# Planning (Commercial Zones) Technical Specifications 2024

#### Notifiable instrument NI2024-143

made under the

Planning Act 2023, s 51 (Technical specifications)

#### 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning (Commercial Zones) Technical Specifications 2024.* 

#### 2 Commencement

This instrument commences the day after notification.

#### 3 Technical specifications

I make the technical specifications at schedule 1.

#### 4 Revocation

I revoke the *Planning (Commercial Zones) Technical Specifications* 2023 (NI2023-555).

Ben Ponton Chief Planner

20 March 2024



## **ZS2** – Commercial Zones Specifications

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## Commercial Zones planning technical specifications

The primary assessment consideration for a development application is the assessment outcomes in the Territory Plan. In demonstrating compliance with the assessment outcomes, consideration may be given to the relevant planning technical specifications which may serve as a benchmark. While all assessment outcomes are to be met, not all outcomes are covered by a specification.

Planning technical specifications are used as a possible solution or to provide guidance for identified aspects of a development proposal. The specifications may also be used as a reference or benchmark in the preparation and assessment of development proposals to demonstrate compliance with the assessment outcomes, and the Territory Plan.

Where a proposed development complies with a relevant provision in the planning technical specifications and the development comprehensively addresses the assessment outcome, further assessment regarding those specific provisions will not be required.

The Territory Planning Authority may consider advice or written support from a referral entity to demonstrate compliance with a relevant assessment outcome. Where endorsement from an entity is noted as a planning specification, entity referral may be required.

Consistent with the Commercial Zones Policy, this Commercial Zones Specification comprises specifications under seven categories:

- Urban Structure and Site;
- Access and Movement;
- Public Space and Amenity;
- Land Use and Development;
- Built Form and Building Form;
- Sustainability and Environment; and
- Parking, Services and Utilities.

These specifications will primarily be for development within commercial zones. However, these specifications may also be used in other circumstances e.g., development in a proposed mixed-use development in other zones, or stand-alone residential developments where permissible in other zones.

## **Urban Structure and Natural Systems**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in the planning of a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome 1 1. Biodiversity connectivity is maintained across the landscape.

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome 2 2. Loss of native habitat and biodiversity is avoided and/or minimised

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

**Assessment Outcome 3** 

 The health and functionality of waterways and catchments is maintained, including through application of water sensitive urban design principles

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

#### Site and Land Use

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in the planning of a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome 4	4. The functionality and usability of the development is appropriate for its intended purpose/use				
Specification					
Community and recreation	.1 Development does not reduce or compromise the range of existing				
facilities	community or recreation facilities available.				
	Note: A report by a suitably qualified person may be required to demonstrate				
	compliance with this specification.				
Early childhood education and	4.2 In multi-storey buildings, early childhood education and care services are				
care	located on the ground floor level.				
Development provisions	4.3 Developments that comprise two or more dwellings comply with the				
residential development other	requirements for multi-unit housing				
than single dwellings and					
multi-unit housing					
Boarding houses	4.4 If a boarding house is to be occupied by five or more adults, at least one communal living room of at least 16m² with a minimum dimension of 3 metres is provided.				

Accessible and/or adaptable	4.5 The following development types meet Australian Standard AS4299			
standards	Adaptable housing (Class C):			
	a) Supportive housing			
	b) Retirement village			
	c) Residential care accommodation.			
	For common and/or public spaces, the proposed development meets AS			
	1428, AS2890, AS4586 as applicable.			
Home business	4.6 A home business complies with all of the following:			
	a) Not more than three people (including resident workers) are			
	employed at any one time by the home business operating from the			
	lease.			
	b) The area of the lease used for the home business (including storage) is			
	not more than 40m <sup>2</sup> .			
	c) Any vehicles at the lease for the purpose of the home business			
	i) are parked in the allocated parking spaces for the site			
	<ul><li>ii) do not involve the parking or storage of a commercial vehicle exceeding 5 tonnes tare weight.</li></ul>			
	d) Buildings intended to be used for home business attenuate noise			
	from expected uses to a level that does not unreasonably diminish			
	the amenity of adjoining and adjacent dwellings.			
	e) All goods and materials relating to the <i>home business</i> (other than			
	goods or materials kept on the lease) must be kept:			
	i) in buildings or structures that are lawfully on the lease; and			
	ii) in a way that the goods and materials cannot be seen from			
	outside the lease.			

Assessment Outcome	5.	The proposed use and scale of development are appropriate to the site and zone. This includes consideration of appropriate shop sizes in different commercial centres.	
Specification			
Land uses – CZ6	5.1 Shops in the CZ6 zone are only for the sale of entertainment, accommodation, and leisure goods such as specialty items or arts, crafts and souvenirs.		
Shop gross floor area – Town centres	5.2	5.2 The <i>gross floor area</i> of a shop in the CZ2 zone in a town centre should not exceed 200m <sup>2</sup> .	
Ground floor uses – CZ4	5.3	Only the following uses are provided in buildings at ground floor level on frontages to main pedestrian areas and routes:  a) business agency b) community activity centre c) early childhood education and care d) financial establishment e) indoor entertainment facility f) indoor recreation facility g) public agency h) restaurant i) shop.	

**Assessment Outcome** 

6. Adverse impacts of development on surrounding uses (both within a site and on adjoining sites) is minimised and residential amenity protected. This includes between residential uses and between non-residential and residential uses

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

#### Access and Movement

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to access, travel modes and movement to and within a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	7. The functionality and layout of the development is accessible and adaptable, while achieving good connections with the surrounding area. This includes consideration of passive surveillance.
Specification	
Road network	7.1 Endorsement by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) to confirm the road network can accommodate additional traffic likely to be generated by the development. Offsite works may be required to support additional traffic from a development.

**Assessment Outcome** 

8. The development encourages active travel through safe and convenient access to the active travel network

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

## **Public Space and Amenity**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to public areas (areas accessible to residents, visitors and community) and amenity outcomes associated with a proposed development:

**Assessment Outcome** 

 The development achieves reasonable solar access and microclimate conditions to public areas and streets to support their use by the community

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

#### 10. Private open space and public areas provides sufficient space and **Assessment Outcome** facilities for residents and visitors to recreate and relax, as well as providing area for service functions. Spaces are readily accessible for a range of activities Specification 10.1. Multi-unit housing with fewer than 20 dwellings comply with the following: Private and communal open a) Development includes apartments – no less than 20% of the total site space for multi-unit housing area is allocated to communal open space (that have a minimum dimension of 2.5m and are directly accessible from common entries and pathways). b) Development does not include apartments – no less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to one or more of the following: communal open space that has a minimum dimension of 2.5m and is directly accessible from common entries and pathways private open space that has a minimum dimension of 2.5m and is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level. Communal open space - multi-10.2. Where provided on a site, communal open space achieves the following: Minimum dimension of 5m. unit housing no less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum communal open space area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar Principle private open space 10.3. Each dwelling has at least one area of principal private open space that complies with all of the following: for multi-unit housing a) located on the site b) minimum area and dimensions specified in the table below directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room other than a d) screened from adjoining public streets and public open space e) is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the dwelling, unless it achieves one or more of the following: not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum required area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). ii) Located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street or public open space.

Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when calculating solar access but is considered in the assessment.

dwellings wholly at lower floo	, , ,	dwellings located e upper floor	•
minimum area minimum dimension		minimum area	minimum dimension
24m² 4m		6m <sup>2</sup> plus 2m <sup>2</sup> for service functions*	1.8m

<sup>\*</sup> Service functions include clothes drying and air conditioners and require screening from public areas. Service functions may be provided on a separate balcony to the *principal private open space*.

Assessment Outcome 11. Reasonable levels of active ground floor interface and passive surveillance to public spaces and streets is achieved

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome	12. Any advertising or signs are suitable for their context and do not have a detrimental impact on the surrounding area (for instance due to size or light emission).
Specification	
Signs	12.1. Signage located and sized according to the following table:

Location of Principal, Second and Third Party Signage						
	Ground Floor 1 <sup>st</sup> Storey Above 1 <sup>st</sup> Storey Free Standing Sign					
Principal Signage	Υ	Y	<b>Y</b> <sup>1</sup>	Υ		
Second Party Advertising Signage	Y	Y <sup>2</sup>	N	Y <sup>2</sup>		
Third Party Signage Y <sup>2</sup> N N N						

Y content of sign which is permitted.

## **Built Form and Building Design**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to building design and built form, including height, bulk and scale of buildings and structures associated with a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	13. The height, bulk and scale of the development is appropriate, noting the desired zone policy outcomes and the streetscape. This includes consideration of building envelope and setbacks	
Specification		
Building height and plot ratios	13.1 Buildings are a maximum of:	
	a) In a group centre:	
	i) 2 storeys	
	ii) 100% plot ratio.	
	b) In CZ4 zone – 2 storeys.	
	a) In CZ6 zone - 2 storeys.	

**N** Content of sign not permitted.

Y<sup>1</sup> Signage content limited to building name and corporate logos.

Y<sup>2</sup> Size limited to 2 square metres or 20% of the area of the sign, whichever is the lesser.

## Specification Building envelope - multi-unit Multi-unit housing is sited wholly within the building envelope formed by 13.2 housing up to 3 storeys planes projected over the subject block at 45° to the horizontal from a height of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except for side or rear boundaries where solar building envelope requirements apply. This provision does not apply to buildings exceeding 3 storeys. 3.5m boundary Encroachments outside the building envelope are permitted for flues, chimneys, antennae, aerials, cooling appliances and heating appliances. Notes: The reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole building, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys. For the purposes of this specification all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. **Boundary setbacks** 13.3 Development is to comply with: a) For multi-unit housing in commercial zones: front setbacks comply with minimum dimensions in Schedule 1. side and rear setbacks comply with minimum dimensions in b) For all development in the CZ6 zone, minimum setback to all boundaries is 6m. Note: Public open space refers to unleased land that is accessible by the public. 13.4 The tower element of an apartment building (or mixed use building **Tower footprint – apartments** over 6 storeys. containing apartments) complies with the following: a) where the tower is above a podium, the podium is not more than 4 b) The tower has a maximum 750m² floorplate per floor. floor plate includes all internal areas such as dwellings, indoor amenities, elevator cores, storage spaces, stairwells

and hallways.

plate limit.

ii) inset or projecting balconies are excluded from the floor

#### **Assessment Outcome**

14. Reasonable solar access to dwellings and private open space within a block and on adjoining residential blocks is achieved. This includes solar access into main living spaces within a dwelling

#### Specification

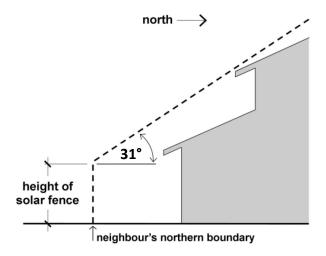
#### Solar building envelope

14.1 For all multi-unit housing development up to 3 storeys, buildings are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at 31° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.

The height of the solar fence is:

- a) In the primary building zone 3m.
- b) All other parts of the boundary 2.3m.

This provision does not apply to buildings exceeding 3 storeys.



## Solar access – multi-unit housing

- 14.2 The minimum solar access to multi unit dwelling is:
  - a) For apartments, between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June):
    - i) the floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of not fewer than 70% of apartments on a site is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight.
    - ii) no more than 15% of apartments on a site receive no direct sunlight.
  - b) For proposals other than apartments, a daytime living area of each new dwelling is provided with a minimum of 4m<sup>2</sup> of transparent vertical glazing that:
    - i) is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north;
       and
    - ii) is not overshadowed at noon on the winter solstice (21 June) by:
      - 1. buildings and structures on the subject block
      - 2. the solar fence on the northern boundary of the subject block.

Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom.

#### Notes:

 Where a development comprises a mixture of apartments and other multi unit housing, this rule applies to the other multi unit housing, but does not apply to the apartments. Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.

#### **Assessment Outcome**

15. Reasonable levels of privacy to dwellings and private open space within a block and on adjoining residential blocks is achieved

#### **Specification**

## Separation between buildings – residential buildings

15.1 Minimum separation between buildings is provided in the table below

	External wall to external wall or unscreened element	Unscreened element to unscreened element
Up to 4 storeys	3m	6m
5 to 8 storeys	4.5m	9m
9+ storeys	6m	12m

#### Note: this specification is in addition to setback specifications

#### Privacy - multi-unit housing

- 15.2 Development complies with the following:
  - a) At a viewing height of 1.5m at any point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling, there is no direct line of sight into a primary window of any other dwelling on the same block or an adjacent block. The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.
  - b) At a viewing height of 1.5m at any point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling, there is no direct line to more than half of the minimum principal private open space of any other dwelling the same block or an adjacent block. The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.
  - Upper floor windows, upper floor balconies and other upper floor elements that allow for potential privacy impacts to adjoining or nearby properties are set back 6.0m from the relevant boundary or greater.

# Assessment Outcome 16. The dwelling mix and the internal size, scale and layout of dwellings in multi-unit housing provide for a comfortable living environment that meets the changing needs of residents Specification Building entries – multi-unit 16.1 Common entries to dwellings have all of the following:

## Building entries – multi-unit housing

- a) an external sheltered area outside the entrance.
- b) a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road.
- c) separate access to any non-residential uses, which are clearly distinguishable and secured after hours.

## Dwelling mix – multi-unit housing

16.2 For developments with 40 or more dwellings, a combination of studios or 1-bedroom dwellings, 2-bedroom dwellings and dwellings with 3 or more

bedrooms are provided at the following rates:

