Australian Capital Territory

# Planning and Development (Plan Variation 370) Approval 2021

#### Notifiable instrument NI2021-574

made under the

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

#### 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Plan Variation 370)* Approval 2021.

#### 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

#### 3 Approval of draft plan variation

- (1) Under section 76 (2) (a) of the Act, I approve draft plan variation 370 to the Territory Plan.
- (2) In this section:

*draft plan variation 370 to the Territory Plan* means the plan variation in the schedule.

Mick Gentleman MLA Minister for Planning and Land Management 17 September 2021



Schedule (See section 3(2))

Planning and Development Act 2007

# Variation to the Territory Plan 370

## East Yowani Estate Lyneham section 67 part block 7

Zone change and amendments to the Lyneham precinct map and code

## August 2021

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

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

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## **1. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

### 1.1 Background

#### Lyneham, Section 67, Block 7

Lyneham, section 67, block 7 is currently occupied by the Yowani Country Club which was established in 1954 and provides both golf and a bowling green to members and the public.

Due to a decline in traditional revenue sources the Yowani Country Club is seeking to diversify its revenue base to 'future proof' their club. The addition of a mixed-use development (which is permitted by this variation) will allow for additional revenue which in turn will enable the redevelopment of the club facilities including a redesigned golf course, new clubhouse and bowling green.

The subject area currently contains the Yowani Country Club clubhouse, carpark and bowling green. Upon redevelopment of the site, V370 requires these facilities to be provided elsewhere on the site or within close proximity to the golf course.

#### The City and Gateway Draft Urban Design Framework

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

Implementation of the planning recommendations of the Framework will require amendments to the Territory Plan. This draft variation seeks to implement the relevant planning controls recommended in the Framework for the site such as active travel routes, building heights and building setbacks.

#### Amendment 91 and 93 to the National Capital Plan

In April and September 2019, the National Capital Authority (NCA) amended its National Capital Plan (NCP) with Amendments 91 (A91) and 93 (A93) respectively. A91 and A93 implemented parts of the Framework which were of interest to the NCA. Prior to this the Yowani Country Club was subject to the NCA's Development Control Plan for the site which essentially restricted the block to its current use. The changes made through A91 and A93 allow the eastern portion of the Yowani Country Club to be used more intensely in line with the principles of the Framework.

This variation makes minor changes or clarifications to provisions to better align with the special requirements of the National Capital Plan, particularly Part 4.28 City and Gateway Corridor.

## ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025 & Canberra's Living Infrastructure Plan: Cooling the City

The ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025 (CCS) & Canberra's Living Infrastructure Plan: Cooling the City (LIP) outlines the high and mid-level principles to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support community resilience to the effects of climate change.

This variation includes environmentally sustainable design measures and living infrastructure provisions which align with the objects of the CCS and LIP.

## 1.2 Summary of the proposal

The variation makes the following changes:

- allow the redevelopment of the eastern portion of the Yowani Country Club for a mix of commercial and residential uses. To permit this change in use:
  - Lyneham, section 67, part block 7 (between Northbourne Avenue and Sullivans Creek) is rezoned from Parks and Recreation PRZ2 restricted access recreation and Transport and Services TSZ1 Transport (south east corner) to Commercial CZ5 mixed use zone
  - amend the Lyneham Precinct Code by introducing new rules and criteria to guide future Estate Development Plan and individual building Development Applications which include:
    - limitations on the scale of residential and non-residential uses
    - flood impacts, flood mitigation and protection of the values of Sullivans Creek
    - the location and design of open space areas and internal pedestrian connections

- implement the relevant planning recommendations of the City and Gateway Urban Design Framework (the Framework) which include active travel routes, building heights and building setbacks
- implement the relevant planning recommendations of the ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025 and Canberra's Living Infrastructure Plan: Cooling the City. These provisions relate to tree canopy cover, urban heat and sustainable building design assessments
- incorporating changes and updates to the Territory Plan to better align with the special requirements of the National Capital Plan.

## 1.3 The National Capital Plan

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

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

## 1.4 Site Description

The subject area consists of the 8.66ha eastern portion (see Figure 1) of Lyneham, section 67, block 7 between Northbourne Avenue and Sullivans Creek. The subject area is bounded by Barton Highway, Northbourne Avenue, the centreline of Sullivan's Creek stormwater easement and the southern limit of the proposed Swinden Street extension which generally runs along the common boundary with Lyneham, section 59, block 50.

