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1 Introduction

This Statement against Rules and Criteria report (**SARC**) has been prepared for the Estate Development Plan Development Application (**EDP DA**) only. Separate SARCs will be prepared and submitted to Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (**EPSDD**) for each individual Precinct within the EDP DA.

As further detailed in the Design Response Report (**DRR**) submitted with the EDP DA, the EDP DA will be submitted as a single application in the Impact Track. A revised Environmental Impact Statement (**EIS**) has been progressed and finalised for the site which was submitted for consideration in May 2022 (**Attachment AR – Canberra Brickworks Precinct Environmental Impact Assessment**) and completed on 13 June 2023. The proposal's performance against the EIS recommendations has been addressed under the DRR. A Conservation Management Plan (**CMP**) has been progressed for the site (please refer to the EIS for further information) and approved by the ACT Heritage Council. An Interpretation Strategy has also been prepared and endorsed by the ACT Heritage Council which has been included in this submission (**Attachment AS**). A Statement of Heritage Effect (**SHE**) is being progressed with the ACT Heritage Council parallel to this DA.

Please refer to the DRR, EIS, and attachments for further information.

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Statement Of Strategic Directions

The Statement of Strategic Directions sets out the principles for giving effect to the main object of the Territory Plan as required by the Planning and Development Act 2007 (the Act). Section 128 of the Act provides that a development proposal in Impact Track needs to be consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions. The provisions of the Statement of Strategic Directions have been reproduced in **Table 1** below along with the proposal's performance against these provisions.

Table 1: Statement of Strategic Directions (effective 3 May 2018)

Provision	Response
1. Principles For Sustainable Development	
General Principles	
1.1 Planning processes and decisions will be focused on the combined achievement of economic vitality, community wellbeing, and environmental quality. Broad community involvement will be a key element in the pursuit of sustainable development, as will complementary regional strategies and agreements.	The proposal seeks to revitalise the existing Brickworks buildings while developing surrounding vacant land to create a mixed-use commercial, community, and residential precinct that would enhance the local economy and improve the social wellbeing of the future residents and existing Yarralumla residents.
1.2 Matters of broader National Capital, metropolitan and regional significance will be carefully considered when formulating Territory Plan policies and when making decisions about development proposals and sequencing.	The proposal carefully considers the environmentally significant features of the site and provides mitigation measures to reduce potential environmental impacts. An EIS application has been progressed for the proposal which was
1.3 Economic, social and environmental objectives will be pursued in a balanced and integrated way, having regard to both short-term and long-term factors, such that present needs can be met without prejudicing the welfare of future generations, and without serious or irreversible loss of life-supporting	completed in June 2023. The proposed landscape strategy for the site enhances the existing landscape setting while improving the site conditions to be accessible by future occupants and visitors.
natural resources or damage to the environment. 4 Wherever appropriate, the broader global and regional context and potential cumulative impacts of decisions will be taken into account. Where here are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific extrainty should not be used as a reason for failing to prevent environmental degradation.	Community engagement has been a key driver of this project. A comprehensive program of community consultation has been undertaken since February 2020 and is still ongoing as at the submission of this EDP DA.

Provision Response

Environmental Sustainability

- 1.5 Planning policies will seek to ensure the efficient use of all resources and to reduce consumption of non-renewable resources. Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling will be encouraged, whilst energy-rating and conservation measures will be applied wherever appropriate, particularly in transport, subdivision planning, and building design and construction.
- 1.6 The pattern of development is to reflect land capability constraints resulting from topography, soils, geotechnical factors, drainage, natural hazards, microclimate and the sensitivity of ecosystems. Particular attention will be given to the need to conserve soil, water and vegetation; maintain biological diversity; safeguard important ecosystems and ecological processes; and provide and protect wildlife corridors.
- 1.7 Land and water resources will be planned in accordance with the principles of integrated catchment management and water sensitive urban design. Policies will seek to protect identified environmental values, whilst focusing on opportunities for multi-purpose use of resources. Special attention is to be given to protecting sources of the Territory's water supply and to maintaining environmental flows in rivers and streams.
- 1.8 Planning policies will provide for the sustainable management of rural areas, ensuring that rural lands nominated for future urban development or other purposes can be retained in productive use and properly managed for the time being. Appropriate activities to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions will be encouraged.
- 1.9 Urban expansion will be contained in order to minimise impacts on valuable natural and rural areas.
- 1.10 Integrated land use and transport planning will seek to maximise accessibility and transport efficiency, prioritise active travel, reduce energy consumption, increase physical activity, support the preferred pattern of development, promote safety, safeguard environmental quality, and minimise greenhouse gas emissions.
- 1.11 Policies for environmental planning and management will ensure amenity, minimise pollution, and protect public health and safety.

Environmental considerations have been addressed extensively as part of the EIS preparation and the precinct designs have been progressed considering the recommendations of various consultants that were engaged to assess the environmental qualities of the site, potential impacts, and mitigation measures.

The substantial body of work done to date to address the site existing environmental conditions and future aspirations has been reflected in the EIS submission. This includes but is not limited to considerations towards the site's distinct topography, soil and geotechnical features, natural and human-made hazards and mitigation measures, local ecosystem, significant species and offset measures, waste management, water management and WSUD principles, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, integrated land use and transport network, sustainable energy solutions, and public health and safety.

The proposal is considered to be environmentally sustainable and will achieve a 5 Star Green Star rating which the Green Building Council considers as "Australian Excellence".

Please refer to the DRR, EIS, and attachments for further information. $\label{eq:decomposition}$

Economic Sustainability

1.12 Planning policies will facilitate the widest possible range of commercial, retail, industrial, rural, tourism, and other forms of economic activity in order to promote new investment and a more diversified economy, to underpin employment growth, and to respond to changing economic opportunities.

The revitalisation proposal for the existing Brickworks site not only will ensure future conservation of this heritage listed site but also will create various opportunities for a range of commercial, retail, community, and tourism

Provision

- 1.13 The characteristics of the city that contribute to economic growth: Canberra's role as the national capital and the seat of Federal Parliament; the ease of getting around the city; the safe and clean environment; and the vibrancy of centres as places of social, cultural and business exchange, will be enhanced.
- 1.14 An adequate and diverse supply of industrial land will be maintained to facilitate both conventional and new forms of industry.
- 1.15 Tourism will be fostered by permitting a variety of entertainment, leisure and accommodation facilities, including opportunities for ecotourism, in appropriate locations throughout the Territory.
- 1.16 Sufficient land will be set aside for major communications, educational, scientific, or other activities requiring broadacre sites in appropriate locations outside urban areas.
- 1.17 In planning future development and redevelopment, particular emphasis will be placed on cost-effective provision and management of existing and new infrastructure and services, taking into account whole-of-life and whole-of-system costs, including the ecological footprint of proposed developments and activities.

Response

activities that diversify the local economy and promote and attract investment to the site.

The proposal seeks to create a vibrant mixed-use precinct for social, cultural, and businesses interactions to coexist within a landscaped precinct that responds to the site's environmental attributes.

A variety of entertainment and leisure facilities have been proposed across the precinct which also provide opportunities for ecotourism.

Educational establishment is a use proposed for the Heritage Site Crown Lease. Although no educational facility is currently proposed for this site, the provision of this use within the Crown Lease would provide an opportunity for future facilities and diversify the available uses while providing flexibility if/when the need arises.

The proposed alteration and additions to the existing Brickworks buildings (one and two-storeys) with an existing building footprint of circa 2 hectares would be highly economical while reducing the development ecological footprint.

The proposal is therefore considered to be economically sustainable.

Social Sustainability

- 1.18 Provision will be made for a comprehensive range of readily accessible community, cultural, sporting and recreational facilities, distributed according to the varying needs of different localities and population groups. In major centres and developing areas, sites will be safeguarded where necessary for particular community needs.
- 1.18A Development is planned to promote active living through the following six principles:
- a) providing connectivity between uses and activity nodes
- b) preserving open space
- c) encouraging mixed land use and density
- d) ensuring public places are safe and attractive for all
- e) providing supportive infrastructure that encourages regular physical activity
- f) ensuring environments promote social inclusion, and are equitable and where practicable are accessible by all.
- 1.19 A variety of open space types will be provided in each district or local area to meet the diverse recreational needs of residents and visitors, and to contribute to community health.

The proposal is aiming to create a vibrant mixed-use precinct that provides for a range of readily accessible community, cultural, sporting, and recreation facilities that are easily accessible by the future and existing residents within the locality and across Canberra. The proposed mixed-use nature of the Heritage site would create a new neighbourhood centre within Yarralumla that provides for a range of activities for Canberrans.

The proposal promotes active living through:

- a) Providing connectivity between various uses and activity nodes via the proposed shared path network
- b) Preserving open space by creating two massive parks with a total area of circa 40 hectares and enhancing the existing landscape characters of the site to be safely enjoyed by all.
- c) The proposal creates a vibrant mixed-use precinct across circa 16 hectares of land including various compatible and complementary uses such as residential, commercial, community, cultural, and entertainment use. The proposed density for the site is low to medium density which is appropriate for the site considering the existing various constraints and opportunities while advocating the

Provision Response

- 1.20 Planning policies for community facilities and open space will encourage multiple use and flexible design to allow for changing needs.
- 1.21 Provision of affordable, adaptable and special-needs housing will be promoted throughout the city, as well as modification or redevelopment of existing stock to meet emerging social needs.
- 1.22 Urban development will be planned in a manner that promotes community vitality and safety, applying principles of crime prevention through environmental design. Provision will also be made for emergency services infrastructure necessary to ensure a high standard of safety for residents and visitors.
- 1.23 The needs of people with disabilities will be recognised in all facets of urban planning, particularly including the design and operation of transport and access systems and the assessment of development proposals.
- 1.24 All new developments and re-developments will be planned with appropriate and segregated network facilities for pedestrians and cyclists; provision for accessible public transport; a legible and permeable hierarchy of roads; conveniently located commercial and community facilities; and a network of open spaces.
- 1.25 Heritage and cultural values will be safeguarded, including in particular those of the Territory's Aboriginal peoples and those derived from both its rural history and urban development as the National Capital. The distinctive qualities of residential areas and other places, as well as elements of community heritage, will also be recognised and their conservation promoted.
- 1.26 Identified places of heritage significance will be protected in accordance with requirements for their conservation contained in the Heritage Register and any relevant heritage guidelines under the Heritage Act 2004. Special provisions are included in the Heritage Act for the recognition, registration and conservation of Aboriginal heritage.

- community aspirations for the site as heard during public consultation period.
- The proposed mixed-use nature of the site would provide opportunities for active and passive surveillance. The designs have been progressed with CPTED considerations as further detailed in Section 9.2 below. The proposed external lighting has been designed to sufficiently illuminate the paths for safe pedestrian and cyclist use after hours. The proposed materiality and landscaping would create attractive places to be used by all.
- The proposed infrastructure across the precinct will encourage regular physical activity through design and accessibility.
- The proposed path network has been designed to be inclusive for use by all.

A variety of open spaces have been provided across the proposed precinct while allowing flexibility for future adaptability.

The estate provides adaptable housing in accordance with the relevant Planning provisions.

Provision for emergency service infrastructure has been considered across the estate to ensure a high standard of safety for occupants and visitors.

The needs of people with disabilities will be addressed in detail as part of each precinct Design and Siting DA. Whilst the site angulates the design considers 1:20 accessible access along the main pedestrian thoroughfares.

The proposed transport and path networks are legible and designed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and progressed through consultation with TCCS and other stakeholders.

The proposed revitalisation of the Heritage site in accordance with the approved CMP will ensure the ongoing conservation of the heritage and cultural values of the precinct.

2. Spatial Planning And Urban Design Principles

Urban Areas

2.1 Canberra will continue to develop as a series of discrete urban areas within a landscape setting of hills, ridges and other open spaces. Each town will offer a diversity of housing types; the broadest possible range of employment opportunities; and convenient, linked access prioritising active travel to centres, community facilities and open space.