	a) Studio or 1-bedroom – maximum 40%.
	<ul><li>b) 2-bedroom – maximum 40%.</li><li>c) 3 or more bedrooms – minimum 10%.</li></ul>
Minimum dwelling size – multi-	16.3 Minimum dwelling floor areas are as follows:
unit housing	a) studio dwellings - 40m <sup>2</sup> .
unit nousing	b) one-bedroom dwellings - 50m <sup>2</sup> .
	c) 2-bedroom dwellings - 70m <sup>2</sup> .
	d) dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms - 95m <sup>2</sup> .
	e) for all of the above:
	i) extra bathrooms add 5m <sup>2</sup>
	ii) extra bedrooms add 12m².
	Note: The minimum dwelling floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within dwellings is included in the area calculations.
Minimum widths and area –	16.4 Minimum widths are as follows:
multi-unit housing	a) Minimum width 3.6m for studio and 1-bedroom dwellings.
	b) Minimum width 4m for 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom dwellings or more.
	c) Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m² and other bedrooms
	9m2 (excluding wardrobe space). d) Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe
	space).
	e) Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of:
	i) 3.6m for studio and 1-bedroom dwellings
	ii) 4m for 2 and 3-bedroom dwellings.
	f) Cross-over or cross-through apartments have a minimum internal
	dimension of 4m.
Maximum building depth –	16.5 The maximum depth of a building is 16m
apartments	
Habitable rooms – multi-unit	16.6 For environmental performance, habitable rooms for multi-unit housing:
housing	a) Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a
	total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the
	room. Daylight and air may not be borrowed from other rooms.
	<ul><li>b) Habitable room depths are:</li><li>i) limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height; or primary</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>i) limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height; or primary window-head height, whichever is lower; or</li> </ul>
	ii) where living and dining rooms are combined, limited to a
	maximum of 3 times the ceiling height or primary window-
	head height, whichever is lower. This excludes depth occupied
	by storage space or a kitchen benchtop on the room's farthest
	wall.
Ceiling heights – multi-unit	16.7 Ceiling Heights are as follows:
housing	a) Minimum floor to floor height of 3.2m, except for ground and first
	floors.
	b) Ceiling heights for:
	i) a habitable room is a minimum of 2.7m
	ii) a non-habitable room or kitchen is a minimum of 2 4m
	ii) a non-habitable room or kitchen is a minimum of 2.4m.
	c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where
	,
Internal storage – multi-unit	c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where the upper-level area is less than 50% of the floor.
Internal storage – multi-unit housing	<ul> <li>c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where the upper-level area is less than 50% of the floor.</li> <li>d) A minimum of 3.8m for ground and first floors to promote flexibility.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where the upper-level area is less than 50% of the floor.</li> <li>d) A minimum of 3.8m for ground and first floors to promote flexibility.</li> <li>16.8 The following minimum storage area is provided within a dwelling:</li> <li>a) studio dwellings - 2m².</li> <li>b) one-bedroom dwellings - 3m².</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where the upper-level area is less than 50% of the floor.</li> <li>d) A minimum of 3.8m for ground and first floors to promote flexibility.</li> <li>16.8 The following minimum storage area is provided within a dwelling:</li> <li>a) studio dwellings - 2m².</li> <li>b) one-bedroom dwellings - 3m².</li> <li>c) 2-bedroom dwellings - 4m².</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>c) A minimum of 2.4 m for upper level of a 2-storey apartment, where the upper-level area is less than 50% of the floor.</li> <li>d) A minimum of 3.8m for ground and first floors to promote flexibility.</li> <li>16.8 The following minimum storage area is provided within a dwelling:</li> <li>a) studio dwellings - 2m².</li> <li>b) one-bedroom dwellings - 3m².</li> </ul>

-		
External storage – multi-unit	16.9 For dwellings without an associated garage, an enclosed waterproofed	
housing	storage area is provided that is all of the following:	
	a) at least 2.1m in height and has at least one 0.6m internal dimension.	
	b) has an area of at least 1.5m <sup>2</sup> .	
	<ul> <li>c) accessible externally from the dwelling or is adjacent to a dedicated car space.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>d) easily and safely accessible, secure and clearly allocated to specific apartments.</li> </ul>	
	e) a functional shape and size to suit various needs, suitable for larger and less frequently used items.	
Balustrades -multi-unit housing	16.10 For balconies that are both:	
	a) located on the first four storeys.	
	b) facing public streets or public open space.	
	balustrades are constructed of obscure glass panels and /or solid panels	
	with a total of all openings or clear glass panels not more than 25% of the	
	surface area of the balustrade.	
	Note: For this specification, obscure glass prevents printed text of 10mm high	
	characters from being read through the glass when positioned 1m from the	
	glass.	
Units per floor – apartments	16.11 For apartments with 4 or more storeys, no more than 6 apartments on	
	each floor are accessible from a shared circulation space.	
Stairwell features – multi-unit	16.12 For multi-unit housing with 4 or more storeys, stairwells achieve all of the	
housing	following:	
	a) are open or visually permeable to facilitate natural surveillance	
	<ul> <li>b) are accessible and encourage physical activity by providing an attractive alternative to lifts</li> </ul>	
	c) are located in a position more prominent than lifts.	
Natural cross ventilation –	16.13 At least 60% of apartments in the first 9 storeys of a building achieve	
apartments	natural cross ventilation.	
Windows in common	16.14 Minimum glazed area of 10% of the common circulation floor is served	
circulation spaces –	by 2 or more sources of natural ventilation and daylight where the	
apartments	floorplate has more than 6 apartments per floorplate	
Shading and glare control –	16.15 For apartment façades facing from east through to west, glazing greater	
multi-unit apartments	than 30% of the wall to have external shading to block 30% of sun on the	
	summer solstice (21 December).	
	Note: Performance glazing not considered substitute for shade.	

## **Sustainability and Environment**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to the sustainability and environmental outcomes associated with a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	17. Urban heat island et minimised and ecos provision of planting surfaces, selection of spaces. This includes measures	ystem servic g area and ca of building m	es are maintained th mopy trees, limiting aterials and design o	rough impervious f outdoor
Specification				
Tree canopy cover	17.1 30% canopy cover at n	naturity requir	ed for Surface car park	(including
	where associated with	a developmen	t).	
	Other development pro of the site not covered			•
	Note: All new trees propos	sed are in acco	ordance with utility req	uirements.
Reducing urban heat - Cool			of area meets the follo	wing 3-year
roof	minimum Solar Refle		` '	
			an terrace areas: 64	
	b) for roof pitch a			
	The following areas of		npt:	
	_		ements preclude the us	se of compliant
	materials.			
			nstrated that glare wou	ıld be a problem
	for identified I			overed with
	c) areas of roof of vegetation.	lesigneu as a g	reen roof that will be o	overed with
		vhere solar pa	nels are mounted flat o	on the roof.
Reducing urban heat - Cool	17.3 The development co			
facade	· ·	-	be applied to a calcula	tion of shade
	cover on summer s	olstice as follo	ows:	
	i) east facing faç	ade at 10am.		
	ii) northeast and	southeast fac	ing façade at 11.30am.	
	iii) north facing fa			
	•		cing façade at 2.30pm.	
	v) west facing fac	aue at 4pm.		
	Reflective Surface Ratio (RSR)	RSR ≤ 30%	RSR between 30% and 70%	RSR ≥ 70%
	Minimum shading	No	Shading percentage	75% shading
	percentage for the first	shading	calculated as	
	12m from the ground		follows: (1.5*RSR)-	
	plane Minimum shading	No	45 Shading percentage	40% shading
	percentage for the	shading	calculated as	4070 Strauling
	remaining extent of the		follows: (0.8*RSR)-	
	building above the first		24%	