The subject area currently contains the Yowani Country Club clubhouse, carpark and bowling green. These facilities are proposed to be relocated to Lyneham, section 64, blocks 14 and 15 as part of a separate process to this variation. This separate process is related to but does not necessarily rely on this variation as blocks 14 and 15 already possess suitable zoning for these uses to be undertaken.

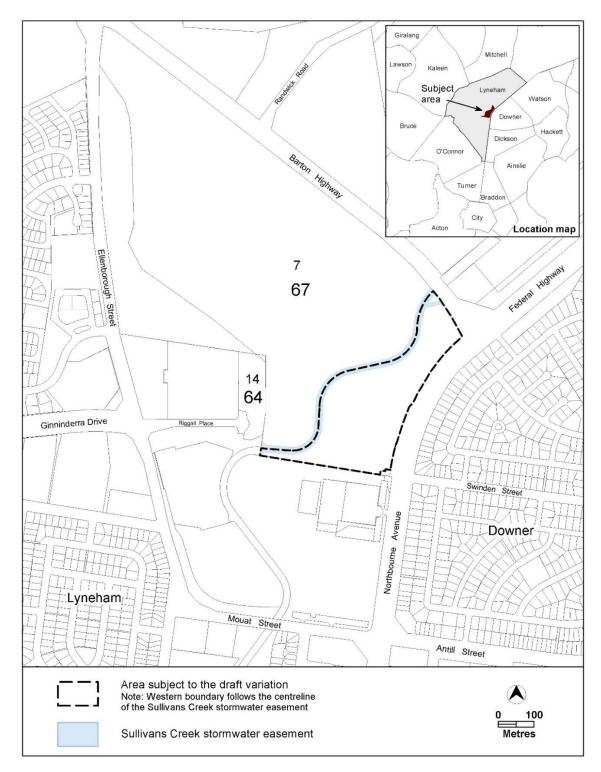
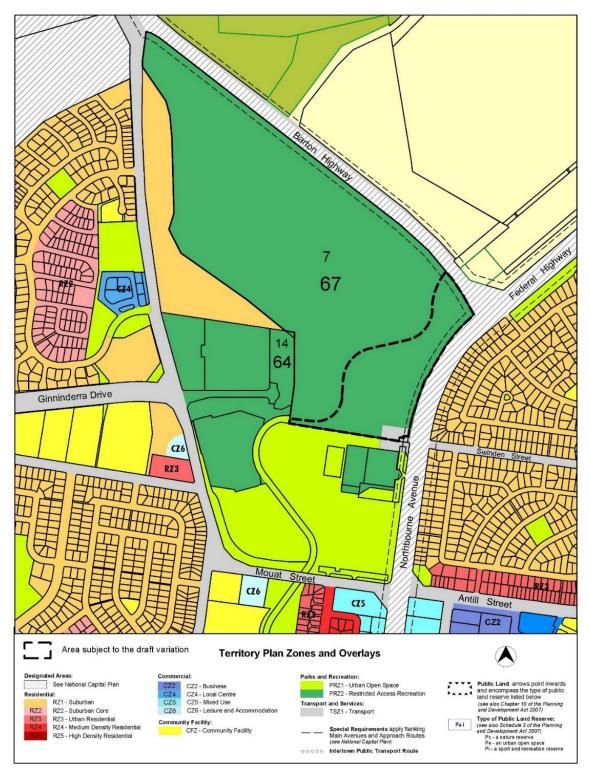


Figure 1: Location map

### **1.5 Current Territory Plan Provisions**



The Territory Plan map for the area subject to this variation is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Territory Plan Zones Map

## 1.6 Changes to the Territory Plan

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

#### **1.7 Consultation on the Draft Variation**

The draft variation was released for public comment between Saturday 20 February 2021 and Friday 16 April 2021. A consultation notice under section 63 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (P&D Act) was published on the ACT Legislation Register on Friday 19 February 2021. A public notice was placed on the ACT Government public notices website on Friday 19 April 2021.

A total of 17 written submissions (including 2 late submissions) were received. One submission was from the Yowani Country Club and another was from their development partner, TP Dynamics. The remaining submissions were from individuals from the community.

Issue	Number of Submissions
Support for the draft variation and associated community benefits	11
Request to remove lower building heights adjacent to Sullivans Creek	2
Support for lower building heights adjacent to Sullivans Creek	1
Concern about the loss of greenspace and lack of parkland and trees	3
Desire to support climate change principles	2
Request changes to the requirements of a 'suitably qualified professional' to advise on flood management	2
Request to remove the requirement for the replacement of the club house, bowls facilities and car park	1
Further development not required or desired	2
Request to clarify a number of proposed provisions	1
Concern about loss of amenity for surrounding residents and request for a landscape buffer	1

Comments related to the following:

The above issues were considered and are detailed in a report on consultation. Changes were informed by the issues raised. The outcomes of consultation were considered by the Minister responsible for planning prior to approval of this variation.