The proposed designs consider the local and broader landscape setting of the site and maintain/enhance the site's landscape characteristics while developing the site in a manner to create continuity within the surrounding landscaped areas. The proposal is designed to integrate the distinct topography, heritage, and environmental characteristics of the site by

Provision

- 2.2 Future residential settlement will be accommodated through development of greenfields areas, subject to detailed feasibility and suitability studies; some expansion of existing towns; and appropriate use of suitable vacant or underdeveloped sites.
- 2.3 Commercial and retail activity will be concentrated in centres and other planned nodes of intensive activity that are well served by public transport to ensure an efficient pattern of development. Primary emphasis will be placed on strengthening and enhancing existing and new centres and nodes, including improved urban design and encouragement of more mixed-use development.
- 2.4 Planning policies will support revitalisation of the City Centre as the preeminent centre of governance, commerce and entertainment for the ACT and its region, while keeping the City Centre in appropriate balance with other town centres. Within the City Centre, provision will also be made for a range of major community facilities and opportunities for high-density residential development.
- 2.5 A wide range of housing types will be permitted in identified residential areas close to centres and major transport routes to increase choice; maximise opportunities for affordable housing; and secure some intensification of development consistent with maintaining residential amenity. Outside of these areas, planning policies will protect the typically low density, garden city character of Canberra's suburban areas.
- 2.6 Higher density development will be encouraged within and near major centres, and in other suitable locations that are well served by public transport.
- 2.6A Development will provide suitable and well-designed supportive infrastructure that enhances the experience of the urban environment for people of all abilities and encourages and supports regular physical activity.
- 2.7 Development will be planned to encourage use of public transport, walking and cycling, including commuter cycling. Routes will be reserved for an enhanced inter-town public transport system. Requirements for vehicle parking will be related to commercial needs and transport policy objectives.
- 2.8 Industrial areas will be in locations accessible to suitable freight services, and where industrial activity is unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the environment or the amenity of residential areas.
- 2.9 A planned hierarchy of roads will be maintained in order to promote road safety, protect the amenity of residential and commercial areas, and facilitate the efficient movement of major traffic flows and heavy vehicles.
- 2.10 Adequate provision of open space throughout the Territory will remain a high priority. Open space will be planned and carefully maintained as an

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transforming various limitations into opportunities through exceptional design practice that is sustainable and inclusive to all.

The site is located within the well-established suburb of Yarralumla which has provided the perfect setting for connection to the existing transport/path network. The commercial and retail activity is concentrated within the Heritage site which, once established, would act as a local mixed-use node for the precinct.

The proposed development, being located away but relatively close to the City Centre, is considered to comprise low to medium density housing typology to maintain the 'garden city' character of Canberra.

The proposed Master Plan brings together an urban fabric that fosters active living and physical activity by providing a network of shared paths that is augmented with a well-designed landscaping strategy.

The proposed road hierarchy for the estate has been designed to consider the existing traffic network capacities while connections to existing infrastructure have been carefully considered to minimise transport impacts and avoid ratrunning. Public safety and amenity of occupants have been considered in the designs while providing efficient vehicular movement and traffic flow.

Substantial open space has been retained within the estate in form of parklands (Quarry Park and Remnants Park) in addition to other landscaped areas as evident on the Landscape Master Plan.

Provision Response

integrated, hierarchical system that provides for a diversity of sport and recreation activities, contributes to the legibility and character of urban development, is cost-effective to maintain, and assists in the effective management of stormwater.

Non-urban Areas

- 2.11 Planning policies will protect the landscape and environmental qualities of the hills and ridges surrounding urban areas, the Murrumbidgee and other river corridors, the mountains and forests west of the Murrumbidgee River, and productive rural landscapes.
- 2.12 Planning for non-urban and natural areas will also recognise the values of land for research, education, recreation and tourism purposes.
- 2.13 Clearance zones will be established where necessary around major facilities to protect the operational efficiency of those facilities and to minimise adverse environmental impacts.

Not applicable as the site is located within the established urban area of Yarralumla within Canberra Central District.

Urban Design

- 2.14 Policies and procedures to promote high quality, creative design of development, urban spaces and landscape settings will be applied throughout the Territory, and innovation encouraged, in keeping with the spirit of the National Capital as an exemplar of best practice. Particular care will be taken to ensure high-amenity, quality design outcomes within residential areas, heritage areas, major centres and activity nodes, and along principal approach routes. The relationship between the public and private realms will also be emphasised in terms of the design quality of precincts and shared spaces, including spaces around buildings, as well as that of individual developments.
- 2.15 Policies will acknowledge Canberra as the national capital and the symbolic heart of Australia and will seek to preserve the landscape features that give the national capital its character and setting; respect and reinforce the key elements of Walter Burley Griffin's formally adopted plan for Canberra within the proposed urban settlement pattern; enhance and strengthen approaches and backdrops to the city and its national institutions; conserve open space between urban areas as visual separation buffers consistent with the landscape setting; retain areas that are identified as the rural setting surrounding the city; and retain key vistas created by the landscape network within new settlement areas.
- 2.16 Retention of Canberra's unique landscape setting, including the integration of natural and cultural elements that create its 'garden city' and 'bush capital' qualities, will be accorded the highest priority. Special attention will be given to safeguarding visual amenity, protecting vegetation and other

A series of high-quality precincts from parks to residential units and a central revitalised mixed-use heritage precinct have been brought together in this well-designed urban project that protects and enhances the landscape features of the site while keeping with the 'garden city' and 'bush capital' spirit of Canberra.

The proposal retains key landscape features that define this area of Canberra and respects the surrounding context in relation to scale and configuration of development. The landscape strategy to the perimeter of the precinct seeks to preserve the landscape character of Yarralumla and address visual impacts of development, for example from key active travel links such as the Uriarra Track running to the south of the precinct.

Proposed signs strategy across the estate has been carefully designed with environmental considerations. An "all of site" precinct wide signage strategy will be implemented to ensure ease of access whilst also conveying important heritage messaging through a Heritage Implementation Strategy that has been approved by the ACT Heritage Council.

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Provision Response

important features within the established urban landscape, and ensuring the high quality of environmental design in new developments or redevelopment.

2.17 Advertisements and signs will be carefully controlled to maintain environmental amenity.

3 Yarralumla Precinct Code

The Yarralumla Precinct Code includes controls that apply to specific sites within the Yarralumla District. The relevant controls (rules and criteria) are reproduced below along with how they are addressed by the proposed application.

These rules and criteria are taken from the Yarralumla Precinct Code, effective 14 December 2012.

The site is identified as 'RC1 - Yarralumla Brickworks' (Figure 1) and is subject to Additional Merit Track assessable development for 'Business Agency', 'Office', and 'RESIDENTIAL USE'. The site is not subject to any Additional Prohibited Development under the Precinct Code.

It is important to note that some uses are proposed to be prohibited/allowed as additional merit track across the estate as per the proposed Planning Control Plans. Once approved, these controls would be uplifted to the Precinct Code via a technical amendment.

A response to Rules and Criteria relating to area RC1 is shown in **Table 2** below.

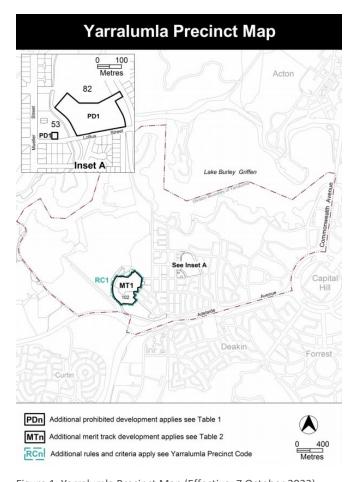


Figure 1: Yarralumla Precinct Map (Effective: 7 October 2022)

Table 2: Yarralumla Precinct Code (effective 7 October 2022)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 1: Use		
1.1 Shop and Offices – Floor Area Limit		
R1 Total maximum gross floor area across the RC1 area for all: a) SHOP except where associated with or related to entertainment, accommodation and leisure uses – 500m ² b) office – 1500m ² Element 2: Buildings	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable rule.	Rule met. A technical amendment has been proposed for the site that provides a GFA definition for Office and SHOP use to exclude the thick kiln walls. Based on the above and calculations on the Area Plans provided, the GFA for SHOP use is under 500m² and the GFA for Office use is less than 1500m².
2.1 Number of Storeys		
There is not applicable rule.	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) scale appropriate to the function of the use c) minimal detrimental impacts including overshadowing and excessive scale The maximum number of storeys is a) residential use – 3 b) in all other uses – 2	Criterion satisfied a) No desired character has been identified for Yarralumla District or the site under the Precinct Code. However, the proposal's performance against the Statement of Strategic Directions and the relevant zone objectives has been addressed under Section 2 and 4 respectively. b and c) The block configuration has been designed to support a future development scale that is appropriate for each proposed use and reduces shadow impacts while accounting for the site's topography. The maximum number of storeys for residential use is 3 storeys. Other uses are proposed within the existing Heritage Site and the heritage buildings are not more than 2 storeys.
2.2 Setbacks R3 The minimum setback to the northern and eastern boundaries is 20m.	C3 Buildings achieve minimal detrimental impacts including overshadowing and excessive scale	This rule currently applies to the estate boundary and the proposed buildings on site are proposed to be set back by 20m from the estate boundary (to the north and east).

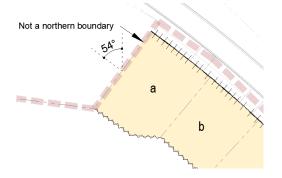
Rule Criteria Response

Proposed setbacks for the blocks have also been identified under the proposed Planning Control Plans which would provide for the intention of the Rule to be met where applicable.

Please refer to the documents submitted with this application for more information.

It is important to note that this rule does not apply to the boundary Block a Section A (screenshot below) shares with the neighbour, as the shared boundary with the neighbouring resident is not a northern boundary. Please see below Territory Plan definition for context.

Northern boundary means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is oriented between 45° west of north and 45° east of north.



Block a Section A is therefore required to setback development from the shared boundary in accordance with the applicable setback provisions of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.

The criterion has been addressed for the remainder of the blocks:

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule	Criteria	Response
		Criterion Satisfied Buildings are sufficiently setback to achieve minimal detrimental impacts including overshadowing and excessive scale (noting the maximum allowable number of stories for Residential Use accords the precinct is 3 storeys). Furthermore, a control is proposed to further control the number of storeys where blocks are close to the existing neighbours to the west of the estate. Please refer to the shadow diagrams provided that demonstrate the shadow impacts are only minimal (if anything).

The Planning Controls Plan (PCP) that accompanies this submission further proposes additional controls for inclusion into the Yarralumla Precinct Code for specific blocks proposed within the Estate. Please refer to the submitted PCPs and **Attachment U – Proposed Planning Controls** for more information.

4 Zone Objectives

The site is zoned CZ6 Leisure and Accommodation Zone. The relevant zone objectives have been addressed below.

CZ6 Leisure and Accommodation Zone – Objectives (effective 19 August 2016)

Zone Objective	Planning Response
a) Provide for the development of entertainment, accommodation and leisure facilities for residents of and visitors to the ACT and surrounding region	The proposed mix of uses considered for the Heritage Core along with the proposed parks would provide opportunities for entertainment and leisure uses. The rest of the proposed blocks across the estate are considered for residential use.
b) Protect leisure and accommodation uses from competition from higher order commercial uses, and encourage activities that enhance the region's economic diversity and employment prospects	The proposed revitalisation of the existing heritage building along with the proposed mixed-use nature of the site will enhance the local economy and provide opportunities for employment.
c) Ensure leisure and accommodation facilities have convenient access to public transport	Existing bus stops are located along Novar Street and Dudley Street within 300-600m of the site to the east and southeast.
d) Protect the amenity of nearby residential areas, with regard to noise, traffic, parking and privacy	The amenity of the residential areas within the precinct and surrounding the site has been considered throughout the design of the development. Various design and landscape treatments have been considered to ensure the amenity of the residential areas would not be adversely affected.
e) Ensure the location of facilities, and their design and landscaping is compatible with environmental values	The site's environmental values have been considered during the design stage. An EIS has been submitted parallel to this application and completed. The EIS recommendations have been considered through the designs.
f) Ensure that the bulk, scale, size, design and landscaping of development is compatible with the surrounding landscape	A comprehensive Landscape Master Plan and landscape strategy has been proposed for the site which considers and builds on the existing landscape features of the site. Existing significant vegetation has been retained where practicable.
g) Encourage activity at street frontage level and provide an appropriate level of surveillance of the public realm	The estate encourages activity through the proposed design of the centre and revitalisation of the Heritage Core. Opportunities for active and passive surveillance have been considered throughout the designs.

5 Estate Development Code

The Estate Development Code includes development controls and requirements for agency endorsement. The following parts of the code are applicable to this proposal.

- Part A Estate planning in all zones
- Part D Endorsement by government agencies (entities)

All of the relevant controls (rules and criteria) are reproduced below along with how they are addressed by the proposed EDP DA.

These rules and criteria are taken from the Estate Development Code, dated 28 August 2020.