		T	T	
	12m from the ground			
	plane	No	(2 5 /0 75*252)	10
	Where it is	No	62.5-(0.75*RSR)	10
	demonstrated that	maximum		
	shading cannot be			
	achieved, maximum			
	external solar reflectance			
			C-1 C	
	-		one or more of the fo	=
	*	_	h non-reflective surfa	
	-		ding form such as reve	eals and returns.
			alls and tree canopy.	6.1
Reducing urban heat - Cool			eved surface area is or	ne or more of the
paving	following types of co	ool paving:		
	a) paving with light-o	coloured aggre	gates, pigments and b	oinders (e.g. fly
	ash, slag, chip, sar	nd seals and re	flective synthetic bind	ers). This includes
	standard concrete	that is uncolo	ured and has no expo	sed aggregate.
	b) high emittance an	d high albedo	cement and asphalt (e	e.g. slag and white
	cement).			
	c) resin-based concre	ete using natu	al clear-coloured tree	resins in place of
	cement to bind th			
			entitious coating and	
			ings, high white coatir	ngs, or colour
	changing coatings			
			gent coatings develop	
			I to enhance the therr	
			luced glare effect on p	
			g porous asphalt ceme	
	Portland cement concrete, block pavements, reinforced grass pavements and vegetated pavements), providing it is installed on a subgrade with the capacity for infiltration or temporary storage of water below the pavement.			
				oorary storage of
	The fellowing areas	£		
	The following areas of paved surface are exempt:  a) shaded areas. Shading is to be measured either at noon on the			
			ber). Shade may be p	•
			g., eaves, shade sail ar	id tree canopy)
	b) road pavemen		f	do National
	c) areas where the Municipal Infrastructure Standards, National			
	Construction Code or other engineering standards preclude the use of these materials.			
			ements preclude the	use of those
	d) areas where h materials.	iei itage i equil	ements predidde the	use of these
		t is demonstra	ted that undesirable g	lare or reflected
	*		ied that undesirable g ble negative impacts in	
	context.	aase unavoidal	The megative impacts in	i die particulai
		nuire narticulai	surfaces to meet spo	rting needs le g
		-	athletics tracks).	rung necus (c.g.,
Protection from heat	17.5 The development co		•	
Steelion from fiedt	·	-	ed care and education	al actablishment
			activity space that pro	
	-		t is safe and comforta	
	hot weather.	tation, and tha	t is said and connolld	DIE 10 USE UUI IIIR
	not weather.			
	1			

	b) For residential care accommodation and retirement village,			
	development complies with one of the following:			
	i) At least one outdoor cool space is provided, located in a common			
	area accessible to residents. The cool space provides all of the			
	following:			
	<ol> <li>orientation and/or shelter for protection from summer sun</li> </ol>			
	and hot winds, and for access to cooling breezes			
	<ol><li>shade to at least 75% of its area. Shading is to be measured either at noon on the summer solstice. Shade may be</li></ol>			
	provided by structures or vegetation (e.g., eaves, shade sail or tree canopy)			
	3. water providing evaporative cooling (e.g., fountain or pond)			
	<ol><li>planting area with vegetation that will provide summer evapotranspiration.</li></ol>			
	ii) Development provides residents with communal recreation space			
	that provides natural daylight and vegetation, and that is safe and			
	comfortable to use during hot weather.			
	c) 50% of public playgrounds and 50% of public seating are fully shaded in			
	summer. Shading is to be measured either at noon on the summer			
	solstice. Shading may be provided by built and/or green infrastructure			
	(e.g., shade structure or tree canopy).			
Permeability – sites greater	17.6 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² involving works that have			
than 2,000m <sup>2</sup>	the potential to alter the stormwater regime of the site; or development			
·	within existing urban areas which increases impervious area by 100m²,			
	development achieves the following site permeability:			
	a) School or secondary college (education establishment):			
	i) where playing field exceeds 20% of the site area: 45% of			
	the site area			
	ii) all other development: 30% of the site area.			
	b) Surface car park (including where associated with a development) –			
	10%.			
	Other development was idea 15% site norman hility for the secretical of the			
	Other development provides 15% site permeability for the portion of the			
	site not covered by building or surface car park.			
Water sensitive urban design	17.7 Development complies with the ACT Practice Guidelines for Water			
	Sensitive Urban Design Module 2: Designing Successful WSUD Solutions in			
	the ACT.			

Assessment Outcome

18. Deep soil zones are provided on site to support healthy tree growth and provide adequate room for canopy trees

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

**Assessment Outcome** 

19. Threats to biodiversity such as noise, light pollution, invasive species incursion or establishment, chemical pollution, or site disturbance are avoided or minimised through good design

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome	20. Minimise cut and fill to protect natural hydrological function and limit soil erosion and site disturbance
Specification	
Minimisation of cut and fill	<ul> <li>20.1 The total change in ground level resulting from cut or fill does not exceed         <ul> <li>1.5m within 1.5m of a side or rear boundary. This does not include a cut associated with a basement.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: The change in ground level is the cumulative total of all level changes within 1.5m of the boundary taken from the Datum Ground Level (DGL) to the new Finished Ground Level (FGL).</li> </ul>
Site disturbance	20.2 For sites less than 3,000m², the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority requirements regarding construction and land development.  For sites 3,000m² or greater, the development prepares an erosion and sediment control plan and obtains endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.

Assessment Outcome	21. The development considers, addresses and mitigates site constraints and environmental risks, including natural features, topography, noise, bushfire, flood, contamination, air quality or hazardous materials are appropriately considered for the site		
Specification			
Noise management – general	21.1 Where any of the following uses are proposed or permitted in the same or an adjacent development:  a) club b) drink establishment c) emergency services facility d) hotel e) indoor recreation facility f) industry (except light industry) g) indoor entertainment facility h) outdoor recreation facility i) restaurant. noise and vibration are to be mitigated to reduce impacts, including on residential and other sensitive uses. A noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).		
	Note: The noise management plan will detail the proposed design, siting and construction methods that will be employed to ensure compliance with the Noise Zone Standard as detailed in the <i>Environment Protection Regulation 2005</i> , based on the estimated noise levels when the facility is in use.		
Noise management and	21.2 The development complies with the following:		
acoustic treatment - dwellings	<ul> <li>a) Where a block is located adjacent to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12,000 vehicles per day:         <ol> <li>i) dwellings are designed and constructed to comply with AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design; and</li> <li>ii) a noise management plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, is endorsed by the government department responsible for road transport planning.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		

	b) Where a block is identified as being potentially noise affected in a district policy/specification:
	<ul> <li>i) dwellings are designed and constructed to comply with the relevant sections of AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level); and</li> <li>ii) a noise management plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person, is endorsed by the EPA.</li> </ul>
Emergency Management Plan	21.3 For An Emergency Management Plan is provided for an animal care
- animal care facility	facility, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, and includes details
annual care raciney	of a risk assessment and evacuation plan for the facility.
Bushfire prone area	21.4 All development in the bushfire prone area (identified by the Emergency
Dadining provides as da	Services Authority) to comply with the ACT Bushfire Management
	Standards
Flood risk	21.5 Development complies with the following:
FIOOUTISK	<ul> <li>a) Residential and commercial buildings are to be excluded from flood liable areas up to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood.</li> <li>b) Habitable floor levels are to be above the 1% AEP level plus a suitable freeboard (usually 300mm)</li> <li>c) In flood liable areas up to the 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood, large developments and those with more sensitive uses* are to</li> </ul>
	be referred to ESA, TCCS and EPSDD for endorsement.
	Note: *Sensitive uses include developments such as hospitals, nursing homes, childcare centres, prisons, archives, libraries and emergency response centres.
Stormwater retention and	21.6 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² (other than major roads)
detention	involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of
	the site, a report from a suitably qualified person is provided
	demonstrating that the development complies with:
	a) at least one of the following:
	i) stormwater retention management measures are provided and achieve all of the following:
	<ul> <li>A. Stormwater storage capacity of 1.4kL per 100m² of the total impervious area of the site is provided specifically to retain and reuse stormwater generated on site as a whole.</li> <li>B. Retained stormwater is used on site.</li> <li>ii) development captures, stores and uses the first 15mm of rainfall falling on the site; and</li> </ul>
	Note: on-site stormwater retention is defined as the storage and use of stormwater on site.
	b) stormwater detention measures are provided and achieve all of the following:
	<ul> <li>i) capture and direct runoff from the entire site</li> <li>ii) Stormwater storage capacity of 1kL per 100m² of impervious area is provided to specifically detain stormwater generated on site</li> <li>iii) The detained stormwater is designed to be released over a period of 6 hours after the storm event. For this rule on-site stormwater detention is defined as the short-term storage and release downstream of stormwater runoff.</li> </ul>
	Note: Calculating on-site detention can include 50% of the volume of rainwater
Stormwater quality	tanks where stormwater is used on-site.  21.7 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² (other than major roads)
Storinwater quality	involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of
	the site, a MUSIC model prepared by a suitably qualified person is
	the site, a moste model prepared by a suitably qualified person is