#### 1.8 Revisions to the Draft Variation Recommended to the Minister

No changes were made to the draft variation recommended to the Minister.

## 2. VARIATION

## 2.1 Variation to the Territory Plan Map

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

Substitute the current Territory Plan zoning (Parks and Recreation PRZ2 Restricted Access) with the zoning indicated below for the 'area subject to the variation' only.

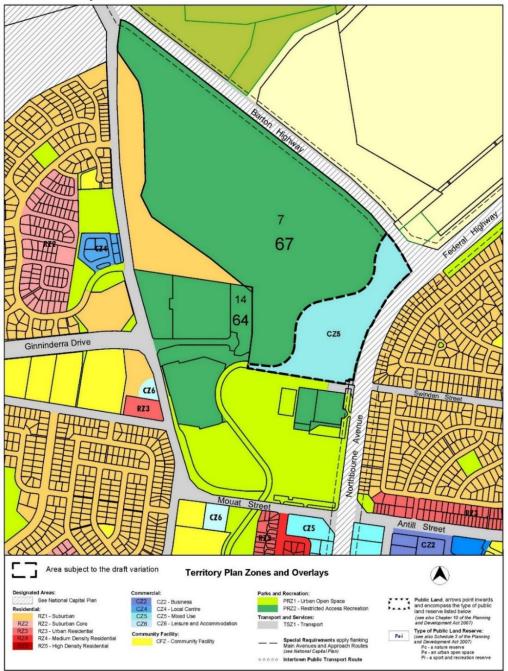


Figure 3 Proposed Territory Plan Zones Map

## 2.2 Variation to the Territory Plan

### 1. 10 Precinct Maps and Codes

Substitute the current Lyneham Precinct Map and Code with Appendix A.

## Interpretation service

ENGLISH	If you need interpreting help, telephone:
ARABIC	إذا احتجت لمساعدة في الترجمة الشفوية ، إتصل برقم الهاتف :
CHINESE	如果你需要传译员的帮助,请打电话:
CROATIAN	Ako trebate pomoć tumača telefonirajte:
GREEK	Αν χρειάζεστε διερμηνέα τηλεφωνήσετε στο
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TURKISH	Tercümana ihtiyacınız varsa lütfen telefon ediniz:
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Appendix A

## Lyneham Precinct Map and Code

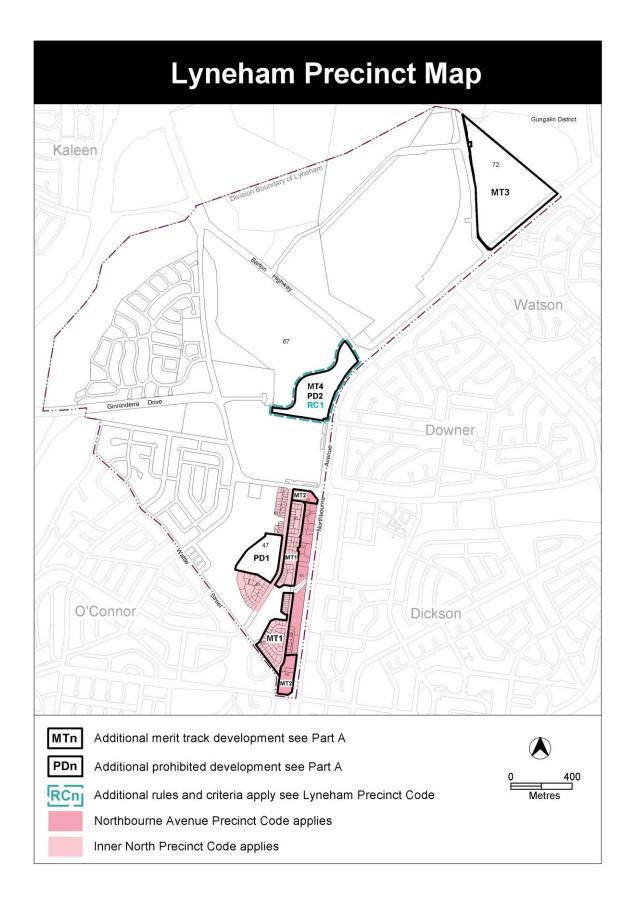
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Lyneham Precinct Code

page ii

Variation 370



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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         Developmen			
PD1	CFZ	retirement village supportive housing	
PD2	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	
		business agency office	
MT1	RZ4	restaurant	
		SHOP	
		club	
MT2	CZ5	place of assembly	
		scientific research establishment	
MT3	NUZ1	place of assembly	
MT4	CZ5	drink establisment	

## Lyneham Precinct Code

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## Introduction

#### Name

The name of this code is Lyneham Precinct Code.