Table 3: Estate Development Code (effective 28 August 2020)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Part A – Estate Planning in all Zones		
Element 1: Layout		
1.1 Estate Layout		
	C1	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	The subdivision layout and movement networks achieve all of the following:	The subdivision layout and movement networks achieve all of the following:
	 a) blocks that are suited to their intended use and are consistent with the desired character of the relevant land use zone. 	 a) blocks that are suited to their intended use and are consistent with the desired character of their CZ6 zoning.
	b) a high level of internal accessibility	 b) the site layout promotes internal accessibility through the proposed shared paths and vehicular access.
	c) effective external connections for local vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movements	 c) the proposal effectively integrates with existing surrounding infrastructure including cycle and pedestrian networks and roads in accordance with the required standards.
	 d) effective traffic management to restrain vehicle speed, deter through-traffic and create safe conditions for other road users 	d) the proposed internal road network has been designed to incorporate laneways, bends, and other traffic calming measures to deter through

Rule	Criteria	Response
		traffic and speeding as indicated on the plans provided.
	e) retention of significant vegetation and habitat areas including consideration of ecological connectivity	e) retention of significant vegetation and habitat areas including consideration of ecological connectivity and providing offset measures, as assessed and proposed in the final EIS that has now been completed with recommendations incorporated where relevant.
	f) incorporation of natural and cultural features g) minimal risk of soil erosion including the risk of	f) incorporation of natural and cultural features, as assessed in the documentation prepared and with the final EIS that is now completed.
	soil erosion from cut and fill	g) erosion control measures have been incorporated into the design of the estate, including for cut and fill, and are outlined in plans provided in this submission.
	h) enhanced personal safety and perceptions of safety including way finding, passive surveillance and avoidance of entrapment points.	h) the design of the estate incorporates crime prevention design features to enhance legibility and wayfinding, whilst the orientation of blocks promotes passive surveillance throughout the site. The alignment and location of public walkways promotes clear sightlines to avoid dead ends and reduce opportunities for entrapment. The proposed signage across the Heritage Core will further improve wayfinding.
	i) minimised potential for crime and vandalism and through estate design and surveillance by drivers of passing vehicles and pedestrians	i) the design of the estate affords ample opportunity for passive surveillance from proposed blocks and from passing vehicles/pedestrians both internally and externally to the site from surrounding public roads.
	 j) integration with the surrounding urban environment, existing attractive streetscapes and landscapes, and provision for shared use of public facilities by adjoining communities k) a reasonable level of protection for residents 	j) the proposed development is designed to integrate with its surrounds, including the adjoining residential areas and open spaces, through the design and integration of common open space landscaping areas connected through shared path networks. The proposed revitalisation of the Heritage Core will create a new community hub that can be enjoyed by the residents in the locality.
	rom known sources of noise, odour and light	k) a reasonable level of protection has been provided for residents from known sources of

C5 Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed. There is no applicable rule Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network	Rule	Criteria	Response
There is no applicable rule C2 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops by residents of the estate C3 Schools are adjacent to at least one bus stop on a nominated bus route. C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops and incursor (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C4 At least 90 per cent of dwellings proposed for the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. C5 Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the Heritage Core wall improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed. Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed. No schools are proposed. C7iterion satisfied Existing bus stops and routes are available to the Existing bus stops and routes are available to the Existing bus stops and routes are available to the estate bus stops bus stops and routes are available to the estate bus and bus stops stops shall exist the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). The proposed shared path network across the estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core Wall improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
There is no applicable rule C2 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops by residents of the estate C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops and routes are available to the residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C4 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C4 The location of bus stops achieves all of the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. C5 Convenient access for users C4 The location of bus stops achieves all of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residents of the estate located within 300 to 800	Element 2: Walking, Cycling and Public Transport		
There is no applicable rule Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops and routes are available to the residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). R3 Schools are adjacent to at least one bus stop on a nominated bus route. C3 Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C4 The location of bus stops achieves all of the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. C5 C6 C7 (convenient access for users C4 The location of bus stops achieves all of the following: a) a reasonable distance from all dwellings in the estate b) reasonable way-finding c) convenient access for users C5 C6 C7 C7 C8 C7 (therion satisfied Existing bus stops and routes are available to the residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the	2.1 Bus Routes		
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Schools are adjacent to at least one bus stop on a nominated bus route. Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. R4 At least 90 per cent of dwellings proposed for the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. C5 There is no applicable rule Convenient access is provided to bus routes and bus stops achieves all of the following: a) a reasonable distance from all dwellings in the estate b) reasonable way-finding c) convenient access for users C5 Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the festate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed. No schools are proposed. Criterion satisfied Existing bus stops and routes are available to the residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.	There is no applicable rule		residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of
nominated bus route. bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. 2.2 Bus Stops R4 At least 90 per cent of dwellings proposed for the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. b) reasonable way-finding c) convenient access for users C5 There is no applicable rule bus stops for students of existing or proposed schools. C4 The location of bus stops achieves all of the following: a) a reasonable distance from all dwellings in the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). The proposed shared path network across the estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). C5 There is no applicable rule C5 Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network	R3	C3	Not applicable
R4	•	bus stops for students of existing or proposed	No schools are proposed.
At least 90 per cent of dwellings proposed for the estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. The location of bus stops achieves all of the following: a) a reasonable distance from all dwellings in the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of the site on Novar Street and Dudley Street). The proposed shared path network across the estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). C5 Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network	2.2 Bus Stops		
estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and connected walking access b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. b) reasonable way-finding c) convenient access for users c) convenient	R4	C4	Criterion satisfied
b) are within 800m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed frequent network. c) convenient access for users c) convenient access for users The proposed shared path network across the estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage will form part of the Heritage Core DA). C5 Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network	estate comply with at least one of the following: a) are within 500m of a bus stop on an existing or proposed coverage route with well-lit and	following: a) a reasonable distance from all dwellings in the estate	residents of the estate located within 300 to 800 meters (reasonable walking distance) of the future residential buildings (to the east and southeast of
There is no applicable rule Bus stops are provided in locations that achieve all of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network			estate provides convenient access to these bus stops while the proposed signage across the Heritage Core will improve wayfinding (the Signage
of the following: a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network		C5	Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.
b) minimal impacts on adjoining land uses c) links with the path network	There is no applicable rule		
c) links with the path network		a) passive surveillance from adjoining areas	
d) passenger convenience		d) passenger convenience	

Rule	Criteria	Response
R6	C6	Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.
Bus stops on coverage routes and frequent local service routes are located not less than 400m apart.	Bus stops are located to achieve legibility and convenience for passengers.	
R7	C7	Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.
No bus stop is more than 100m from another bus stop serving buses travelling in the opposite direction on the same bus route	Bus stops are located to achieve legibility and convenience for passengers.	
2.3 Pedestrian and Cyclist Facilities		
2.3.1 On-road Cycling		
R8 Major collectors are provided with a 1.5m wide onroad cycling lane on each side. Major collectors are defined in table 1A.	C8 On road cycling lanes achieve all of the following: a) opportunities for high speed commuter cycling b) safe and convenient use by cyclists.	Not relevant to this submission – the proposal does not include the creation of any new major collector roads.
R9	C9	Not applicable
Designated on-road cycle lanes connect with the existing or proposed shared path network.	On road cycling lanes are integrated with the existing or proposed shared path network.	No new on-road cycle lanes are proposed.
2.3.2 Shared Path Design		
R10	C10	Rule met
Shared paths are provided in the following locations:	Shared paths achieve all of the following: a) physical and visual connections to the wider	Shared paths are proposed across the precinct, including but not limited to surrounding and within the Heritage Core (mixed-use) and the proposed multi-unit blocks. No new bus stops are proposed.
a) the entire frontage of any block used or proposed to be used for one or more of the following:	shared path network that promote way finding and avoid entrapment points	
i) schools	b) accommodation of all likely users (eg. School children, parents with prams, the aged, people with	
ii) shops	disabilities, commuter and recreational cyclists).	
iii) community facilities		
b) the entire frontage of any block adjacent to an existing or proposed bus stop		
c) the entire frontage of any block used or proposed to be used for multi unit housing containing 10 or more dwellings:		
d) on both sides of endorsed bus routes.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
2.3.3 Shared Path Network		
R11	C11	Rule met
Shared paths are connected to one or more of the following:	Shared paths achieve all of the following: a) physical and visual connections to the wider	The proposed paths network connects to the existing pedestrian network, existing and proposed
a) any existing or proposed shared path networks, including any nearby Main Routes (as defined in TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13-Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor)	shared path network that promote way finding and avoid entrapment points b) accommodation of all likely users (e.g. school children, parents with prams, the aged, people with disabilities, commuter and recreational cyclists)	open space within and surrounding the site, the proposed revitalised Heritage Core which would act as a local activity centre, and facilitate access to the existing bus stops in the vicinity.
b) open space networks		
c) community facilities such as educational establishments and local activity centres		
d) public transport routes and bus stops.		
	C12	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Shared path networks achieve a reasonable level of passive surveillance from public streets, existing or future leased land, community facilities, commercial areas or other public spaces.	The proposed paths network and new infrastructure along with the estate layout have been designed to provide opportunities for active and passive surveillance of these paths.
Element 3: Street Network		
3.1 Street Layout		
	C13	Criteria satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	The street layout achieves all of the following:	The proposed street layout achieves:
	a) distribution of traffic flows to reflect the function and type of the streets proposed	a) distribution of traffic flows to reflect the function and type of the streets proposed, by providing an internal distribution of traffic within the estate and towards the Heritage Core, the Single Dwelling, and Multi Unit blocks that separates and reduces flows to provide direct routes to the future garage/basement parking spaces.
	b) legibility, convenience and safety	b) legibility, convenience, and safety through the road geometry and road hierarchy, designed in accordance with relevant standards.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	c) avoidance of through traffic from external areas (other than for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport) and 'rat runs'	c) avoidance of through traffic from external areas through incorporating turns and speed calming features that discourage 'rat-running'.
	d) opportunities for permeable and direct bus routes that	d) not applicable as no new bus routes are proposed.
	i) minimise bus travel time	Please refer to Road Hierarchy and Details Plan and
	ii) are not circuitous iii) avoid back tracking.	Public Transport and Offroad Movement Plan submitted with this application for more information.
	C14	Criteria satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Vehicle entry and egress points to the estate achieve all of the following:	The proposed entry and egress points achieve:
	a) reasonable distribution of traffic flows in consideration of all of the following –	a) reasonable distribution of traffic flows anticipated for the development and in relation to
	i) road hierarchy	the impact on existing road users and forecast
	ii) forecast traffic volumes	traffic volumes in surrounding areas
	b) safe and convenient vehicular ingress and egress	b) safe and convenient vehicular ingress and egress, including minimising vehicle entry and egress points and driveways on external adjoining roads
	c) integration with the street network within the estate	c) integration with the street network within the estate, including the location of driveways in relation to internal road junctions and intersections.
		Please refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment report and Road Hierarchy and Details Plans submitted with this application which demonstrate the performance of the proposed entry points in relation to the surrounding street network.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	C15	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Street verge widths provide reasonable levels of amenity for all likely users appropriate to the expected use of adjoining land	The proposed street verge widths provide reasonable amenity for likely users, street tree plantings, and pedestrian paths.
		Please refer to the Civil Documentation submitted with this application for more information.
3.2 Rear Lanes		
	C16	Not applicable as no rear lanes are proposed.
There is no applicable rule.	Rear lanes do not contribute to a more desirable alternative to the higher level street network (i.e. do not contribute to 'rat running')	
R17	C17	Not applicable as no rear lanes are proposed.
Rear lanes comply with all of the following:	Rear lanes achieve all of the following:	
a) do not directly align with rear lanes across higher order streets	 a) do not contribute to a pattern of long, continuous straight lengths of rear lanes 	
b) include threshold or other treatments to differentiate the rear lane from other streets	b) differentiation of the rear lane from other streets	
c) do not terminate in a cul-de-sac.	c) convenient access	
	d) accommodation of service vehicles.	
3.3 Culs-de-sac		
R18	C18	Criterion satisfied.
No more than 15 per cent of blocks in an estate have vehicular access to culs-de-sac	Culs-de-sac achieve all of the following:	The proposed road network has been designed to reduce impacts to the existing road network.
	a) legibility	The proposed cul-de-sacs achieve all of the following:
	b) reasonable neighbourhood connectivity	a) legibility though design
	c) access to blocks where alternate access is not feasible.	b) reasonable connectivity to the existing road network in the locality
		c) provide access to blocks where alternative access is not feasible.