	provided demonstrating the average annual stormwater pollutant export
	is reduced when compared with an urban catchment of the same area
	with no water quality management controls for all of the following:
	a) gross pollutants by at least 90%
	b) suspended solids by at least 60%
	c) total phosphorous by at least 45%
	d) total nitrogen by at least 40%.  Notes:
	<ul> <li>If a tool other than the MUSIC model is used then a report by an independent suitably qualified person must be submitted demonstrating and confirming compliance.</li> </ul>
	If parameters that are non-compliant are used then a report must also be
	submitted by an independent suitably qualified person stating how and why
	the parameters are appropriate.
Stormwater management	21.8 For development of roads on sites greater than 2,000m² development
	meets all of the following:
	a) The capacity of existing pipe (minor) stormwater connection to the site
	is not exceeded in the 1 in 10-year storm event
	b) The capacity of the existing overland (major) stormwater system to the
	site is not exceeded in the 1 in 100-year storm event.
Site contamination	21.9 Where development is proposed on a site impacted or potentially
	impacted by contamination, the development and proposed methods of
	responding to the contamination is endorsed by the ACT Environment
	Protection Authority.
Hazardous materials	21.10 Where development is proposed on a site impacted by hazardous
	materials, the development and proposed methods of managing the hazardous materials is endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.
NA/ind coccessors buildings	·
Wind assessment – buildings	21.11 Where a building is proposed to be greater than 19m but less than 28m in
exceeding 19m in height	height, a wind assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified person
	is provided demonstrating that the wind patterns associated with the
	proposed building will not unreasonably reduce the safety and comfort of
	people in the public spaces or other open spaces associated with the
	development, compared with a similar building on the site with a height
	of building of 19m.
	Where a building is proposed to be greater than 28m in height, a wind assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified person is provided
	demonstrating that, as a consequence of the proposed development wind
	speeds do not exceed the following:
	a) adjacent main pedestrian areas and routes (as defined in the
	relevant precinct code) - 10m/s
	b) all other adjacent streets and public places - 16 m/s.
Demolition	21.12 Where the following is proposed:
	a) demolition of multi-unit housing (including garages and carports) for
	which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985; or
	b) demolition of commercial or industrial premises for which a certificate
	of occupancy was issued before 2005.  Demolition is undertaken in accordance with hazardous materials survey
	(including an asbestos survey) prepared by a suitably qualified person and
	endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.

## Parking, Services and Utilities

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to vehicle parking, access and site servicing (including possible requirements by utility providers) for a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	22. The development provides electric vehicle parking and access to charging locations in multi-unit housing and commercial buildings	
Specification		
Electric vehicle ready parking	22.1 EV ready car parking space is provided for at the following minimum rates:	
	<ul> <li>a) 1 for each unit in a new multi-unit housing development that is provided with car parking.</li> <li>b) 20% of non-residential parking spaces in new commercial developments.</li> </ul>	

#### **Assessment Outcome**

23. The development provides appropriate end-of-trip facilities in multi-unit housing which includes secure bicycle parking and change rooms (including showers, lockers and drying facilities)

#### **Specification**

## End of trip facilities – provision of facilities

- 23.1 This specification applies to:
  - a) new developments
  - b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building)
  - c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application

On-site bicycle parking must meet all of the following:

- a) spaces for short and long-stay users are to be in accordance with the relevant rates shown in Schedule 3.
- b) Bicycle parking facility must be Security Level A, B or C as set out in *AS2890.3. Security levels for long- stay* must also be:
  - securely enclosed and separated from publicly accessible areas, including car parking areas
  - ii) protected from the weather
  - iii) provided on a hard floor surface such as concrete or paving.
- c) be clearly visible, well-lit, secure, safe and well ventilated.
- d) located:
  - i) long stay within one level of the building entrance and no more than 30m from this entrance
  - short stay at-grade and on the main access route to the entrance and not more than 30m from a major entrance or destination.
- e) where bicycle parking devices are used:
  - Access aisles adjacent to bicycle parking devices must be a minimum width of:
    - 1.5m for side-by-side bicycle parking; and
    - 2.0m for multi-tier bicycle parking or bicycle lockers.
  - ii) Access aisles are designed in accordance with AS2890.3.

iii) Not more than 80% of all bicycle parking spaces are to be multi-tier, in accordance with A52890.3.  iv) Bicycle parking devices must accommodate the bicycle space envelope nominated in A52890.3.  Net lettable area (NLA) is calculated in one of the following ways:  a) in accordance with the NLA definition.  b) 85% of a building's gross floor area.  Note: Wall-mounted bicycle parking devices located above the bonnet of car parking spaces must not be counted toward the provision of bicycle parking required to meet this specification.  End of trip facilities - design requirements of facilities  23.2 This specification applies to:  a) new developments.  b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building).  c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.  The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of:  a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods.  b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		
iv) Bicycle parking devices must accommodate the bicycle space envelope nominated in AS2890.3.  Net lettable area (NLA) is calculated in one of the following ways:  a) in accordance with the NLA definition. b) 85% of a building's gross floor area.  Note: Wall-mounted bicycle parking devices located above the bonnet of car parking spaces must not be counted toward the provision of bicycle parking required to meet this specification.  End of trip facilities - design requirements of facilities  23.2 This specification applies to:  a) new developments. b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building). c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.  The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of: a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods. b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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required to meet this specification.  23.2 This specification applies to:  a) new developments. b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building). c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.  The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of: a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods. b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		Note: Wall-mounted bicycle parking devices located above the bonnet of car
End of trip facilities - design requirements of facilities  23.2 This specification applies to:  a) new developments. b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building). c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.  The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of: a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods. b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		
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<ul> <li>b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building).</li> <li>c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.</li> <li>The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of:</li> <li>a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods.</li> <li>b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.</li> </ul>	End of trip facilities - design	23.2 This specification applies to:
work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building).  c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.  The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of:  a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods.  b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.	requirements of facilities	,
The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed width of:  a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods.  b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an
width of:  a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per hour in peak periods.  b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.
hour in peak periods. b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per hour in peak periods.		
hour in peak periods.		i i
c) The access path to end-of-trip facilities must also be in accordance		
with AS2890.3.		c) The access path to end-of-trip facilities must also be in accordance with AS2890.3.
d) Ramp gradients must not exceed 1:12 where they are to be ridden by a bicycle rider accessing end-of-trip facilities, in accordance with AS2890.3.		by a bicycle rider accessing end-of-trip facilities, in accordance with
e) Bicycle parking facility users must not be required to walk up or		e) Bicycle parking facility users must not be required to walk up or

down vehicular ramps to access bicycle parking.