#### Application

The code applies to the Division of Lyneham

#### National Capital Plan

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

#### Purpose

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

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

#### Structure

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

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

In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion." Non-compliance with a mandatory rule will result in the refusal of the development application. Conversely, the words "There is no applicable rule" is found where a criterion only is applicable.

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#### 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):
	<ul> <li>a) maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) create and maintain opportunity for flora and fauna habitat and movement</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide a landscape setting to improve visual and environmental amenity</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide an infrastructure corridor for existing and future utility services</li> </ul>
	e) demonstrated adequate space for active travel routes and open spaces for the use and enjoyment of the local community and commuters
	<ul> <li>f) increased or complete 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>g) development of b) and d) is completed</li> <li>prior to or at the same stage as</li> <li>surrounding residential development.</li> </ul>
	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

Criteria
areas of EPSDD (or future relevant agencies) when determining compliance with this criterion.
C2
This criterion applies to land contained within the <i>setback</i> area to Sullivans Creek specified in C34.
Development is limited to:
a) works to mitigate flooding
<ul> <li>b) works which maintain or increase flood conveyance capacity and storage volume for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>c) landscaping or minor public infrastructure to improve visual and environmental amenity</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>high quality and visually interesting screening of utility or flood mitigation works and infrastructure</li> </ul>
e) works relating to utility infrastructure that take place predominantly or entirely below <i>natural ground level</i>
<ul> <li>works to promote active travel and/or public open areas for recreation and leisure</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>g) communal open space,</li> <li><i>private open space</i> and courtyard walls</li> <li>required by a development code</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>works to increase 'naturalisation' of Sullivans Creek through the use of natural construction materials and vegetation.</li> </ul>
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
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.
	<ul> <li>i) 1% AEP (once in 100 year) flood extent for Sullivans Creek</li> </ul>	
	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'	
mea func chai	the purpose of this rule 'naturalisation' ans changing the appearance and ctionality to more closely represent natural racteristics which may include the use of aral 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.		

Ru	es	Criteria
R4		C4
part	s rule applies to development wholly or ially within 1% AEP (once in 100 year) d extent for Sullivans Creek.	If TCCS endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to TCCS.
Development of the RC1 area is consistent with a flood risk study, prepared by a 'suitably qualified professional' and endorsed by TCCS, which adequately demonstrates all of the following:		
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 RC1 area is planned and developed with consideration for flood risks	
d)	where flood impacts on development exceed 6m from Sullivans Creek stormwater easement, identification of a minimum <i>setback</i> for development to inform C34.	
qua of fl	the purpose of this rule a 'suitably lified professional' is familiar with analysis ooding along watercourses and design of elopment to manage flood risks.	
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
1.2	Site access and internal road layout	
R5		C5
The a)	following is endorsed by TCCS: a transport impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified professional	If TCCS endorsement is not provided with the application or the plans and drawings are not consistent with rule, the application will be referred to TCCS.
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).	
	e: 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:
		<ul> <li>a) incorporates a parallel access street generally along the Northbourne Avenue frontage</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>minimises the amount of impervious surfaces within the road reserve in favour of soft landscape areas.</li> </ul>

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
	<ul> <li>b) in close proximity to and easily accessible from site access points and the Swinden Street light rail stop</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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:
	<ul> <li>a) 'open space areas', 'Sullivans Creek active travel connections' and 'mid-block links' identified in Figure 1</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12.</li> </ul>
	Development within the areas mentioned above comply with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) provide safe, efficient and unimpeded public access to pedestrian and cyclists at all times</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) identifies and provides the recreational and leisure needs of the local community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) where these areas intersect with roads and vehicular access ways, demonstrate how priority is given to pedestrians and cyclists through traffic calming measures such as slow speed areas, shared spaces and refuge islands</li> </ul>

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		C10	
	en Space Areas' comply with all of the wing: <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> development within	und	open space needs assessment is ertaken by a 'suitably qualified essional' that:
	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 <sup>2</sup> plus 4m <sup>2</sup> 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
crite whic	For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion 'usable' does not include areas which limit the useability of open space such as regulated tree protection zones and high-		identifies areas, facilities and equipment needed by the local community, including high quality children's play
risk Cha	flood zones etc. racteristics of 'neighbourhood parks' and ro parks' are outlined in ' <i>Municipal</i>		spaces, kick-about area recreation facilities (such as barbeque facilities, picnic tables, benches, waste and recycling bins and exercise equipment).