Rule	Criteria	Response
R19	C19	Rule met
This rule applies to culs-de-sac that are greater than 50m in length.	Culs-de-sac are provided with convenient and legible pedestrian and cyclist access with	1.5 and 2.5 metre shared paths have been provided along the cul-de-sacs that are connected to
A shared path at least 1.2m wide is provided within an access way from the head of the cul-de-sac to one or more of the following:	connections to a local street or the shared path network.	another local streets and the proposed shared path network across the estate.
a) another local street		
b) existing or proposed shared path network.		
3.4 On-street Car Parking		
R20 The dimensions of designated on-street car spaces	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Not applicable as no designated on-street parking is proposed.
comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.5 Parking – on street	applicable criterion.	Proposed loading/drop off zones have been designed in accordance with associated Australian Standards.
3.5 Design of Streets in Bushfire Prone Areas		
R21	C21	Rule met
Edge streets are provided within or adjacent to a bushfire prone area on the long-term urban edge or conservation area.	Edge treatments on the long term urban edge provide all of the following:	This site is located within an existing urban area; however, an edge road has been considered to the southeast of the estate to provide protection to
		people and properties from bushfire.
	a) reasonable protection to people and property from bush fire	people and properties from bushfire. It is also recommended that buildings fronting these areas are constructed to BAL provisions as proposed in the Planning Control Plans submitted.
		It is also recommended that buildings fronting these areas are constructed to BAL provisions as
		It is also recommended that buildings fronting these areas are constructed to BAL provisions as proposed in the Planning Control Plans submitted. b) reasonable access for emergency vehicles has
		It is also recommended that buildings fronting these areas are constructed to BAL provisions as proposed in the Planning Control Plans submitted. b) reasonable access for emergency vehicles has been provided where required. Please refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk
	from bush fire	It is also recommended that buildings fronting these areas are constructed to BAL provisions as proposed in the Planning Control Plans submitted. b) reasonable access for emergency vehicles has been provided where required. Please refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: Fire hydrants are required in accordance with the requirements of ESA – see part D.		Please refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report for more information.
Element 4: Public Realm		
4.1 Networks		
	C23	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule	Public realm spaces achieve all of the following:	Proposed public realm spaces within the Estate achieve:
	a) consistency with the desired character	a) consistency with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the relevant zone objectives (in the absence of a desired character statement), as conceptualised in the Landscape Master Plan prepared for the estate including the retention and enhancement of the environmental and heritage values of the site.
	b) accommodation of a range of uses, users and activities (such as those listed in table 4)	b) accommodation of a range of uses and activities within the Heritage Core, Remnants Park, and Quarry Park.
	c) contribute to providing an attractive streetscape and public places	c) contribute to providing an attractive streetscape and public places as depicted in the Plans included in this submission.
	d) links between existing or proposed areas of open space	d) link between existing areas of open space between the Brickworks Precinct, greater Yarralumla, and beyond.
	e) opportunities for recreational facilities, including facilities for pedestrians and cyclists	e) opportunities for recreational facilities, with provision for pedestrians and cyclist networks.
	f) opportunities for wildlife corridors between natural areas	f) opportunities for wildlife corridors between natural areas as retained within the Quarry Parklands and The Remnants Park.
	g) stormwater management	g) stormwater management appropriate to the function of the estate, as demonstrated in Civil plans provided in this submission.

Rule	Criteria	Response
4.2 Street Trees		
R24 Street trees are provided in the street types identified in the following: a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B R25 Street trees will, at maturity, shade not less than 30% of footpaths and shared paths in the estate at noon on the summer solstice.	C24 Street tree plantings achieve an attractive streetscape. C25 Street trees at maturity achieve reasonable summer shade to foot paths and shared paths with regard to heat gain and user comfort.	Criterion satisfied The proposed street tree planting achieve an attractive streetscape as shown on the Landscape Master Plan submitted with this application. Criterion satisfied Street tree species have been selected and plantings are to be located to provide reasonable summer shade to footpaths to facilitate user comfort.
Note: Maturity is the estimated canopy size at 20 years of age		Please refer to Landscape Plans submitted for more information.
4.3 Safety		
R26 This rule applies to public realm spaces with all of the following characteristics: a) adjoin watercourses, drainage swales or stormwater detention basins b) contain or are likely to contain shared paths, formalised meeting places (such as picnic and barbeque areas), playgrounds or play spaces that adjoin watercourses, drainage swales and stormwater detention basins. Inundation only occurs in storm events greater than the two year average recurrence interval (ARI). Note: Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a stormwater master plan prepared by a suitably qualified person	The nature and location of services and facilities in public realm spaces that adjoin watercourses, drainage swales or stormwater detention basins achieve reasonable levels of public safety in relation to their actual or intended use Note: Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by a stormwater master plan prepared by a suitably qualified person.	Criterion satisfied Public realm spaces achieve stormwater performance that provides reasonable levels of public safety in relation to the intended use of these areas. Please refer to the Stormwater Management Plan included in this submission.
R27 This rule applies to all public realm spaces except for the following:	C27	Criterion satisfied Public realm spaces provide all of the following:

i) street verges ii) street medians iii) access ways (as defined in table 4) iv) pedestrian lanes (as defined in table 4) A minimum of 75% of the perimeter of public realm	Criteria Public realm spaces (excluding street verges and medians, access ways and pedestrian lanes) are bounded by uses that provide all of the following: a) reasonable levels of surveillance, through the use of such measures as edge roads, address frontages and lighting	Response a) reasonable levels of surveillance in provision of edge roads, active commercial uses, and residential dwellings with direct frontage and surveillance over public spaces and the provision of public realm lighting. b) reasonable public access through internal path
spaces is bordered by one or more of the following: a) edge roads with kerbside parking b) public car parking areas c) trunk shared paths d) blocks with a commercial or community facility zoning.	 b) reasonable public access including links from footpaths to the existing or proposed shared path network and the provision of public car parking in convenient locations. 	network and integration into the broader Yarralumla context, and the provision of public car parking in a central location (within Precinct 3).
R28 The minimum width of pedestrian parkland and access ways, as defined in table 4, is as follows: a) where the pedestrian parkland or access way is 60m or longer - 6m b) where the pedestrian parkland or access way is less than 60m in length - 4m.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	Rule met The minimum width of public pedestrian parkland and access ways comply with the requirements of the rule.
	C29	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Reasonable levels of public safety are achieved in pedestrian parkland and access ways (as defined in table 4). This may be achieved by all of the following:	Reasonable levels of public safety is achieved in pedestrian parkland and access ways through: a) Designated legible pedestrian routes through spaces
	a) reasonable legibility	b) Maintaining open sightlines and avoiding
	b) reasonable sightlines	entrapment spaces.
	c) avoidance of potential entrapment spots or hiding places.	Please refer to assessment against the relevant requirements of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code under Section
	Note: The proposal must also comply with the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code.	10.2.
Element 5: Environment Protection		
5.2 Sediment and Erosion Control		
R34		Rule met

Rule	Criteria	Response
Development complies with a sediment and erosion control concept plan endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Sediment and Erosion Control Concept Plan provided in this submission.
Supporting document: A sediment and erosion control concept plan is prepared in accordance with the ACT EPA Environmental Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT 2011.		
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
5.3 Earthworks		
	C35	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	The extent of earthworks is minimised. The proposed street and block layout minimises the extent of earthworks.	The estate utilises the existing site conditions and topography, including the preservation of ecological and heritage values, to minimise the extent of earthworks.
		Block layouts have been developed to correspond to the natural and historic features of the site.
R36		Rule to be met
Earthworks are managed in accordance with an Environmental Management Concept Plan endorsed by Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Environmental Management Concept Plan provided in this submission.
Supporting document: Environmental Management Concept Plan endorsed by Environment Protection Authority.		
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
5.4 Tree Protection		
R37		Rule met
This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The proposal includes the removal/retention of a number of trees and groundworks within the
a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree		vicinity of protected trees.

Rule	Criteria	Response
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees		It should be noted that many of the trees that are proposed for removal are at the end of their 100
c) is a declared site.		year life.
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator or Flora and Fauna.		Please refer to Tree Management Plan and Assessment Report provided in this submission.
Note 1: The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application.		
Note 2: Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005		
5.5 Heritage		
R38		Rule to be met
This rule applies to estates where sites within the development area are either listed or nominated to the Heritage Register.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The estate includes an ACT Heritage Council heritage listed place being the Canberra Brickwork (item 20068).
Development complies with the mitigation measures recommended in a heritage statement endorsed by the Heritage Council.		A revised Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) was submitted and approved by the Heritage Council (please refer to the EIS for
Supporting document: Heritage statement		further information).
including mitigation measures (see Heritage Act, 2004)		A Statement of Heritage Effects was submitted to ACT Heritage on 20 July 2023 and is being
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed measures.		progressed in parallel to this application.
R39		Rule met
This rule applies to an estate unless the Heritage Council has provided written confirmation that there are no Aboriginal sites and/or objects are located within the development area,	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The proposed works have been designed to retain the heritage values of the Brickworks.
Development complies with the relevant cultural heritage assessment and conservation management plan endorsed by the ACT Heritage Council.		
Supporting document: Cultural heritage assessment and conservation management plan endorsed by the Heritage Council.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed cultural heritage assessment and conservation management plan.		
5.6 Contamination		
R40		Rule to be met
This rule applies to an estate unless the EPA has provided written confirmation that there are no contaminated sites within or adjacent to the	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The subject site is listed as a contaminated site on the ACT Contaminated Sites Register, being a former brickworks dump area.
development area. Development complies with the relevant		Information has been provided in this submission for EPA endorsement.
environmental site assessment report endorsed by EPA. Supporting document: Environmental site		An EIS application has also been progressed and completed that addresses the contamination issues and provide mitigation measures.
assessment report endorsed by EPA		Please refer to Attachment AT – Canberra
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed environmental site assessment report.		Brickworks Precinct Environmental Impact Assessment for more information.
5.7 Matters of National Environmental Significance		
R41		Not applicable. The site is not subject to an NES
This rule applies to land affected by a plan for the protection of matters of national environmental significance (NES plan) approved under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth). Development is not inconsistent with the relevant NES plan.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Plan. An EIS has been completed for the estate that addresses EPBC Act triggers.
Element 6: Services and Infrastructure		
6.1 Buffer Zones to Utility Services		
	C42	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Buffer zones or suitable barriers are provided between blocks proposed for residential, commercial or community facility use and utility service equipment, such as sewer vents, sewer pump stations and water pump stations, to reduce the impacts of noise and odour in accordance with the requirements of the relevant utility service	Adequate buffer zones are provided between blocks for commercial/mixed use and residential uses to accommodate utility functions.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	provider. Utility service equipment must also be adequately screened from public view.	
6.2 Utility Services		
R43		Rule met
Utility services, including water, sewer, stormwater, electricity and telecommunications are provided to each block.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The proposed blocks are to be provided with utility services in accordance with this rule.
Note 1: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		Refer to Utility Service Plans included in this submission.
Note 2: The provision of other utility services including the provision of gas is optional.		
R44	C44	Criterion satisfied
Utility services are located within road verges or other territory land.	Utility services may be located within leased blocks where all of the following are achieved:	Proposed services are to be located in both verges and leased blocks.
	 a) located within service easements and accessed by means of emergency or maintenance access routes in accordance with the requirements of utility service providers 	Where services are located in leased blocks, easements are proposed to be created that will ensure that maintenance and access clearance requirements are maintained for the required
	b) located on blocks that are of sufficient size to accommodate the required service easements and access routes whilst providing comparable building footprint area to that of unencumbered blocks.	services. Refer to Civil plans included in this submission demonstrating the proposed location of utility service infrastructure and associated easements within the estate.
	C45	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Above ground utility services that are located in pedestrian parkland or access ways avoid potential entrapment spots or hiding places.	Where above ground infrastructure is required, these items are sited to avoid potential entrapment and hiding spots.
Part D – Endorsement by Government Agencies (E	ntities)	
Element 13: Public Transport, Walking and Cycling		
13.1 Public Transport		
R78		Not applicable as no new bus routes are proposed.
Bus routes are to be endorsed by TAMS.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) Strategic Public Transport Network, including the Frequent Network structure and service characteristics		
b) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02- Road Planning or its successor		
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03- Road Design or its successor		
d) whether the configuration of the bus route meets all of the following –		
i) allows for the movement of buses unimpeded by parked cars		
ii) safely accommodates on-road cycling		
iii) avoids the need for cars to overtake parked buses		
iv) ensures that buses maintain priority en route and from departing bus stops		
e) whether the nominated bus routes are consistent with –		
i) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
ii) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B.		
f) whether the any of the following features on the proposed route will adversely affect its function as a bus route –		
i) local area traffic management		
ii) traffic calming		
g) whether bus priority is facilitated through one or more of the following –		
i) queue jump lanes		
ii) local signal priority		
iii) local traffic/parking controls		
iv) bus only lanes		
v) bus only streets		
vi) no turning exemptions.		
R79		Not applicable as no new bus stops are proposed.
Bus stop locations are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:	applicable criterion	

