55
There is no applicable rule.	Pedestrian and cyclist access to <i>block</i> s are clearly separated from vehicular access and be distinguishable through surface materials, level changes, landscaping and/or slow- speed shared pedestrian road zones.
6.2 Parking	
R56	
This rule applies to multi-unit housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is
The maximum parking provision rate is:	no applicable criterion.
 a) studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1 space maximum 	
 two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum 	
 c) three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces 	
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. 	
2. Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.	
	C57
There is no applicable rule.	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 <i>basement</i> . On-grade, podium or other above ground vehicle parking is not permitted.	On grade, podium or other above ground parking is only permitted where the following is met:
	 a) the parking area is located away from Northbourne Avenue and the Swinden Street extension and suitably screened through use of buildings, <i>communal</i> <i>open space</i> area, <i>private open space</i> and/or landscaping.
	 b) on-grade car parking complies with all of the following:
	 is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i>
	 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.

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Erosion and sediment control	
R60	
For sites less than 3,000m ² , 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> .	
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:

Element 7: Environment

	 a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan b) 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	
	C63
There is no applicable rule.	The development incorporates mitigation measures recommended by a microclimate assessment undertaken by a 'suitably qualified professional' The assessment must identify the urban heat risk factors that apply to the site and recommend appropriate urban heat mitigation measures.
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:
	 a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan
	 b) 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.

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

Element 8: Waste management

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

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 <i>setback</i> 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
	 provide a landscape setting to improve visual and environmental amenity
	 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
	 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 <i>natural ground level</i>
	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
	 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	es	Criteria
R70		C70
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 for endorsement.
	i) 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek	
	ii) 20 metres of Sullivans Creek stormwater easement	
b)	compensatory excavation to offset filling specified in a)	
c)	reducing or increasing flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek	
d)	increased 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.	
	elopment complies with all of the wing:	
	i) is endorsed by TCCS	
	iis prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional'	
mea func	the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation' ons changing the appearance and tionality to more closely represent natural racteristics.	
qua of fle	the purposes of this rule a 'suitably lified professional' is familiar with analysis boding along watercourses and design of elopment to manage flood risks.	
cons area	e: The planning and land authority may sult, where relevant, with TCCS and other s of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) n determining compliance with this rule.	

Rules	Criteria
R71	C71
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 for endorsement.
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:	
 a) protections for ongoing safety of the public against impacts of floods are provided 	
 b) protections for property against the impacts of floods are provided 	
c) the RC2 area is planned and developed 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	C72
The following is endorsed by TCCS:	If TCCS endorsement is not provided with the
 a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional 	application or the plans and drawings are not consistent with rule, the application will be referred to TCCS for endorsement.
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.	

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 <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> .
	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 <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> 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
	 identifies and provides the recreational and leisure needs of the local community
	 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 <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 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	
There is no applicable rule.	C77 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:
	 are in a location generally in accordance with Figure 3 and aligns with the community path system through the area
	 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'
	 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 netwo	rk
	C78
There is no applicable rule.	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
	 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 <i>community path</i> <i>system</i> 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	
	C79
There is no applicable rule.	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	Crit	eria
		accordance with Figure 3 and aligns with:
		i) the <i>community path system</i> through the area
		 the light rail station and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians
	b)	provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times for the length of the active travel connection shown in Figure 3
	c)	exclusively utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles
	d)	connects with the 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network
	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:
		 a shared path for pedestrians and cyclists
		 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