Rules	Criteria
Infrastructure Standard 16 Urban Open Space'.	Findings of the open space needs assessment are clearly shown on plans and drawings.
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' has qualifications and experience in urban planning, landscape architecture or other similar field.
1.6 Mid-block links	
	C11
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to the 'mid-block links' shown in Figure 1.
	'Mid-block links' comply with all of the following:
	a) are in a location generally in accordance with Figure 1 and aligns with the <i>community path system</i> through the area
	<ul> <li>b) provides unimpeded public pedestrian and bicycle access at all times from Northbourne Avenue to the Sullivans Creek 'external active travel route'</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>connects with 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' to provide a safe and efficient pedestrian and bicycle network</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>a landscape corridor, not less than</li> <li>10 metres wide at any point, which</li> <li>includes a path of a suitable with to</li> <li>accommodate all likely users</li> </ul>
	e) vehicular access is not permitted within or along the 'mid-block links'.
	Development of and within 'mid-block links' are to be endorsed by TCCS.

Rules	Criteria
1.7 Internal pedestrian and bicycle network	(
	C12
There is no applicable rule.	Internal pedestrian and bicycle network through the RC1 area complies with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) provides an efficient and legible pedestrian and bicycle network through the site</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) predominantly utilises routes which are not also used by vehicles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>aligns with light rail stations and crossing points to reduce informal light rail crossings for cyclists and pedestrians</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>e) a landscape corridor, not less than</li> <li>5 metres wide at any point, which</li> <li>includes a path of a suitable width to</li> <li>accommodate all likely users.</li> </ul>
	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:
	<ul> <li>a) 'Sullivans Creek active travel connection' is either:</li> </ul>
	i) in a location generally in accordance with Figure 1 or
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

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

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

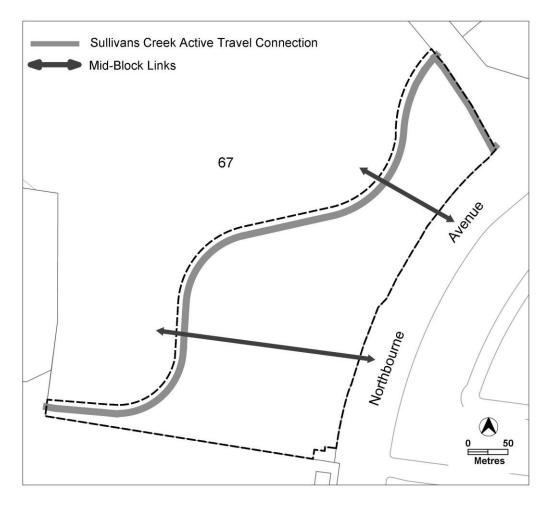


Figure 1 Mid-Block Links and Active Travel Connections

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
	<ul> <li>b) where shown that a) cannot be achieved, adequately replaced</li> </ul>
	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:
	<ul> <li>has or will achieve a minimum of 30% canopy tree cover across the RC1 area measured at a mature height</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) inclusion of irrigation and maintenance systems to support canopy trees and ensure they remain a part of the development</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) equitable distribution of canopy tree cover across the private and public realm within the RC1 area.</li> </ul>
	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:
	<ul> <li>a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) 'external active travel connections' and block boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>

Rules	Criteria
	C19
There is no applicable rule.	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>a) 'open space areas', mid-block links' shown in Figure 1 and 'internal pedestrian and bicycle network' mentioned in C12</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) Sullivans Creek active travel connection and <i>block</i> boundaries to Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and the Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>
	Where a <i>building</i> contains multiple <i>dwelling</i> s, which face the areas listed in a) and b), dwellings in a development predominately provide 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	
<ul> <li>b) estimated number of preschool, primary, high school and college students per development year</li> </ul>	
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 <sup>2</sup> .	<ul> <li>C23</li> <li>SHOP complies with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents</li> <li>b) demonstrates that the amount of SHOP gross floor area provided across the RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
R24 Total maximum gross floor area for all supermarkets across the RC1 area– 350m <sup>2</sup> .	<ul> <li>C24</li> <li>Supermarkets comply with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents</li> <li>b) demonstrate that surrounding commercial centres are not adversely impacted</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