## End of trip facilities shower and change facilities

- 23.3 This specification applies to:
  - d) new developments.
  - e) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building).
  - f) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.

Shower and change facilities must be provided for long-stay users in non-residential development:

- a) A minimum of one shower is provided for the first 5 long-stay spaces or part thereof, plus an additional shower for each 10 bicycle parking spaces thereafter.
- b) Shower and change facilities must be rounded up such that an equal number of male and female facilities are provided.
- c) Separate male and female shower and change facilities must be provided.
- d) A minimum of one toilet, wash basin and drying area is provided to shower and change facilities.
- e) A minimum of one change room is provided per shower as one of the following
  - i) a combined shower/change room
  - ii) direct access to a communal change room.
- f) Where a communal change room is provided, direct access is provided via the shower facility, without passing through a publicly accessible area.
- g) Separate gender-neutral shower and change facilities are provided where possible.
- h) Personal storage facilities must be provided for long-stay users in non-residential development.
- i) Personal storage facilities (lockers) must be:
  - i) provided at a rate of 2 for each bicycle parking space provided (lockers may be used by a variety of active travel, recreational and sport user groups;
  - of suitable volume and dimensions to allow adequate storage of clothing, towels, helmets, footwear and other personal items;
  - iii) well ventilated, secure and lockable; and
  - iv) located in one or both of the following locations:
    - close to shower and change facilities to provide for the safety, privacy and convenience of the user
    - within communal change rooms.

#### **Assessment Outcome**

24. Vehicle and bicycle parking, access and egress sufficiently caters for the development while permitting safe and legible movement for all users (including pedestrians) and minimising visual impacts from the street or public spaces. This includes consideration of parking dimensions, the number of spaces provided, vehicle manoeuvrability and access routes

#### **Specification**

#### Number of car parking spaces

24.1 The development complies with the following:

	<ul><li>a) Parking spaces are provided on site at the rate and location in Schedule</li><li>3.</li></ul>
	b) Developments with 40 or more dwellings - at least one short stay
	parking space and associated access is provided for delivery trucks such
	as furniture delivery and removalist vans.
Location of car parking spaces	24.2 Car parking spaces are provided to meet the following:
	a) do not encroach property boundaries
	b) for multi-unit housing:
	i) no closer than 1.5m from windows or doors to habitable rooms of
	dwellings that are not associated with the parking space.  ii) located within 50m of the dwelling it serves or common entry point
	for visitor parking
Accessible car parking spaces	24.3Development is to comply with:
, accessing on parising spaces	a) Parking spaces for people with disabilities in public car parks of more
	than 10 spaces comprise a minimum of 3% (rounded up to the nearest
	whole number) of the total number of parking spaces required for the
	development.
	b) Car parking spaces provided for people with disabilities have vertical
	clearance for the entire width of the space and the adjacent shared
	area of not less than 2.5m - as described in AS2890.
Dimensions and access for car	24.4 Dimensions of car parking spaces, layout and vehicle manoeuvring meet:
parking spaces	a) AS 2890.1:2004, the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities, Part 1:
	Off-street Car Parking including manoeuvring to and from and within
	the development, sightlines and gradients. The B99 vehicle template
	shall be used for all multi-unit housing developments.
	b) Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.6:2009 Parking Facilities – Part 6: Off- street parking for people with disabilities.
Safety	24.5 Verge crossings and Internal driveways are designed to be safely used by
•	both pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, such as through the use of vehicle
	speed reduction measures.
Pedestrian and cyclist access	24.6 Development is to comply with:
	a) Pedestrian and cyclist entrances, and driveways to the site are clearly
	visible from the front boundary, provided through the site to increase
	permeability, feed into and provides connections to existing path
	networks and on-road cycle routes. b) Priority is provided for pedestrian and cyclist access.
Accessible path of travel	24.7 Development is to comply with:
Accessible path of travel	a) A continuous accessible path of travel:
	i) Complies with AS 1428.1 – Design for Access and Mobility
	ii) Complies with AS 1428.4 – Tactile ground surface indicators for the
	orientation of people with vision impairment to highlight hazards or
	provide direction
	iii) Complies with AS 4586 – Slip Resistant Classification of New
	Pedestrian Surface Materials for external paving and ground surfaces; and
	iv) Is designed so that the placement of facilities does not intrude into
	the continuous accessible path of travel.
	b) Walkways and glass adjacent to walkways achieve compliance with
	AS1428.1 and AS1428.2
	c) Internal lighting along the whole of the continuous accessible path of
	travel designed to meet <i>AS1680.0.</i> d) External lighting along the whole of the continuous accessible path of
	travel meets AS1158.3.1
	1

	e) Directional signage or other wayfinding methods, e.g., tactile indicators, to be in accordance with AS1428.1 and AS1428.4 and must identify the continuous accessible path of travel, accessible parts of buildings and all accessible facilities.
	f) Doorways and doors are designed to meet AS 1428.1- Design for Access
	and Mobility for pedestrian entrances and exits; public circulation areas;
	and any common use areas.
Basement carparking	24.8 For basement carparking:
	<ul> <li>Ramps comply with the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) The maximum total width of an entry and/or exit facing the street is 8m.</li> </ul>
	c) For developments containing 10 or more dwellings with approaches to basements containing car parking that is less than 6m wide, the development includes sufficient areas for vehicles to wait to allow for an entering or leaving vehicle to pass or at least one waiting area and traffic signals.
Verge crossings	24.9 Verge crossings comply with the following:
	<ul> <li>a) A single verge crossing per block is provided.</li> <li>b) No additional verge crossings are permitted.</li> <li>c) redundant driveway verge crossings are removed, and the verge and kerb restored.</li> <li>d) Changes to driveway verge crossings are endorsed by Transport Canberra and City Services.</li> </ul>
Internal driveways – multi-unit	24.10 Internal driveways comply with all of the following:
housing	a) are set back 1m from:
	i) external block boundaries
	<ul><li>ii) external walls of building on the site.</li></ul>
	b) windows to habitable rooms and exterior doors within 1.5 of an
	internal driveway have at least one of the following:
	<ul> <li>i) an intervening fence or wall not less than 1.5m high</li> <li>ii) for windows, a sill height not less than 1.5m above the driveway.</li> </ul>
	c) provide internal radius of at least 4m at changes in direction and
	intersections.
	d) driveways that serve 4 or more car parking spaces provide turning
	spaces on the block to allow vehicles to leave in a forward
	direction.
	e) driveways that serve more than 10 car parking spaces and connect
	to a public road are not less than 5m wide for not less than the first
	7m of its length measured from the relevant block boundary.

Assessment Outcome	25. Waste is appropriately managed on site without having a detrimental impact on residents and the surrounding area					
Specification						
Waste facilities – multi-unit	25.1 Developments that propose post occupancy waste management facilities					
housing	achieve endorsement from Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS).					