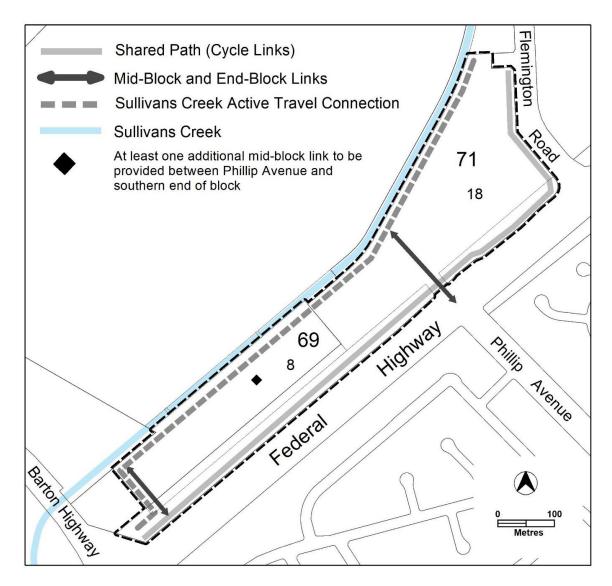


Figure 3 Active Travel Routes

Rules	Criteria
10.9 Tree retention and canopy cover	
	C80
There is no applicable rule.	Subdivision, block, building and site design demonstrates the following:
	 a) retention of all existing high and medium quality trees
	 b) where shown that a) cannot be achieved, trees removed are adequately replaced with new tree planting
	Note: This criterion does not replace the provisions relating to tree protection in the relevant development code.
R81	C81
Development demonstrates that a minimum of 30% of the RC2 area has or will have canopy tree cover measured at a	Development demonstrates that a minimum 30% of the RC2 area has a combination of the following:
mature height. Note: Existing trees which are being retained may contribute towards the 30% requirement.	 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
	 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	
There is no applicable rule.	 C82 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' <i>and block</i> boundaries to the Federal Highway, Flemington Road, and Phillip Avenue extension.
There is no applicable rule.	C83 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 c) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' and <i>block</i> boundaries to the Federal Highway, Flemington Road, and Phillip Avenue 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 active surveillance rather than passive surveillance of those areas.

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

Rules	Criteria
R88	C88
Total maximum gross floor area for all	Supermarkets comply with all of the following:
supermarkets across the RC2 area- 1500m ² .	 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 <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> – 30,000m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion
	C90
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies if there is less than 1,000m ² of <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> across the RC2 area.
	Demonstrate that at least 1,000m ² of <i>gross</i> floor area of NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE can and will be provided on site:
	a) directly through purpose-built <i>building</i> s or spaces within <i>building</i> s for <i>NON-</i> <i>RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i>
	<i>b)</i> providing 'fully adaptable' buildings or spaces within <i>building</i> s for <i>NON-</i> <i>RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i>
	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
	 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 gross floor area for all take- away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment across the RC2 area – 10,000m ² . Note: This rule also applies where take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment are considered an ancillary use.	<i>Take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment</i> 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 ² 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 <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> occur, these are located at ground floor level.	Where uses other than <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> are located at upper floor levels, these comply with all of the following:
	 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:
	 direct, inviting and legible pedestrian access

Rules	Criteria	
	 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 	d

Element 12: Building controls and design

Rules	Criteria
12.1 Front boundary setback – Flemington	Road
R94 The minimum <i>front boundary setback</i> to	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Flemington Road is 6m. Note: The <i>front boundary setback</i> to the Federal Highway is contained within the National Capital Plan.	
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): 	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:
i) 20 metres	a) adequate space for development in C69
ii) as recommended by the TCCS endorsed flood risk study mentioned in R70	 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		
	 C96 Building separation may be reduced where the <i>building</i> complies with all of the following: a) reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy b) suitable areas for soft landscaping and deep root planting between <i>building</i>s. 		
 Notes: 1. This rule replaces building separation requirements in the relevant development code. 2. Building separation provisions for the area outside Area A are contained within the National Capital Plan. 			