### 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 <sup>2</sup> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R26	C26
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies if there is less than 1000m <sup>2</sup> of <i>NON-RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE</i> across the RC1 area.
	Demonstrate that at least 1000m <sup>2</sup> 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 NON- RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE
	<ul> <li>b) providing 'fully adaptable' buildings or spaces within <i>building</i>s</li> </ul>
	c) a combination of a) and b).
	For the purposes of this rule 'fully adaptable spaces' demonstrate:
	a) ability to cater for a wide variety of NON- RETAIL COMMERCIAL USE
	<ul> <li>b) ability to have compliant, efficient and convenient services, goods and waste facilities and areas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>commercial grade and flexible façade design.</li> </ul>
2.4 Food and Entertainment	
R27	C27
Total maximum gross floor area for all take- away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment across the RC1 area – 550m <sup>2</sup> .	Scale of development appropriate to providing convenient services for the local workforce and residents.
Note: This rule also applies where <i>take-away</i> food shop, restaurant and drink establishment are considered an ancillary use.	Take-away food shop, restaurant and drink establishment complies with all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) limited to a scale appropriate to providing convenience shopping and personal services for the local workforce and residents</li> </ul>
	b) demonstrate that the amount of combined <i>take-away food shop</i> , <i>restaurant</i> and <i>drink establishment</i> <i>gross floor area</i> provided across the

Rules	Criteria	
	RC1 area does not have a material adverse impact on surrounding local, group and town centres.	
2.5 Community Use		
	C28	
There is no applicable rule.	Development must demonstrate all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>a minimum gross floor area of 1500m<sup>2</sup> of COMMUNITY USE has already and/or will be provided across the RC1 area</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) actual, proposed or indicative location/s for COMMUNITY USES are shown as mentioned in a).</li> </ul>	
2.6 Non-RESIDENTIAL USE – 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-RESIDENTIAL USE	
	<ul> <li>b) where it is demonstrated that buildings in areas mentioned in C8 already have or will have a non-residential ground floor</li> </ul>	
	c) provide at least two of the following:	
	<ul> <li>direct, inviting and legible pedestrian access</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>a passive and active surveillance of nearby internal and external public areas</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>iii) an interesting and activated address and façade to all nearby internal and external public areas which represents its non- RESIDENTIAL nature.</li> </ul>	

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.
<ul> <li>R31</li> <li><i>The height of building</i> is:</li> <li>a) minimum <i>height of building</i> fronting Northbourne Avenue – 14.5m</li> <li>b) minimum number of <i>storey</i>s for a <i>building</i> fronting Sullivans Creek – 2</li> <li>c) maximum height of building – 18m</li> <li>For the purpose of this rule and associated criterion <i>height of building</i> means the vertical</li> </ul>	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
distance between <i>datum ground level</i> at the <i>front boundary</i> to Northbourne Avenue and the highest point or points of the <i>building</i> . Where there is a culvert or other localised earthworks impacting the <i>datum ground level</i> of the <i>front boundary</i> to Northbourne Avenue the datum ground level is normalised five metres either side of a culvert or localised	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'.
earthworks. 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

## 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	
<ul> <li>b) proposed, approved or built Swinden</li> <li>Street extension</li> </ul>	
Minimum <i>front boundary setback</i> – 6m.	
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.	Building separation may be reduced where
Area A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from the centreline	the <i>building</i> complies with all of the following:
of Northbourne Avenue.	<ul> <li>a) reasonable levels of visual and acoustic privacy</li> </ul>
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.
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	

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.	