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02- Road Planning or its successor		
b) whether bus stops on coverage routes and frequent local service routes are located not less than 400m apart		
c) whether bus stops on the same route but serving opposite directions of bus travel are located not less than 100m apart		
d) whether bus stops are located to achieve legibility and convenience for passengers		
R80		Not applicable as no new bus routes are proposed.
Bus routes that cross busy roads are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Note: TAMS will endorse the intersection of a bus route with a road that carries or is forecast to carry in excess of 6000 vehicles per day (arterial road) if one or more of the following are provided:		
a) a left turn onto the arterial road and right turn from the arterial road into the adjoining area		
b) a signalised intersection.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:		
i) whether the intersection will allow buses to safely gain access to adjoining neighbourhoods without the need for complicated turning manoeuvres		
ii) whether the intersection will unreasonably add to bus travel times		
iii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02-Road Planning or its successor.		
iv) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor. $ \label{eq:DS03} % \begin{subarray}{l} \end{subarray} % subarray$		
13.2 Pedestrian and Cycling Facilities		
R81		Not relevant to this proposal as no on-road cycling
On-road cycling is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	lanes are proposed within the estate.
Note: TAMS will endorse on-road cycling lanes if they comply with all of the following:	applicable criterion.	
a) 1.5m wide		
b) AUSTROADS Guidelines		

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor.		
R82		Rule met
Shared paths are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed share paths across the estate. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS
Note: TAMS will endorse shared paths if they comply with all of the following:		
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B		
c) table 5		
d) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor		
e) pram crossings are provided for all shared paths at street intersections. Driveway verge crossings cannot be substituted for pram crossings.		
f) lighting is provided to shared paths in accordance with Australian Standards AS115.3.1- Lighting for roads and public spaces.		
TAMS may endorse departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider the following;		
i) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS12-Public Lighting or its successor.		
ii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor.		
R83		Not relevant to this proposal.
Shared path crossings of streets where the actual or forecast traffic volumes exceed 3000 vehicles per day are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	No streets are designed or forecast to exceed volumes of 3,000 vehicles per day.
Note: TAMS will endorse shared path crossings if one or more of the following are provided:		
a) signals		
b) pedestrian refuges		
c) slow points		
TAMS may consider the following:		
i) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS12- Public Lighting or its successor.		
ii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
R84		Rule met
Sight distances at shared path street crossings are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed shared path and sight distances. Information has been
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following –		provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
a) AUSTROADS Guidelines		
b) Australian Standard AS1742.10 – Pedestrian control and protection		
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS 03 Road Design or its successor.		
d) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13 Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor.		
Element 14: Street Networks		
14.1 Street Function		
R85		Rule met
Street types are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed street types and network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse street types if they comply with the design speed and traffic volume provisions in the following:		
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B.		
TAMS may endorse the upgrading of a street (from the level complying with the relevant table specified in this rule) to the next highest level in the hierarchy of roads. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether the street in question performs the function of the specified street type.		
R86		Rule met
Connections between streets with different hierarchies are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse connections between streets with different hierarchies where there are no more than two levels of separation in the hierarchy. For the purposes of this rule the street hierarchy is:		
i) rear lane or shared access street		

Rule	Criteria	Response
ii) access street A		
iii) access street B		
iv) minor collector		
v) major collector		
vi) arterial road		
These street types are defined in tables 1A, 1B and 1C. For the purposes of this note an arterial road is one level higher than a major collector.		
R87		Rule met
Intersection designs are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS may endorse intersection designs where left- in and left-out intersections supplement crossroads or staggered intersections.	applicable criterion	
In making its assessment TAMS will consider the following:		
i) AUSTROADS Guidelines		
ii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02- Road Planning or its successor		
iii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor		
iv) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor		
R88		Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to residential zones and CZ5. Spacing of intersections is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Note: TAMS will endorse the spacing of intersections if they comply with table 6. TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether the proposed spacing of intersections will allow for safe and convenient vehicle movements.		
R89		Rule met
This rule applies to zones other than residential zones and CZ5.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
Spacing of intersections is to be endorsed by TAMS.		TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether the proposed spacing of intersections will allow for safe and convenient vehicle movements.		network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
R90		Not relevant to this proposal as four way
Four-way intersections are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	intersections are not proposed.
Note: TAMS will endorse four-way intersections where they are controlled by traffic signals or a roundabout. TAMS may consider departures, except in the circumstances listed below. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether		
a) the intersection design and forecast traffic volumes meet the recommended limits as specified in AUSTROADS Guidelines		
b) whether physical measures are correctly designed to define priorities and enhance safety.		
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03- Road Design or its successor		
TAMS will not consider departures in the case of the following intersections:		
i) minor collector with minor collector		
ii) major collector with major collector.		
R91		Rule met
Vehicle entry and egress points are endorsed by the Emergency Services Authority (ESA).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Civil plans included in this submission and refer to the ESA for endorsement.
Note: ESA will endorse vehicle entry and egress points where they allow access by a 12.5m single unit truck (Hazmat vehicle).		
ESA may consider departures.		
14.2 Street Geometry		
R92		Rule met
Street verge widths are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Street verge widths have been designed in
Note: TAMS will endorse street verge widths where they comply with the following:	applicable criterion.	accordance with the relevant standards. Information has been provided with this
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		application for referral to TCCS.

Rule	Criteria	Response
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether street verge widths achieve all of the following:		
i) all relevant utility providers comply with TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02-Road Planning or its successor		
ii) all relevant utility providers comply with TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS04-Verge Design or its successor		
iii) are capable of accommodating the required utility services, street tree planting, shared paths, and street lighting		
iv) reasonable maintenance costs		
v) will encourage traffic speeds consistent with the street design speed and function when all relevant utility providers agree		
vi) compliance with the requirements of relevant utility providers		
vii) sufficient clearance to paths, trees and utilities according to AUSTROADS Guidelines		
viii) agreement on shared trench usage		
R93		Rule met
Street carriageway widths are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed street network. Information has been provided with this
Note 1: TAMS will endorse street carriageway widths where they comply with the following:		application for referral to TCCS.
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B. TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether proposed carriageway widths achieves all of the following:		
i) compliance with TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02-Road Planning or its successor		
ii) compliance with TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor		
iii) safe and efficient movement of all road users. Note 2: Streets proposed as bus routes have additional requirements in table 3.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note 3: Refer to the notes supporting tables 2A, 2B and 2C for how to measure the carriageway width.		
R94		Rule to be met
Street pavement cross-falls are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse street pavement cross-falls where they are 3%.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider the following:		
a) whether proposed pavement cross-falls reflect the physical land characteristics and major drainage functions		
b) safety criteria for vehicle movement		
c) overland flow paths		
d) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS01- Stormwater or its successor.		
e) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS-03-Road Design or its successor.		
R95		Rule to be met
Street longitudinal gradients are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Road Longitudinal Sections included in this submission and refer to TCCS for
Note 1: TAMS will endorse street longitudinal gradients where they comply with the following:		endorsement.
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider the following:		
i) reasonable access for pedestrian, cyclists and waste collection vehicles		
ii) adequate stormwater management		
iii) reasonable levels of public safety iv) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS01-Stormwater or its successor.		
v) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor.		
Note 2: Streets proposed as bus routes have additional requirements in table 3.		

DOS.		
R96		Rule to be met
Geometric design for intersections, roundabouts and slow points are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Civil Plans submitted for referr to TCCS.
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:		
a) AUSTROADS Guidelines		
b) Australian Road Rules for the relevant vehicle speed		
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS02- Road Planning or its successor.		
d) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS13- Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities or its successor.		
R97		Rule met
Intersection turning path designs are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this
Note: TAMS will endorse intersection turning path designs where vehicle turning movements (using AUSTROADS Design Vehicles and Turning Templates) enable turns in a single forward movement to comply with the following:		application for referral to TCCS.
a) for turns between a major collector and a minor collector or access street, the 'design articulated vehicle' provides a turning path radius of at least 15m in accordance with the Australian Road Rules		
b) for turns between a minor collector street and access streets, the 'design heavy rigid vehicle' provides a turning path radius of at least 12.5m, using any part of the pavement, in accordance with the Australian Road Rules		
c) for turns between access streets, the B99 'design car' provides a turning path radius of at least 8m using the correct side of the pavement only		
d) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03- Road Design or its successor		
e) for intersections on bus routes –		
i) table 3		
ii) turning templates for buses.		
TAMS will not consider departures		

Rule	Criteria	Response
R98		Rule to be met
Kerb types are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Information has been provided with this
Note: TAMS will endorse kerb types where they comply with the following:	applicable criterion.	application for referral to TCCS.
a) for estates in other than industrial zones – table 2A		
b) for estates in industrial zones – table 2B.		
c) in all zones, all bus routes have upright kerbs.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider:		
i) public safety		
ii) maintenance costs		
iii) whether water sensitive urban design outcomes are achieved		
iv) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor.		
v) Streets designed to service buses.		
R99		Rule to be met
Kerb radii are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Information has been provided with this
Note: TAMS will endorse kerb radii where they comply with the following:	applicable criterion.	application for referral to TCCS.
a) for residential zones and CZ5 – minimum 8m		
b) for commercial zones (excluding CZ5) – minimum 10m		
c) for industrial zones – minimum 10m		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider:		
i) AUSTROADS Guidelines		
ii) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor.		
14.3 Traffic Control and Management		
R100		Rule to be met
Street leg lengths are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Information has been provided with this
Note: For streets other than major collector streets TAMS will endorse street leg lengths that do not exceed the relevant length given in table 8.	applicable criterion.	application for referral to TCCS.

Rule TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether the proposed traffic speed reduction measures will achieve all of the following: a) traffic speeds no greater than the design speeds of the street b) minimal noise c) convenience and safety for cyclists and public transport.	Criteria	Response
Street leg lengths are defined by figure 1.		
R101		Rule to be met
Bends introduced to control speed are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse slow points that are created through the introduction of bends if they comply with tables 7 and 8.		
TAMS may consider departures.		
14.4 Shared Zones		
R102		Rule to be met
Shared use zones are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Please refer to the Civil documentation submitted
Note: TAMS may endorse shared use zones after consideration of all of the following:	applicable criterion.	with this application and refer to TCCS.
a) pedestrian priority		
b) AUSTROADS Guidelines		
c) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure.		
14.5 Rear Lanes		
R103		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
The configuration of rear lanes is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	proposed.
Note 1: TAMS will endorse the configuration of a rear lane if it complies with all of the following:		
a) the relevant provisions of tables 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B		
b) the number of dwellings accessed from it is not more than 40 (see Note 1)		
c) maximum leg length is 120m (figure 1)		
d) maximum peak hour traffic volume at any intersection with a higher order street is 160 vehicles per day		

Rule	Criteria	Response
e) the relevant Australian Standard for sight lines (particularly at bends and intersections)		
f) a suitable median is provided in a higher order street where rear lanes directly align across that street		
g) there are no dead ends		
h) TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS12- Public Lighting or its successor		
i) if waste collection from a rear lane is proposed, turning circles at the intersection of the rear lane and higher order streets and/or intersections between different legs of rear lane, accommodate 12.5m single unit truck (refuse vehicles) and comply with TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS02-Road Planning or its successor		
j) incorporates fire hydrants located not less than 60m from any location within the rear lane.		
k) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS01- Stormwater		
I) Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code.		
TAMS may consider departures.		
Note 2: For the purposes of this rule, a rear lane comprises all interconnecting sections of a lane within an area bounded by higher order streets.		
R104		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
The configuration of rear lanes is endorsed by ESA.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	proposed.
Note: ESA will endorse the configuration of a rear lane if it complies with one of the following:	applicable criterion.	
a) caters for access by a 12.5m single unit truck (Hazmat vehicle).		
b) no part of the rear lane is more than 100m from where a 12.5m single unit truck (Hazmat vehicle) can park.		
ESA may consider departures.		
R105		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
The location of fire hydrants in rear lanes is endorsed by ESA.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	proposed.
Note: ESA will endorse the configuration of a rear lane if it incorporates fire hydrants located not less than 60m from any location within the rear lane.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
R106		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
The length of rear lanes is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	proposed.
Note: Where street lights are provided only at the entry and exit points of the rear lane TAMS will endorse the length of the rear lane provided that it does not exceed 60m.	applicable criterion.	
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:		
a) the adequacy of proposed street lighting		
b) TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS12- Public Lighting or its successor		
c) principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code		
R107		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
The location of street lighting in rear lanes is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	proposed.
Note: TAMS will endorse street lighting in rear lanes , if it complies with all of the following:		
a) minimum clearance to back of kerb – 1.7m		
b) minimum clearance to any boundary or indented boundary of block that is leased (or intended to be leased) – 0.5m		
c) upright kerb along the side where street lighting is located		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:		
i) the design and location of proposed street lighting		
ii) maintenance access to proposed street lighting		
iii) TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS12- Public Lighting or its successor.		
iv) principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code.		
R108		Not relevant to this proposal as rear lanes are not
Reticulation of utility services for blocks with frontage to a rear lane is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	proposed.
Note: TAMS will endorse local stormwater drainage located within a rear lane, where it is located along the		

Rule centreline of the rear lane and include grated sumps	Criteria	Response
designed for zero capacity. 14.6 Culs-de-sac		
R109		Rule met
Culs-de-sac lengths are to be endorsed by TAMS Note: TAMS will endorse the length of a cul-de-sac if it is no longer than 100m.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS03-Road Design or its successor.		
R110		Rule to be met
Culs-de-sac lengths are endorsed by ESA Note: ESA will endorse the length of a cul-de-sac if it is no longer than 100m.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Information has been provided with this application for referral to ESA.
ESA may consider departures. In making its assessment ESA will consider the availability of alternative emergency access.		
R111		Rule met
Culs-de-sac head diameters are to be endorsed by TAMS	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this
Note: TAMS will endorse the diameter of the head of a cul-de-sac if it is not less than 17m.		application for referral to TCCS.
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether the head of culs-de-sac head will accommodate a three point turn by a 'design refuse vehicle'.		
14.7 Edge Treatments in Bushfire Prone Areas		
R112		Rule met
Edge streets within or adjacent to a bushfire prone area on the long-term urban edge or conservation	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed edge road to the south of the estate.
areas are to be endorsed by TAMS. Note: TAMS will endorse such edge streets if they have a 7.5m wide carriageway. TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider whether other treatments, including fire trails will offer suitable protection.		Refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report included in this submission for details of bushfire protection requirements.