Assessment Outcome	26. The site is appropriately serviced in terms of infrastructure and
	utility services and any associated amenity impacts are minimised
Specification	
Servicing and infrastructure	26.1 Proposed development can be sufficiently serviced in terms of infrastructure and utility services.  Endorsement is achieved from relevant utility providers (electricity, water, gas, sewerage and stormwater) to confirm that the location and nature of earthworks, utility connections, proposed buildings, pavements and landscape features comply with utility standards, access provisions and asset clearance zones
Battery storage	26.2 Where development includes a battery over 30kW, the development is
	endorsed by the Emergency Services Agency.
Demolition – utility endorsement	<ul> <li>26.3 For demolition works, endorsement is achieved from relevant utility providers (electricity, water, gas, sewerage and stormwater) stating that:</li> <li>a) All network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan.</li> <li>b) All potentially hazardous substances and conditions (associated with or resulting from the demolition process) that may constitute a risk to utility services have been identified.</li> <li>c) All required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements.</li> <li>d) All works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements.</li> </ul>
Loading docks and goods vehicles	<ul> <li>26.4 Development complies with the following: <ul> <li>a) Goods loading and unloading facilities are located within the site and allow for service vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.</li> <li>b) Loading docks or vehicular entries to buildings are not located on frontages to the street.</li> <li>c) Endorsement by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) to confirm goods loading and unloading facilities are appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Loading, unloading and associated manoeuvring areas are in addition to minimum parking requirements.</li> </ul>
External lighting	26.5 Development complies with the following:
	<ul> <li>a) External lighting is provided to building frontages, to all pathways, roads, laneways and car-parking areas in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158.3.1 Pedestrian Lighting.</li> <li>b) All external lighting provided is in accordance with Australian Standard AS4282 - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.</li> </ul>
<b>Encroachment of easements</b>	26.6 Buildings do not encroach over easements or rights of way, unless the
and rights-of-way	proposed encroachment is approved in writing by the relevant service provider or entity.

## Schedule 1 – Multi-unit housing setbacks

Table 1: Multi-unit housing front boundary setbacks

floor level blocks in subdivisions	blocks in subdivisions	exceptions					
	approved on or after	approved before	corner	blocks	Front boundaries	Front boundaries setback to public open space, or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	
18 October	18 October 1993	93 18 October 1993	secondary street frontage - mid-sized blocks	secondary street frontage- large blocks	setback to pedestrian paths equal to or less than 6m at their widest point		
lower floor level	4m	6m	3m	4m	3m	4m	
upper floor levels	6m	6m	3m	6m	4m	4m	

Note: A new subdivision does not reset the date in regard to these tables. It is based on the original block/estate creation.

Table 2: Multi-unit housing side and rear setbacks

	Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks							
	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary</i> building zone	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zone</i>	Minimum rear boundary setback					
lower floor level – external wall	nil^	3m	3m					
lower floor level – unscreened element	1m	3m	3m					
first upper floor level – external wall	nil^	3m	6m					
first upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m					
second upper floor level – external wall	nil^	6m	6m					
second upper floor level - unscreened element	6m	6m	6m					

<sup>^</sup> does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

Table 3: Multi-unit housing side and rear setbacks – buildings over 4 storeys

Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks - buildings with 4 or more storeys						
parts of buildings minimum side boundary setback bou						
first 4 storeys - external wall	3m	3m				
first 4 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m				
between 5 and 8 storeys - external wall	4.5m	4.5m				
between 5 and 8 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m				
9 storeys or more - external wall or unscreened element	6m	6m				

# Schedule 2 – End of trip facilities – bicycle provision rates

	Standard rates for end-of-trip facilities				
Land use	Long-stay users (residents, employees, students)	Short-stay users (customers, patrons, visitors)			
	1 space per 4 practitioners or	1 space per 2 practitioners or			
Animal care facility	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 75m <sup>2</sup> NLA			
Aquatic recreation facility	1 space per 3000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA			
Bulky goods retailing	1 space per 1750m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 1000m² NLA			
Caravan park/camping ground	1 space per 5 ha	5 spaces per ha			
Civic administration	1 space per 200m² NLA	1 space per 400m² NLA			
Club	1 space per 150m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA			
Commercial accommmodation use, guesthouse, hotel, motel, tourist serviced apartment, resort,	1 space per 250m² NLA	1 space per 250m² NLA			
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or			
Community activity centre	1 space per 1500m² NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA			
	1 space per 1500 seats or				
Community theatre	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA			
Corrections facility	1 space per 15 staff	Individual assessment			
Cultural facility	1 space per 1200m² NLA	1 space per 60m² NLA			
Drink establishment	1 space per 150m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA			
Early childhood education and care	1 space per 600m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 65m <sup>2</sup> NLA			
Educational establishment	1 space per 10 staff plus 2 spaces per 10 students	1 space per 100 students			
Emergency services facility	1 space per 1000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	None			
	1 space per 4 practitioners or	1 space per 2 practitioners or			
Health facility	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 75m² NLA			
	1 space per 3 beds or	1 space per 15 beds or			
Hospital	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 900m² NLA			
Indoor entertainment facility	1 space per 3000m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA			
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 3000m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA			

Industry	1 space per 800m² NLA	1 space per 2,000m <sup>2</sup> NLA or part thereof	
Light industry	1 space per 800m² NLA	1 space per 2,000m <sup>2</sup> NLA or part thereof	
Mobile home park	1 space per 5 ha	5 spaces per ha	
Multi-unit housing, including Attached house	1 space per one or two bedroom dwelling, 2 spaces per three or more bedroom dwelling with a car parking space AND 1 space per bedroom for dwellings not allocated a car parking space	1 space per 10 dwellings	
Municipal depot	1 space per 2 ha	None	
business agency, financial establishment, office, public agency	1 space per 200m² NLA	1 space per 400m² NLA	
Personal service	1 space per 500m² NLA	2 spaces, plus 1 space per 1000m NLA above 2000m² NLA	
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or	
Place of assembly	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA	
Place of worship	1 space per 1500 seats or 1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15 seats or 1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA	
Produce market	1 space per ha	30 spaces per ha	
Public transport facility	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 30m² NLA	
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or	
Religious associated use	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA	
Residential care accommodation	1 space per 2000m² NLA	1 space per 1000m² NLA	
Restaurant	1 space per 150m² NLA	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	
Scientific research establishment	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	None	
bulky goods retailing, personal service, retail plant nursery, supermarket, takeaway food shop,	1 space per 250m² NLA	1 space per 100m² NLA	
Student accommodation	1 space per student bed	1 space per 10 student beds	
Supermarket	1 space per 600m² NLA	1 space per 200m² NLA	
Supportive housing	1 space per dwelling	1 space per 10 dwellings	
Take-away food shop	1 space per 250m² NLA	1 space per 100m² NLA	
Tourist facility	1 space per 15 staff	1 space per 15 patrons	
Veterinary clinic	1 space per 300m² NLA	1 space per 300m² NLA	
Veterinary hospital	1 space per 300m² NLA	1 space per 300m <sup>2</sup> NLA	
Warehouse	1 space per 800m² NLA	1 space per 2,000m² NLA or part thereof	