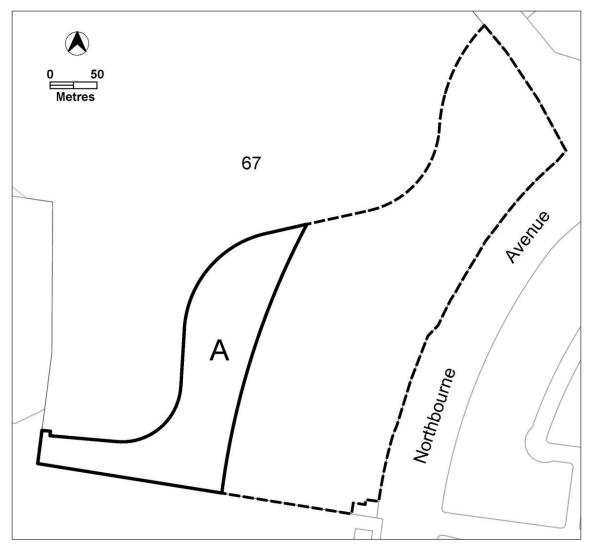


Figure 2 Areas not covered by the National Capital Plan

	• •		
Number of storeys	Between windows in <i>habitable</i> <i>rooms</i> /unscreened <i>balconi</i> es	Between windows in habitable rooms/unscreened balconies and windows in non- habitable rooms	Between windows in non- <i>habitable room</i> s
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	This is a mandatory requirement. There is
A applies to land contained with the site that is greater than 200m from the centreline of Northbourne Avenue.	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
	<ul> <li>Northbourne Avenue, Barton Highway, Sullivans Creek and/or Swinden Street extension.</li> </ul>
	The <i>building</i> frontage complies with all of the following:
	a) provides passive surveillance

Rules	Criteria
	b) provides a high quality and interesting façade which activates and addresses the area
	<ul> <li>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'.</li> </ul>
3.7 Building Length	
R38	C38
<i>Buildings</i> are no more than 55m in length and width at their longest/widest point.	Buildings exceeding 55m in length and/or width comply with all the following:
	a) strong design justification
	<ul> <li>b) provide continuous active street frontage</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) at least every 55 metres of <i>building</i>, provide a pedestrian link between 5 and 10 metres wide.</li> </ul>
3.8 Pedestrian shelters	
R39	C39
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 <i>building</i> .
3.9 Internal dwelling and building design	
R40	C40
Habitable rooms comply with the following:	Habitable rooms are of a size suitable to
<ul> <li>a) master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m<sup>2</sup> and other bedrooms 9m<sup>2</sup> (excluding wardrobe space)</li> </ul>	accommodate the daily activities of their occupants and visitors.
b) bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space)	
c) living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:	

Rules	Criteria
<ul> <li>i) 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments</li> <li>ii) 4m for 2 or more bedroom <i>apartment</i>s</li> <li>d) the width of cross-over or cross-through <i>dwelling</i>s are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow dwelling layouts.</li> </ul>	
R41 <i>Habitable room</i> s 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.	C41 Habitable room depth may increase where finished floor level to ceiling height are above the minimum permitted, provided reasonable solar access to each habitable room is maintained.
<ul> <li>R42</li> <li>The minimum gross floor area for a dwelling is:</li> <li>a) Studio - 40m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>b) 1 bedroom - 50m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>c) 2 bedroom - 70m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>d) 3 bedroom - 100m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>e) each additional bedroom after the 3<sup>rd</sup> - 12m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>f) Each bathroom after the first - 5m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>The minimum area mentioned in a), b), c) and d) includes one bathroom.</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
<b>3.10 Housing diversity</b> There is no applicable rule.	C43 Buildings contain a variety of dwelling designs such as dual aspect apartments, shallow apartment layouts and two storey dwellings.
<ul> <li>R44</li> <li>Demonstrate the following has already or will be provided across the RC1 area:</li> <li>a) not less than 320 two-bedroom <i>dwelling</i>s</li> <li>b) not less than 160 three or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>s</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Landscape design – Deep soil zones	
There is no applicable rule.	C45 Deep soil zones are provided and comply
	<ul> <li>with all of the following:</li> <li>a) minimum horizontal dimension of 5m</li> <li>b) incorporate any <i>protected trees</i></li> <li>c) allow for the development of healthy root systems and provide anchorage and stability for mature trees</li> <li>d) co-located near deep soil zones on adjacent <i>block</i>s and <i>site</i>s where possible.</li> </ul>
4.2 Courtyard Walls	
There is no applicable rule.	C46 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>
	<ul> <li>c) constructed of high-quality materials, specifically excluding pre-coloured metal, unfinished timber panels, chain- link, barbed or razor wire</li> </ul>
	d) integrated with landscaping
	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.
<ul> <li>R48</li> <li>This rule applies to all <i>dwellings</i>.</li> <li><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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li><b>5.2 Solar Access to adjoining development</b> R49</li> <li>This rule applies to <i>buildings</i> of more than three <i>storeys</i>.</li> <li><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 than 2 hours.</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. C49 Reasonable solar access for adjoining <i>residential</i> or <i>COMMERCIAL</i> <i>ACCOMMODATION</i> developments is achieved.
5.3 Principal private open space	
<ul> <li>R50</li> <li>This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> and <i>RESIDENTIAL USE</i> components of commercial mixed use.</li> <li>Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> that complies with all of the following:</li> <li>a) minimum area and dimensions as specified in Table 2</li> </ul>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Ru	Rules		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 entirely on an upper floor level	
	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
studio apartment	18m <sup>2</sup>	4m	4m <sup>2</sup>	nil
1 bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	24m <sup>2</sup>	4m	8m <sup>2</sup>	2m
2 bedroom dwelling	24m <sup>2</sup>	4m	10m <sup>2</sup>	2m
3 or more bedroom <i>dwelling</i>	36m²	6m	12m <sup>2</sup>	2m