Rule	Criteria	Response
R113		Rule to be met
Edge streets within or adjacent to a bushfire prone area on the long-term urban edge or conservation areas are to be endorsed by ESA.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report included in this submission for details of bushfire protection requirements and refer to ESA
Note: ESA may endorse an edge street of this sort after considering all of the following:		for endorsement.
a) the provision of fire hydrants		
b) whether intersection and kerb returns are sufficient to accommodate emergency services vehicles		
c) whether roadside embankments allow vehicular access to surrounding areas (maximum embankment gradients are 1 vertical to 4 horizontal).		
14.8 Driveway Verge Crossings		
R114		Rule to be met
This rule applies to driveway verge crossings that are not within 40m of a roundabout or signalised intersection. Driveway verge crossings are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse driveway verge crossings where they comply with all of the following:		
a) 6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner block.,		
b) AS2890.1 – The Australian Standard for Off Street Parking as amended from time to time, in relation to sightlines and cross fall of the site		
c) clear of any existing or proposed indented on-street car parking bays, valves, fire hydrants and electricity equipment		
d) TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS05- Driveways or its successor		
e) standard drawing DS5-02 Heavy Duty Driveways. TAMS may consider departures		
R115		Rule to be met
This rule applies to driveway verge crossings that are within 40m of a roundabout or signalised intersection.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	TCCS have been consulted on the proposed road network. Information has been provided with this application for referral to TCCS.

Rule	Criteria	Response
Driveway verge crossings are to be endorsed by TAMS.		
Note: TAMS may endorse driveway verge crossings after considering all of the following:		
a) horizontal clearance from tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner block $$		
b) AS2890.1 – The Australian Standard for Off Street Parking as amended from time to time, in relation to sightlines and cross fall of the site		
c) the location of any existing or proposed indented on street car parking bays, valves, fire hydrants and electricity equipment		
d) TAMS Design Standard for Urban Infrastructure DS05- Driveways or its successor		
e) standard drawing DS5-02- Heavy Duty Driveways.		
Element 15: Public Realm		
15.1 Street Trees		
R116		Rule to be met
The selection and location of street trees is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Landscape Plans submitted with this application and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
Note: TAMS will endorse the selection and location of street trees if they comply with TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS23-Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects or its successor		
TAMS may consider departures.		
15.2 Neighbourhood Ovals		
R117		Not relevant to this proposal as no neighbourhood
The configuration of neighbourhood ovals is to be endorsed by EDD.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	ovals are proposed.
Note: EDD may endorse the configuration of neighbourhood ovals. In making its assessment EDD will consider all of the following:		
a) whether it is has a minimum area of 3.8ha		
b) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS24 - Sportsgrounds Design or its successor		
c) the specific needs of the neighbourhood		

Rule	Criteria	Response
d) the provision of site access, car parking, amenities and		
required engineering treatments e) the cost of maintenance		
15.3 Bushfire		
R118		Rule to be met
The selection and location of vegetation in public realm spaces within bushfire prone areas is to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Landscape Plans included in this submission and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
Note: In making its assessment TAMS will consider all of the following:		
a) TAMS Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure DS20- Urban Edge Management Zone or its successor		
b) TAMS (Parks Conservation and Lands) Roading Manual version 1.1, January 2006 or its successor.		
R119		Rule met
Provision for access by emergency vehicles to public realm spaces within bushfire prone areas is endorsed by ESA.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Refer to Bushfire Assessment Report included in this submission addressing ACTF&R requirements.
Element 16: Environment Protection		
16.1 Waste Management		
R120		Rule to be met
Waste management facilities are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Waste Collection Plan included in this submission and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
Note: TAMS will endorse waste management facilities that comply with one of the following:		
a) on-street collection points for standard blocks and multi-unit blocks of up to 10 dwellings		
b) internal collection points for the following –		
i) multi-unit blocks greater than 10 dwellings		
ii) commercial blocks		
iii) industrial blocks.		
TAMS may consider departures. In making its assessment TAMS will consider Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT or its successor.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
R121		Rule to be met
Waste management plans are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Waste Collection Plan include in this submission and refer to TCCS for
Note: In making its assessments TAMS will consider Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT or its successor		endorsement.
Element 17: Services and Infrastructure		
17.1 Utility Services		
R122		Rule to be met
The reticulation of water, sewer, electricity and gas is endorsed by ActewAGL.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Utility Service Plans included in th submission and refer to the relevant utility providers for endorsement.
R123		Rule to be met
The reticulation of stormwater is endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Refer to Utility Service Plans included in this submission and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
R124		Rule to be met
The provision of telecommunications infrastructure including reticulation is endorsed by the relevant service providers.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Refer to Civil Plans included in this submission an refer to the relevant telecommunications provide for endorsement.
R125		Rule to be met
The placement of utility service reticulation in shared trenching in the street verge is endorsed by the relevant utility service providers.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to Utility Service Plans included in th submission and refer to the relevant utility providers for endorsement.

6 Commercial Zones Development Code

The Commercial Zones Development Code includes both Zone specific and general development controls. The relevant parts of the code that apply to development on this site include:

- Part A General controls
- Part E Additional Controls for CZ6
- Part F Residential uses
- Part G Endorsement by government agencies (entities)

All of the relevant controls (rules and criteria) are reproduced below along with how they are addressed by the proposal. These rules and criteria are taken from the Commercial Zones Development Code, effective 30 November 2022.

Table 4: Commercial Zones Development Code (30 November 2022)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Part A – General Controls		
Element 1: Lease and development conditions		
1.1 Approved lease and development conditions		
R1	C1	Not relevant to this proposal.
This rule applies to blocks affected by approved lease and development conditions that provide for one or more of the following matters:	The development meets the intent of any current, relevant lease and development conditions.	
a) plot ratio b) building envelope c) building height e) side setback f) rear setback g) building design h) materials and finish i) interface j) vehicle access k) parking l) solar access m) private open space n) landscaping o) water sensitive urban design.		
Approved lease and development conditions for the matters listed above shall take precedence over		

Rule	Criteria	Response
the provisions of this code, but only to the extent of any inconsistency.		
Element 2: Use		
2.1 Existing Community and Recreation Sites		
R2	C2	Rule met
A development proposal does not reduce the range of community or recreation facilities available.	A proposal that reduces the range of community or recreation facilities available demonstrates through a social impact assessment that there is enough land or sufficient other facilities in the locality to meet anticipated demand.	The proposal does not reduce the range of community or recreation facilities. Instead, some COMMUNITY USE has been proposed within the Heritage Core.
Element 3: Buildings		
Not relevant to this EDP DA.		
This element of the Commercial Zones Development	Code has been addressed separately under the Heritag	ge Core Design and Siting DA.
Element 4: Site		
4.1 Landscaping		
	C14	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule	Landscaping associated with the development achieves all of the following: a) response to site attributes, including streetscapes and landscapes of documented heritage significance	The proposed Landscape elements have been designed to integrate the land's heritage, cultural, and geological elements to maintain the connection to the industrial process that took place at the Brickworks. The Master Plan sees the
	b) appropriate scale relative to the road reserve width and building bulk	Brickworks become the public centrepiece of an open, landscaped park/plaza, with a pedestrian network that is highly permeable with an
	c) vegetation types and landscaping styles which complement the streetscape	abundance of interesting spaces to visit. The Remnants Park and Quarry Park are central to
	d) integration with parks, reserves and public transport corridors	this approach and will be publicly accessible parkland.
	e) minimal adverse effect on the structure of the proposed buildings or adjoining buildings f) contribution to energy efficiency and amenity by providing substantial shade in summer, especially to west-facing windows and open car park areas, and admitting winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas	Strong design direction from Doma focussed the design team to achieve a unique and distinctive destination that provides for a diversity of activities that the broader community will enjoy.

Rule	g) minimal overlooking between buildings h) satisfies utility maintenance requirements i) minimises the risk of damage to aboveground and underground utilities j) screens aboveground utilities k) provides adequate sight lines for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, especially near street corners and intersections l) does not obscure or obstruct building entries, paths and driveways to reduce the actual or perceived personal safety and security.	Response It is important to note that no buildings are proposed as part of this EDP DA. Also, detailed landscape designs are subject to the detail design stage.
There is no applicable rule.	C15 Tree planting in and around car parks provides shade and softens the visual impact of parking areas.	Not applicable as no open at-grade parking areas are proposed as part of this EDP DA.
4.2 Lighting		
R16		Rule met
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.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	External lighting will be provided to associated Australian Standards (subject to detail design). Please refer to the submitted External Lighting Plan for more information.
R17	C17	Rule met
All external lighting provided is in accordance with Australian Standard AS4282 - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.	Light spill is minimised.	External lighting will be provided to associated Australian Standards (subject to detail design). Please refer to the submitted External Lighting Plan for more information.
4.3 Easements		
R18		Rule met
Buildings do not encroach over easements or rights of way.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Easements on blocks have been considered in a location that the future buildings on the blocks do not encroach over these (no buildings are proposed as part of this EDP DA).

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 5: Access		
5.1 Access		
	C19	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule	Pedestrian and cyclist entrances, and driveways to the site achieves all of the following:	The pedestrian and shared paths along with the internal driveways across the estate have been
	a) are clearly visible from the front boundary	designed to be:
	 b) pedestrian and cycle access is provided through the site to increase permeability 	a) clearly visible from each site front boundaryb) paths are provided through the sites and across
	 c) pedestrian and cycle access paths to commercial buildings feed into and provide connections to existing path networks 	the estate to increase permeability c) the proposed paths connect to the existing path network in the locality
	d) priority is provided for pedestrian and cyclist access	d) priority will be provided for pedestrian and cyclist access (subject to detail design).
R20	C20	Not applicable as no buildings are proposed as par
Loading docks or vehicular entries to buildings are not located on frontages to the street.	Loading docks and vehicular entries do not dominate the street frontage or conflict with parking and pedestrian movements in front of the building.	of this EDP DA.
5.2 Traffic Generation		
	C21	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule	The existing road network can accommodate the amount of traffic that is likely to be generated by the development.	The existing and proposed road network can accommodate the future development traffic generation.
		Please refer to Attachment C – Traffic Impact and Parking Report for more information.
5.3 Service Access and Delivery		
R22	C22	Not applicable as no goods loading or unloading facilities are proposed as part of this EDP DA submission (this will be addressed within the
Goods loading and unloading facilities comply with all of the following:	Facilities for the loading and unloading of goods achieve all of the following:	
a) are located within the siteb) allow for service vehicles to enter and leave the	 a) safe and efficient manoeuvring of service vehicles 	Heritage Core Design and Siting DA).
site in a forward direction.	b) does not unreasonably compromise the safety of pedestrians or cyclists	