Table 3	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- <i>habitable rooms</i>
Up to 4 storeys	12 metres	9 metres	6 metres
5 to 8 storeys	18 metres	12 metres	9 metres

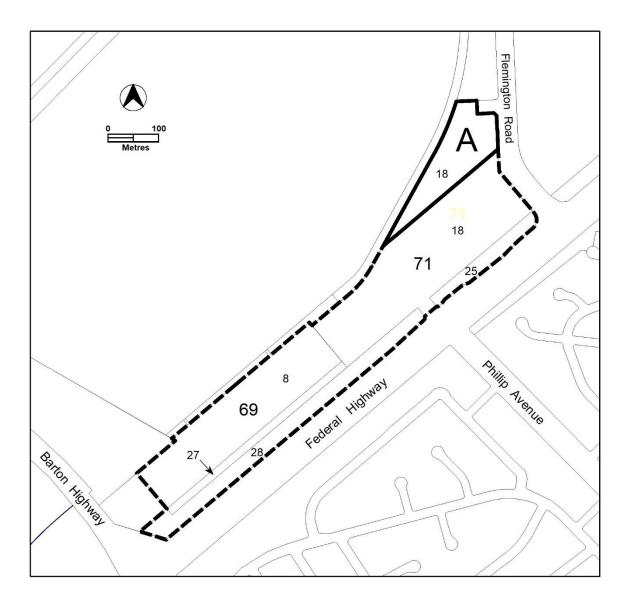


Figure 4 Area A not covered by the National Capital Plan

Rules	Criteria
12.4 Floor to ceiling heights	
R97	
This rule applies to Area A in Figure 4. 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	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 are as follows: 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. 	

Rules	Criteria
 b) 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. c) For two-storey units with a two-storey void living space, 2.4 metre minimum ceiling heights. d) non-<i>residential</i> development – 3.3m Attic spaces are permitted, with a 1.8 metre minimum wall height at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope. 	
12.5 Building address	
There is no applicable rule.	 C98 This criterion applies to a frontage of a <i>building</i> which faces one or more of the following: a) the internal pedestrian and bicycle network connections mentioned in C78 b) an external block boundary to the Federal Highway, Sullivans Creek and/or Flemington Road. The <i>building</i> frontage complies with all of the following: 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
<i>Buildings</i> are no more than 55m in length and width at their longest/widest point.	<i>Buildings</i> 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:
<i>building</i> and each active travel path along a <i>building</i> edge.	 a) provide protection from natural elements along <i>building</i>s and <i>building</i> entrances
	b) are integrated with the design of the building.
12.8 Internal dwelling and building design	
R101	C101
 Habitable rooms comply with the following: a) master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms 9m² (excluding wardrobe space) b) bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space) c) living space or combined living (dising space) 	<i>Habitable room</i> s are of a size suitable to accommodate the daily activities of their occupants and visitors.
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	
The width of cross-over or cross-through <i>dwelling</i> s 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.
<u> </u>	

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

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:
	 are unimpeded by <i>buildings</i> or structures above and below ground¹
	 b) have adequate dimensions to allow for the growth of healthy trees. incorporate any protected trees²
	 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>sites</i> 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 <i>dwelling</i> s which have their <i>private open</i> <i>space</i> 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 <i>datum</i> ground level
	b) non-transparent components not higher than 1m above <i>datum ground level</i>
	 constructed of high-quality materials, specifically excluding reflective metal fencing 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 <i>building.</i>
	Note: This criterion replaces the relevant rules and criterion relating to courtyard walls in the relevant development code.