Rules	Criteria	
5.4 External facilities		
	C51	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to apartments.	
	Development complies with all of the following:	
	<ul> <li>a) storage units and plant equipment (including air-conditioning plant) are not permitted on <i>balconies</i></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) clothes drying facilities are only permitted on <i>balconies</i> when they are screened from view of streets and public areas.</li> </ul>	
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	

Ru	les	Criteria
		<ul> <li>b) the width of the vehicular access is minimised</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>materials integrate with relevant landscaping</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>contain high quality public realm treatments that add visual interest, including tree planting, landscaping, materials, footpaths and lighting.</li> </ul>
		Note: This criterion, particularly b), does not replace TCCS requirements, standards and endorsements relating to waste collection and service vehicles.
		C55
The	ere 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	3	
This	s rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is
The	e maximum parking provision rate is:	no applicable criterion.
a)	studio or one-bedroom dwelling – 1 space maximum	
b)	two-bedroom dwelling – 1.3 spaces maximum	
c)	three or more bedroom dwelling – 1.5 spaces	
d) Note	every 8 dwellings – 1 visitor space es:	
1. Minimum and maximum parking provision rates contained within the relevant development or general codes do not apply.		
<ol><li>Parking calculations are rounded up to the nearest whole number.</li></ol>		
		C57
The	ere 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.
		C58

Rules	Criteria	
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.	
	<ul> <li>on-grade car parking complies with all of the following:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>is incorporated into the landscape design for the <i>block</i></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>incorporates the use of materials, including permeable or light coloured paving, to prevent an increase of surface temperature</li> </ul>	
	<li>iii) includes shade trees planted at least every 5 vehicle spaces to reduce car park surface temperature.</li>	

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Erosion and sediment control	•
R60	
For sites less than 3,000m <sup>2</sup> , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	
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
	<ul> <li>f) urban design, including building materials and finishes.</li> </ul>
	All recommended measures determined by the assessment are:

## Element 7: Environment

	1
	<ul> <li>a) not inconsistent with the relevant development and general codes of the Territory Plan</li> <li>b) identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' is a person with qualifications, experience and/or skills relevant to ESD 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
	<ul> <li>b) identified on plans and endorsed by the relevant authority to ensure delivery and retention as a feature of the development.</li> </ul>
	For the purpose of this criterion a 'suitably qualified professional' is a person with qualifications, experience and/or skills, relevant to urban climate science, urban heat modelling and microclimate assessment.
	Note: The Planning and Land Authority may consult with EPSDD Climate Change and Sustainability (or future relevant agency responsible for the same functions) when determining compliance with this criterion.

Rul	es	Criteria		
7.5	7.5 Permeability			
R64 This rule applies to at least one of the		C64 It is demonstrated that the development of		
	wing: development on <i>site</i> s greater than 2000m <sup>2</sup> involving works that have	<ul> <li>the RC1 area achieves all of the following:</li> <li>a) increases permeable surfaces and living infrastructure though green spaces</li> </ul>		
b)	potential to alter the stormwater regime for the <i>site</i> development within existing urban areas	<ul> <li>b) plants that require irrigation are supported by sustainable water systems such as onsite stormwater harvesting to</li> </ul>		
Dev a)	that increase the impervious area of the site by 100m <sup>2</sup> or more. elopment achieves all of the following: minimum of 30% of the <i>site</i> area to be	<ul> <li>achieve microclimate benefits</li> <li>promotes evapotranspiration to mitigate extreme temperatures, improve air humidity and overall human comfort</li> </ul>		
b)	generally equitable distribution of permeability across the RC1 area.	<ul> <li>equitable distribution of a), b) and c) across both the public and private realms of the RC1 area.</li> </ul>		
This rule and associated criterion overrides rules and/or criteria that require a percentage of an individual development site area to be permeable.				
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		
An 'Unanticipated Discovery Protocol' which includes assessment and management of any unexpected heritage discoveries during construction is endorsed by the ACT Heritage Council.		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.	