## Schedule 3 – Parking rates and location requirements

#### Parking provision rates for commercial zones

Development	City centre	Town centres	Group centres	Local centres CZ4	Northbourne precinct & CZ2 outside centres	CZ3 outside centres	CZ5 outside centres	CZ6 outside centres
Animal care facility	2 spaces visitor pa 2 spaces 3 spaces 4 spaces	arking as follo s: <30 anima s: 30-59 anin s: 60-90 anin	nals for employe	olus	s			
Boarding house	N/A				0.5 spaces / employee Plus 0.5 spaces / bedroom	N/A	0.5 spaces / employee Plus 0.5 spaces/ bedroom	N/A
Business agency	3 spaces	/ 100m <sup>2</sup> GF	A					
Civic administration	As per of	ffice		N/A		As per office	N/A	
Club	GFA up t plus 10 space	/ 100m <sup>2</sup> to 5000m <sup>2</sup> es / 100m <sup>2</sup> r 5000m <sup>2</sup>	10 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	10 spaces / 100r	m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	15 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Community activity centre	3 spaces	/ 100m <sup>2</sup> GF	A					
Community theatre	1 space ,	/ 12 seats						
Craft workshop	3 spaces	/ 100m <sup>2</sup> GF	A	N/A	3 spaces / 100m	<sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	3 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Cultural facility	1 space /	/ 100m <sup>2</sup> GF/	4					
Drink establishment	plus 10 space GFA ove	es / 100m <sup>2</sup> r 500m <sup>2</sup>	10 spaces / 100m² GFA	N/A	5 spaces / 100m 500m² plus 10 sp 100m² GFA over	paces / 500m²	N/A	5 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA up to 500m <sup>2</sup> plus 10 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA over 500m <sup>2</sup>
Early childhood education and care	Visitor: 2 part the	2 spaces: < 3 reof; plus		ces and 1 add	child care places; litional space for re places		ditional chilo	d care places or
Education		• • •						
establishment:								
<ol> <li>Adult         Education,         University.     </li> </ol>	Subject t	to individua	assessment					
(2): Secondary college and High school	Subject to individual assessment  1.8 spaces /10 students plus 0.2 set-down / pick-up spaces / 10 students							paces / 10
(3): Primary School	Subject to individual assessment 0.8 spaces / 10 students plus 0.4 set-down / pick-up spaces / 10 students							

Development	City centre	Town centres	Group centres	Local centres CZ4	Northbourne precinct & CZ2 outside centres	CZ3 outside centres	CZ5 outside centres	CZ6 outside centres
Emergency services facility	1 space		N/A					
Financial establishment	4 spaces	s / 100m² GF	A					
Funeral parlour	N/A		100m² GFA hapel area plus 0 chapel seats	N/A		As for town / group centre.	N/A	
Guest house					n for establishmen ablishments of mor	ts of up to 36		
Health facility	4 spaces	s/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	4					
Home business	As per R	esidential re	equirements					N/A
Hospital	0.8 spac	es / peak sh	ift employee pl	us 0.5 space	es / bed			
Hotel	/ guest r establish OR 25 s guest ro establish units plu bars and 5000m <sup>2</sup> over 500 restaura	room or unit nments of up paces plus C om or unit f nments of m us 5 spaces / If function ro plus 10 spaces 00m² plus 1	p to 36 units 0.3 spaces / for ore than 36 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA of soms up to ces / 100m <sup>2</sup> space / 10 us 2 spaces /	N/A	1 space / 3 empunit for establis spaces plus 0.3 establishments 100m² GFA of b plus 10 spaces/restaurant seat	shments of up spaces / gue of more that pars and funct 100m <sup>2</sup> over !	p to 36 unitest room or n 36 units ption rooms 5000m² plu	unit for olus 5 spaces / up to 5000m <sup>2</sup>
Indoor entertainr		•			•			
Cinema		/ 12 seats						
Commercial	1 space							
theatre								
Amusement arcade, night club, music hall, discothèque	5 spaces GFA	s / 100m²	10 spaces / 100	0m² GFA				
Indoor recreation	facility							
Basketball, netball	15 space	es / court	20 spaces / cou	urt	25 spaces / cou	ırt		
Skating rink swimming pool	5 space	s / 100m <sup>2</sup> of	factual pool or	rink area	20 spaces / 100	)m <sup>2</sup> of actual	pool or rin	k area
Squash courts	2 space	s / court						
Fitness centre,		/ 100m²	3 spaces / 100i	m <sup>2</sup> GFA				_
gymnasium	GFA	1				1	1	
Industrial Trades	N/A	2 spaces / :	100m² GFA		N/A	2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	
Light industry	2 spaces / 100m² GFA							
Motel	As per H	lotel		N/A	As per Hotel	1	1	
	t 0.5 space / peak shift employee N/A 0.5 sp / pea shift					0.5 space / peak shift employee	N/A	
Office	1.5 spac GFA	5 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> 2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA N/A					N/A	
Outdoor recreation	on facility	<u></u>						
Skating rink swimming pool		/ 100m <sup>2</sup> of	actual pool or	N/A	5 spaces / 100n	m2 of actual p	oool or rink	area

Development	City centre	Town centres	Group centres	centres CZ4	Northbourne precinct & CZ2 outside centres	CZ3 outside centres	CZ5 outside centres	CZ6 outside centres
Bowling green	30 spaces for first green plus 15 spaces per additional green		N/A	30 spaces for first green plus 15 spaces per additiona green			s per additional	
Tennis court	5 spaces/court			N/A	5 spaces/court			
Personal service		/ 100m <sup>2</sup> GF						
Place of assembly	1 space / 20 seats	·		N/A	1 space/10 seats			
Plant and equipment hire	N/A	2 spaces / :	100m² GFA	N/A		2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	
Produce market	N/A		′ 100m² GFA	N/A		10 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	
Public agency	4 spaces	/100m <sup>2</sup> GF/			esidential use inclu			N/A
	_			, secondary	nt village, retireme dwelling, supporti	-	heme,	
Restaurant	5 spaces/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA up to 500m <sup>2</sup> Plus 10 spaces/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA over 500m <sup>2</sup>			10 spaces/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA				
Serviced apartment	As per Residential rate. The minimum rate is the maximum rate			N/A	As per Residential rate			
Service station	5 spaces / service bay plus 4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> of shop area				N/A	To match town / group centres	N/A	
Shop	4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA  Shop includes: supermarket, ta			bulky good	s retailing, persona	al services, re	tail plant r	nursery,
Storage facility	N/A	2 spaces /1		N/A	·	2 spaces /100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	N/A	

Note: Parking for motorcycles and motor scooters - three dedicated spaces per 100 car parking spaces are required, with a minimum provision of one space for carparks with a minimum of 30 car parking spaces. These spaces are to be provided in addition to the number of car parking spaces required above. Provision of motorcycle parking spaces should comply with AS 2890 (both part 1 - Off-street and part 5 - On-street)

### **Parking locational requirements**

Location or use <sup>1</sup>	Long stay parking	Short stay / Visitor parking	Operational parking <sup>2</sup>
Residential use	On-site	On-site or within 100m	On-site
Early childhood and care education	On-site or adjacent	On-site or within 100m	On-site
Residential care accommodation,	On-site	On-site or within 100m	On-site
All other uses excluding those listed above.	On-site or within 200 metres	On-site or within 100m	On-site

#### <u>Note</u>

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Distances are  $\mbox{\it walking}$  distance in metres, rather than radius.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Operational parking is for vehicles used directly as part of the operation within the development.