Element 14: A	Amenity
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Rules	Criteria
14.1 Solar Access – apartments	
R108	
This rule applies to <i>apartment</i> s only. Not more than 15% of <i>apartment</i> s within a development receive less than 1 hour of direct sunlight between 9am and 4pm 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.
R109	
This rule applies to all <i>dwellings</i> . <i>Habitable room</i> s have an operable window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 15% of the <i>gross floor</i> <i>area</i> of the relevant <i>habitable room</i> . Note: connecting <i>habitable room</i> s 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.
14.2 Solar Access to adjoining development	nt
R110 This rule applies to <i>buildings</i> of more than three <i>storeys</i> . <i>Building</i> s do not reduce the hours of direct sunlight between 9am-4pm on the winter solstice to any <i>habitable room</i> in any adjoining <i>residential</i> or <i>COMMERCIAL</i> <i>ACCOMMODATION</i> developments to less than 2 hours.	C110 Reasonable solar access for adjoining <i>residential</i> or <i>COMMERCIAL</i> <i>ACCOMMODATION</i> developments is achieved.
14.3 Principal private open space	
R111 This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> and <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> components of commercial mixed use. Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 principal private open space that complies with all of the following: a) minimum area and dimensions as specified in Table 4 	

Ru	les		Criteria
b)	occ	ntains visual privacy of the upants from adjoining public streets public open space	
c)	to, a	irectly accessible from, and adjacent a <i>habitable room</i> other than a Iroom	
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	<i>dwellings</i> wholly or partially at <i>lower floor level</i> or on a podium or similar structure		dwellings located entirely on an upper floor level	
	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	18m²	4m	4m ²	nil
1 bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	24m ²	4m	8m²	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m ²	4m	10m ²	2m
3 or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	36m ²	6m	12m ²	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:
	 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 including 'open space areas'
14.5 Noise – dwellings	
	C113
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to <i>dwelling</i> s on the <i>block</i> and <i>dwelling</i> s on adjoining <i>block</i> s.
	Transfer of noise between noise sources and <i>habitable room</i> s, particularly bedrooms, are minimised through the siting, design and layouts of <i>building</i> s.
	For the purpose of this criterion noise sources include, but are not limited to, garage doors, driveways, service areas, plant rooms, building services, mechanical equipment, communal open space and circulation areas.
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	
 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 	

Ru	les	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.	
	velopment on the site must be consistent h the endorsed section plan.	
Fo	r this rule, sensitive uses are:	
	i) residential dwellings	
	ii) retirement village	
	iii) supportive housing	
	iv) community housing	
R1	15	
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	

Rules		Criteria
15.1 Vehicular access		
There	e is no applicable rule	C116 Vehicular access to individual development, including crossovers and driveways, are designed and constructed to be co- located/shared with adjoining current or future development.
There	e is no applicable rule	 C117 Vehicular access arrangements comply with all of the following: a) 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.
There	e is no applicable rule	C118 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	
The r a) b) c)	rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> . maximum parking provision rate is: studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1 space maximum two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 15: Parking and vehicular access

Rules	Criteria
 d) every 8 dwellings – 1 visitor space Notes: 1. Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply. 2. Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number. 	
There is no applicable rule	C120 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.
There is no applicable rule	C121 Adequate spaces and areas, suitably screened from public view, are provided for the loading and unloading of service vehicles.
15.3 Parking structures	
R122 Vehicle parking is only permitted in a <i>basement</i> . On-grade, podium or other above ground vehicle parking is not permitted.	 C122 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, <i>communal open space</i> area, <i>private open space</i> and/or landscaping.
	 b) on-grade car parking only: i) is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i> 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.

Rules	Criteria
16.1 Erosion and sediment control	
R123	
For <i>sites</i> less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority <i>Environment Protection Guidelines</i> <i>for Construction and Land Development in</i> <i>the ACT.</i> 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</i> <i>Development Act 2007.</i>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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.

Element 16: Environment

Rules	Criteria
	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 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 b) 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 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 <i>sites</i> greater than 2000m² involving works that have potential to alter the stormwater regime for the <i>site</i> b) development within existing urban areas that increase the impervious area of the site by 100m² or more. Development achieves all of the following: 	 C127 It is demonstrated that the development of the RC2 area achieves all of the following: a) 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 c) promotes evapotranspiration to mitigate extreme temperatures, improve air burnidity and overall human comfort 	
 i) minimum of 30% of the <i>site</i> 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. 	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 <i>Development Control</i> 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.	