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: Loading, unloading and associated manoeuvring areas are in addition to minimum parking requirements.	 c) does not unreasonably compromise traffic movement or the operation of any adjoining road, cycleway or pedestrian pathway 	
	d) does not unreasonably affect on-street or off- street car parking	
	e) adequate provision for the manoeuvring of vehicles.	
Element 6: Noise		
6.1 Potentially Noisy Uses		
R23 This rule applies to any of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Rule to be met as some of the listed noisy uses are proposed for the development.
a) club	applicable criterion	Please refer the NIA to the EPA for endorsement
b) drink establishment		(Please refer to the EIS Noise Impact Assessment for further information).
c) emergency services facility		ior farther informations.
d) hotel		
e) indoor recreation facility		
f) industry (except light industry)		
g) indoor entertainment facility		
h) outdoor recreation facility		
i) restaurant.		
Development complies with a noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).		
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 Environment Protection Regulation 2005, based on the estimated noise levels when the facility is in		
use. Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 7: Environment		
7.2 Earthworks		
There is no applicable rule.	C29 The extent of earthworks is minimised.	Criterion satisfied The extent of earthworks has been minimised. Please refer to the Fill Plan submitted with this application for more information.
7.3 Tree Protection		
R30 This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics: a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees c) is a declared site. The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator or Flora and Fauna. Note 1: The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application. Note 2: Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Rule to be met Please refer to the tree assessment and management documentation submitted with this application and refer to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna for endorsement.
R31 Trees on development sites may be removed only with the prior agreement in writing of the Territory.	C31 Retained trees are protected and maintained during construction to the satisfaction of the Territory.	Rule to be met Please refer to the tree assessment, removal, and management documentation submitted with this application and refer to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna for endorsement.
7.4 Heritage		
R32 This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004. The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Rule to be met The estate includes an ACT Heritage Council heritage listed place being the Canberra Brickworks (item 20068). A revised Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) was submitted and approved by

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application		the Heritage Council (please refer to the EIS for further information).
		A Statement of Heritage Effects was submitted to ACT Heritage on 20 July 2023 and is being progressed in parallel to this application.
Element 8: Subdivision		
8.1 Subdivision		
R33		Not applicable as subdivision is not proposed.
Subdivision is only permitted where all of the following are met:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The EDP DA proposes to create blocks across the state.
a) the subdivision is part of a development application for another assessable development		
b) it is demonstrated that any residual block can accommodate another assessable development designed in accordance with the relevant sections		
of this code		
Element 9: Demolition		
9.1 Statement of Endorsement		
R34 The development application for demolition is accompanied by a statement of endorsement for utilities (including water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) in accordance with section 148 of the Planning and Development Act 2007 confirming all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	Not applicable as no demolition works are proposed as part of this EDP DA (this has been proposed and addressed within the Heritage Core DA).
a) all network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan		
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		
c) all required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements		

Criteria Response d) all works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements. 9.2 Hazardous Materials Survey R35 This rule applies to one of the following: Not applicable as no demolition works are proposed as part of this EDP DA (this has been a) the demolition of multi-unit housing (including This is a mandatory requirement. There is no proposed and addressed within the Heritage Core garages and carports) for which a certificate of applicable criterion. DA). occupancy was issued prior to 1985 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) endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority. A hazardous materials survey includes, as a minimum, the identification of a disposal site for hazardous materials, including asbestos, that complies with one of the following: a) is a licensed disposal facility in the ACT b) another site outside the ACT. If hazardous materials, including asbestos, are to be transported for disposal interstate, approval from the Environment Protection Authority prior to removal of material from the site. An appropriately licensed contractor is engaged for the removal and transport of all hazardous materials (including asbestos) present at the site. Note: If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 10: Neighbourhood Plans		
10.1 Consideration		
There is no applicable rule.	C36 Where a Neighbourhood Plan exists, development demonstrates a response to the key strategies of the relevant Neighbourhood Plan	Criterion satisfied The proposal's performance against the applicable key strategies of the Yarralumla Neighbourhood Plan has been provided in the Design Response Report.
Part E – Additional Controls for CZ6		
Element 17: Use		
17.1 Shops		
R55 Shops are permitted only where related to the sale of entertainment, accommodation and leisure goods such as specialty items or arts, crafts and souvenirs. R56 The maximum gross floor area for each shop is 250m ² .	C55 Shops are appropriate to the primary function of the zone for tourist, recreation and leisure purposes. This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	Criterion satisfied Shop use is appropriate to the primary functions of the zone and is consistent with the CMP requirements. Not applicable as Rule 1 of the Yarralumla Precinct Code takes precedence. Please refer to Section 3 for assessment against
This rule does not apply to shops selling predominantly one or more of the following: a) arts b) crafts c) souvenirs.		this Code.
Element 18: Buildings – CZ6		
18.1 Number of storeys		
R57 The maximum number of storeys is 2.	C57 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	This rule is not applicable as Criterion 2 of the Yarralumla Precinct Code takes precedence. Please refer to Section 3 for an assessment against the requirements of this Code.

ot applicable to this proposal as no buildings are roposed as part of this EDP DA. the intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the sture buildings on-site. The proposal's performance against the statement of Strategic Directions and the site's CZ one objectives have been addressed above. The proposed setbacks provide opportunities for rection of buildings with appropriate scales and sunctions. The proposed setbacks have been considered to sinimise impacts including overshadowing and excessive scale (it is important to note that the
roposed as part of this EDP DA. the intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the lature buildings on-site. The proposal's performance against the statement of Strategic Directions and the site's CZ one objectives have been addressed above. The proposed setbacks provide opportunities for rection of buildings with appropriate scales and lanctions. The proposed setbacks have been considered to binimise impacts including overshadowing and
naximum building height for residential use acros he site is 3 storeys as per Criterion 2 of the recinct Code). Iternative setbacks have been identified for the recinct as per the Planning Control Plans ubmitted with this application.
he setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to ne Precinct Code with associated figures.
ule met locks have been designed to ensure that single welling housing can achieve the requirements of
3

Rule	Criteria	Response
19.2 Multi Unit Housing		
R60		Rule met
Multi unit housing or residential components of commercial mixed use complies with the Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Blocks have been designed to ensure that multi- unit housing and mixed use developments can achieve the requirements of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.
		Please refer to Section 8 for assessment against this Code.
19.3 Residential Care Accommodation (Where Perm	itted)	
R61		Not relevant to this proposal.
Residential care accommodation complies with the relevant parts of the Residential Zones Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Part G – Endorsement by Government Agencies (Ent	tities)	
Element 20: Loading and Unloading Facilities		
20.1 Goods		
R62 Goods loading and unloading facilities are endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable as no goods loading or unloading facilities are proposed as part of this EDP DA (this has been proposed and addressed within the Heritage Core DA).
Element 21: Waste Management		
21.1 Management of Construction Waste		
R63 This rule applies to development that is likely to generate more than 20m³ of waste comprising one or more of the following: a) demolition waste	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable to this EDP DA. Construction waste management will be addressed as part of the Design and Siting Development Applications (this has been proposed and addressed within the Heritage Core DA).
b) construction waste		
c) excavation material.		
The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TAMS.		
Notes: 1. TAMS will endorse waste facilities and management associated with the development if they		

Rule	Criteria	Response
comply with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT. 2. TAMSD may endorse departures		
21.2 Post Occupancy Waste Management		
R64		Rule met
Post occupancy waste management facilities are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	On-street collection points are proposed across the estate in consultation with TCCS.
Note: TAMS will endorse post occupancy waste management facilities where they are in accordance with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT. TAMS may endorse departures.		Please refer to the Waste Collection Plan submitted with this application for more information.
R65	C65	Not applicable to this EDP DA.
A statement of compliance from the relevant agency is provided, which confirms that the discharge (or potential discharge by accident or spillage) of non-domestic liquid waste to the sewerage or stormwater networks complies with utility standards and requirements.	If a statement of compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.	
Element 22: Utilities		
22.1 Utilities		
R66 This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement. The proposed	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable as the site does not include any easements. New easements are proposed across the estate to provide for utility infrastructure.
encroachment is approved in writing by the relevant service provider.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Please refer to the Civil documentation submitted with this application for more information.
R67		Rule to be met
A statement of compliance from each relevant utility provider (for water, sewerage, electricity, stormwater and gas) is provided, which confirms 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. Notes:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Information is provided with this application for referral to relevant entities.

Rule	Criteria	Response
1. If there is no stormwater easement or Territory owned stormwater pipes located within the property boundary, a "Statement of Compliance" for stormwater from TAMSD (Asset Acceptance) is not required to be obtained		
2. Where there is conflict between planning and utility requirements, the utility requirements take precedence over other codified or merit provisions If a statement of compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
R68		Rule met
All new permanent or long-term electricity supply lines are underground.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	All new electrical supplies are proposed to be underground.
		Please refer to the Electrical Infrastructure Plan for more information.
R69		Not applicable as no buildings are proposed as part
Subject to ACTEWAGL approval, all under cover areas drain to the sewer.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	of this EDP DA.
Element 23: Environmental Management		
23.1 Erosion and Sediment Control		
R70		Not applicable to this EDP DA (to be addressed as
This rule applies to sites greater than 3000m ^{2.} Development complies with a sediment and erosion control concept plan endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	part of the future Design and Siting Development Applications).
Supporting document: A sediment and erosion control concept plan is prepared in accordance with the ACT EPA Environmental Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT 2011.		
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
23.2 Contamination		
R71		Rule to be met
This rule applies where an assessment by the proponent in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the ACT Environment Protection Policy	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The subject site is listed as a contaminated site on the ACT Contaminated Sites Register, being a former brickworks dump area.

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule	Criteria	Response
identifies contamination within of development area, but does not Environment Protection Authorismitten advice that there are no within or adjacent to the development.	apply if the cy has provided contaminated sites	Information has been provided in this submission for EPA endorsement.
Development complies with an eassessment report endorsed by Protection Authority.		
Supporting document: Environments report endorsed by Environment Pro Note: A condition of development a imposed to ensure compliance with assessment report.	tection Authority proval may be	

7

Single Dwelling Housing Development Code

This application proposes the creation of a number of single dwelling blocks, and the subsequent Design and Siting Development Application of these blocks will be subject to the requirements of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.

Described below is an assessment of the capacity of the proposed single dwelling blocks to meet the requirements of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.

Table 5: Single Dwelling Housing Development Code (effective: 20 January 2023)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 1: Building and site controls		
1.1 Plot ratio – standard blocks		
R1		Rule to be met
This rule applies to standard blocks. Plot ratio is:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Future development of the proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design
a) for large blocks, other than those referred to in item b) – not more than 50%		outcome.
b) for blocks created by subdivision of dual occupancy housing, the greater of –		
i) the plot ratio of the approved development at the time of creation of the new block, or		
ii) the maximum plot ratio calculated for the original block (ie. before subdivision) under:		
A) for RZ1- R6 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code		
B) for RZ2- R7 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code		
c) in all other cases – not applicable.		
For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes 18m2 for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory		

Rule	Criteria	Response
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.		
1.2 Number of Storeys		
R2		Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6.
The number of storeys does not exceed:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 2	applicable criterion.	
b) in RZ4 – 3.		
Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the maximum number of storeys		
1.3 Attics and basement car parking – standard bloo	cks - RZ1	
R3		Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6.
In RZ1, on standard blocks, attics are not permitted where they are located directly above any 2 storey element of a single dwelling house.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
R4		Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6.
In RZ1, on standard blocks, basement car parking is not permitted where located directly below any 2 storey element of a single dwelling house.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
1.4 Height of buildings		
R5	C5	Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6.
Maximum height of building is:	Buildings are consistent with the desired character.	
a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 8.5m		
b) in RZ4 – 12m.		
Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		
1.5 Building envelope - all large blocks; mid sized bl	ocks approved on or after 5 July 2013	
R6	C6	This rule would apply to the proposed large and mid-sized single dwelling blocks where not
This rule applies to:	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
a) large blocks	a) consistency with the desired character	proposed to be built to the boundary. Although single dwelling blocks will be subject to their future
b) mid sized blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013		Design and Siting DA, this provision has been

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule	Criteria	Response
but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code.	b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	addressed herein as a Planning Control is proposed for these blocks against this rule.
Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at 45° to the horizontal from a height		The intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the future buildings on-site.
of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except as required by the next rule.	t a) the proposal's per Statement of Strateg	a) the proposal's performance against the Statement of Strategic Directions and the zone objectives of the CZ6 Zone have been addressed
An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1.		above.
Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		b) the proposed setbacks have been considered to provide reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application.
		In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 6 does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of privacy for future dwellings and their associated private open space.
		Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U- Proposed Planning Controls (wording) and block typologies for further information.
		The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
1.6 Solar building envelope - all large blocks approve	ed before 5 July 2013	
R7	C7	Not applicable.
This rule applies to large blocks approved before 5 July 2013 but does not apply to that part of a	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character	

Rule Criteria Response

building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code.

Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at X° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.

 \mathbf{X}° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice.

Values for X are given in Table 1.

The height of the 'solar fence' is:

- i) in the primary building zone 2.4m
- ii) all other parts of the boundary 1.8m

This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle").

The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary.

An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1.

Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.

b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space

- c) do not shadow the windows of habitable rooms (other than bedrooms) of any approved and constructed dwelling on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice
- d) do not overshadow the principal private open space of any approved and constructed dwelling on an adjoining residential block to a greater extent than a 2.4m fence on the boundary at noon on the winter solstice.

1.6A Solar building envelope - all blocks approved on or after 5 July 2013

R7A

This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013 but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code.

Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at X° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.

 X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice.

C7A

Buildings achieve all of the following:

- a) consistency with the desired character
- b) do not overshadow the windows of habitable rooms (other than bedrooms) of any dwelling on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice to a greater extent than the height of the 'solar fence' on a northern boundary of that block
- c) do not overshadow any principal private open space on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice to a greater extent

This rule would apply to the proposed single dwelling blocks where not proposed to be built to the boundary. Although single dwelling blocks will be subject to their future Design and Siting DA, this provision has been addressed herein as a Planning Control is proposed for these blocks against this rule.

The intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the future buildings on-site.

a) the proposal's performance against the Statement of Strategic Directions and the zone objectives of the CZ6 Zone have been addressed above.

northern boundary of that block of reasonable levels of solar access for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space e) where an adjoining residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle"). The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. Alternative setbacks have been considered to provide reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential block and their associated private open space. e) where an adjoining residential block and their associated private open space. Please refer to the Block Compliance plans submitted with this application that demonstrate the blocks compliance with Rule 47 of the Estate Development Code (although this rule does not apply to this proposal as the site is entirely zoned CZ6). **C and d) the proposed setbacks have been considered to minimise overshadowing of the adjoining residential blocks. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams submitted for further information. **Alternative setbacks have been identified for the Shadow Diagrams submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential blocks. Please refer to the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Pl	Rule	Criteria	Response
d) reasonable levels of solar access for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space e) where the adjacent part of the adjoining residential block is and their associated private open space e) where the adjacent part of the adjoining residential block is and their associated private open space e) where an adjoining residential block is not wat developed, the potential for reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential block is not wat developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and their associated private open space. Please refer to the Block Compliance Plans submitted with this application where the block is only the proposed state of the block and their associated private open space. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams submitted for further information. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwellings on adjoining residential blocks. The Block compliance with Rule 47 of the Estate Development Code (although this rule does not apply to this proposed states below the Block compliance with Rule 47 of the Estate Development Code (although the rule does not apply to the shadow Diagrams submitted with this application that is proposed to refuse on the proposed	Values for X are given in Table 1. T	_	
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associated private open space. Please refer to the Block Compliance Plans submitted with this application that demonstrate the blocks compliance with Rule 47 of the Estate Development. Code (although this residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle"). The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 4. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the adjoining residential blocks. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams submitted for further information. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential developments. In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their associated private open space. Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control (wording), Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies for further information. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.	i) in the primary building zone – 3m	,	•
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An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the Shadow Diagrams submitted for further information. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential developments. In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their associated private open space. Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control Plans Planning Control Plans Plannin	This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle").	e) where an adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining	Compliance Plans submitted with this application that demonstrate the blocks compliance with Rule 47 of the Estate Development Code (although this rule does not apply to this proposal as the site is
Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. Alternative setbacks have been information. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to due to under the proposed to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential developments. In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their associated private open space. Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control Plans, Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies for further information. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.	The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary.		entirely zoned CZ6).
single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential developments. In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their associated private open space. Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control (wording), Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies for further information. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.	An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		considered to minimise overshadowing of the adjoining residential blocks. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams submitted for further
proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their associated private open space. Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Controls (wording), Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies for further information. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.			single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to reduce overshadowing of the future
Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Controls (wording), Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies for further information. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures. 1.7 Building envelope – mid sized blocks and compact blocks approved before 5 July 2013			proposed that Rule 7A does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of solar access for future dwelling and their
the Precinct Code with associated figures. 1.7 Building envelope – mid sized blocks and compact blocks approved before 5 July 2013			Plans, Attachment U - Proposed Planning Controls (wording), Shadow Diagrams, and block typologies
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
R8 C8 Not applicable.	1.7 Building envelope – mid sized blocks and compact	blocks approved before 5 July 2013	
	R8 (C8	Not applicable.

Rule Criteria Response

This rule applies to mid sized blocks approved under an estate development plan before 5 July 2013 or for which a lease was granted before 5 July 2013, but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code.

Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope comprising:

- a) for 'north facing boundaries' of adjoining residential blocks:
- i) within the primary building zone -
- A) planes projected at 45° from a height of 2m above the boundary
- B) where a nil setback is permitted, building elements may encroach beyond the building envelope provided they do not encroach beyond a plane projected at 30° from a height of 3m above the boundary
- ii) within the rear zone planes projected at 30° from a height of 2m above each side and rear boundary
- b) for boundaries other than 'north facing boundaries' of adjoining residential blocks:
- i) within the primary building zone planes projected at 45° from a height of 4.5m above each side boundary
- ii) within the rear zone planes projected at 30° from a height of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary

For this rule:

North facing boundary means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is orientated between 30° east of north and 20° west of north

An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 2.

Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.

Buildings achieve all of the following:

- a) consistency with the desired character
- b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space
- c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space

Rule	Criteria	Response
R9 This rule applies to mid-sized blocks and compact blocks with one of the following characteristics: a) approved under an estate development plan before 5 July 2013 b) for which a lease was granted before 5 July 2013 Where a garage wall is located on, or setback from, the northern boundary of an adjoining residential block, a 1m encroachment of the wall is permitted vertically beyond the building envelope, provided the wall and roof element associated with the wall do not encroach beyond a plane projected at 300 from a height of 3m above the respective boundary. Refer Figure 2. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height	C9 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings and their associated private open space on adjoining residential blocks c) reasonable solar access to dwellings and their associated private open space on adjoining residential blocks.	Not applicable.
measurements are taken from datum ground level. 1.8 Bushfire		
R10 Where identified in a precinct code or current and approved lease and development conditions as being within a bushfire prone area, buildings are constructed in accordance with the specified bushfire construction level of Australian Standard AS 3959 - Construction of buildings in bushfire-	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Rule to be met The site is identified to be in a bushfire prone area. The buildings within the single dwelling blocks that are fronting bushfire prone areas are required to be constructed to the relevant BAL provisions. These requirements have been incorporated as planning controls within this submission.
prone areas.		Please refer to Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report and the Planning Control Plans for more information.
1.9 Front boundary setbacks – all blocks		
R11 Front boundary setbacks comply with the following:	C11 Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the following:	Development on proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of satisfying the criterion. The proposed front setbacks:
a) large blocks - tables 2A, 2B or 2C, as applicable b) mid-sized blocks - tables 3A, 3B or 3C, as applicable	a) consistency with the desired characterb) the efficient use of the sitec) reasonable amenity for residents	a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above.

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) compact blocks - tables 3A, 3B or 4, as applicable. The minimum boundary setbacks for corner blocks apply only to one street frontage nominated by the applicant or nominated in a precinct code as a secondary street frontage. Nomination by a precinct code takes precedence. Chamfers may be included in the secondary street frontage, but only if the length of the chamfer is less than the length of the front boundary. Note: Chamfers are ordinarily found at the corner of a block at the junction of streets.	d) pedestrian scale at street level e) space for street trees to grow to maturity.	b) setbacks internally within the site allow for the efficient use of the site to permit on-site parking for residents and a mix of dwelling typologies c) setbacks achieve a reasonable amenity for residents to permit private open space areas and achieve privacy between dwellings d) setbacks create pedestrian scale at street level e) setbacks allow space for establishment of street trees as shown on landscaping plans provided. Alternative setbacks have been identified for the single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies/Integrated Housing Development Plans considered across the single dwelling blocks.
		The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
1.10 Side and rear setbacks – all blocks		
R12 This rule applies to one of the following:	C12 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve	Development on proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of satisfying the criterion. The proposed setbacks:
i) standard blocks that are not part of an integrated housing development parcelii) standard blocks in an integrated housing	all of the following:a) consistency with the desired characterb) reasonable separation between adjoining	a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above.
development parcel that adjoin residential blocks that are not part of that parcel. Side and rear setbacks for:	developments c) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks	b) provide for reasonable separation between adjoining developments
a) large blocks - comply with table 5 b) mid-sized blocks - comply with tables 6A or 6B, as applicable	d) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space.	c and d) achieve a reasonable amenity for residents to provide for private open space area and achieve privacy between dwellings and their associated PPOS
c) mid-sized blocks nominated for alternative side boundary setbacks in a precinct code - comply with table 6C		e) the proposed setbacks have been considered to minimise overshadowing of the adjoining residential blocks.
d) compact blocks - comply with table 7.		
In relation to the tables referred to in this rule, side boundary 1 and side boundary 2 are nominated by		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans

Rule	Criteria	Response
the applicant unless otherwise specified in this code or in a precinct code Note: Ordinarily a corner block has two front boundaries, one of which is the secondary frontage, two side		submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies/Integrated Housing Development Plans considered across the single dwelling blocks.
boundaries, but no rear boundary.		The setbacks and controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
1.11 Setbacks less than 900mm		
R13 External walls within 900mm of a side or rear boundary are set back from the boundary by not more than 180mm	C13 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following: a) reasonable separation between adjoining developments b) reasonable access for maintenance.	The future development is able to comply with this criterion. The proposed setbacks have been considered to provide reasonable separation between adjoining developments while providing reasonable access for maintenance. Easements are proposed where required for utility infrastructure.
1.12 Garages and carports on or near side and rear b	ooundaries – large blocks	
R14 This rule applies to large blocks. Garages and carports within 900mm of a side or rear boundary comply with the following: The maximum length of all walls facing the boundary is 8m.	Garages and carports are sited to achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks c) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks.	The future development is able to comply with the Rule. The only large block typology that considers a garage to be built to boundary is Block p Section A. The length of the garage wall facing the boundary would is considered to be 8m or less.
1.13 Walls on or near side and rear boundaries – mid	d sized blocks	
R15 This rule applies to mid sized blocks, but does not apply to that part of the building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code applying to an integrated housing development parcel of which the block is a part. A wall with a setback of less than 900mm to a side or rear boundary complies with all of the following: a) not more than 13m in length b) extends no more than 2.5m into the rear zone	Walls are sited to achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks c) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks	Not applicable as all mid-sized single dwelling blocks proposed are contained within an integrated housing development parcel.

Rule	Criteria	Response
1.14 Allowable encroachments – setbacks		
Encroachments into the minimum side and/or rear boundary setback are permitted for any of the following building elements: a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, rainwater tanks, chimneys, flues, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, light fittings, electricity and gas meters, aerials, antennae, unroofed pergolas, sun blinds c) unroofed terraces, landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design and Siting Development Applications).
Encroachments into the front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements: a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun blinds c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	C17 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design and Siting Development Applications).
1.15 Allowable encroachments – building envelopes		
R18 Encroachments outside the building envelope specified in this element are permitted for one or more of the following: a) flues b) chimneys c) antennae d) aerials	C18 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design and Siting Development Applications).

Rule	Criteria	Response
e) cooling appliances f) heating appliances.	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	
1.16 Surveillance blocks		
R19 Where identified in a precinct code or current and approved lease and development conditions as a surveillance block, provide habitable room(s) above the garage with windows facing and overlooking the rear lane.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable to the proposed single dwelling blocks identified as surveillance blocks on the Planning Control Plans as no rear lanes are proposed across the estate.
1.17 Cut and fill		
R20 The total change in ground level resulting from cut or fill must not exceed 1.5m within 1.5m of a side or rear boundary. 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)	C20 Cut and fill is limited so that both of the following are achieved; a) reasonable access to sunlight on the block b) compatibility with the streetscape	The future development of the single dwelling blocks can achieve the intent of the criterion. Cut and fill for the single dwelling blocks is limited across the estate to provide reasonable sunlight on the blocks and compatibility with the streetscape is achieved. Please refer to the Fill Plan submitted with this
		application for more information.
1.18 Blocks between 500m ² and 550m ²		
R21 The provisions of this code relating to mid-sized blocks apply to blocks from 500m² or greater but less than 550m² that are identified in a precinct code as mid-sized blocks.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable No blocks between 500m² and 550m² are proposed.
Element 2: Lease and development conditions		
2.1 Approved lease and development conditions		
R22 This rule applies to blocks affected by approved lease and development conditions that provide for one or more of the following matters: a) plot ratio b) building envelope	C22 The development meets the intent any approved lease and development conditions.	Not relevant to this EDP DA submission.

Rule		Criteria	Response
c) building height	d) front street setback		
e) side setback	f) rear setback		
g) building design	h) materials and finish		
i) interface	j) vehicle access		
k) parking	l) solar access		
m) private open sp	pace		
n) water sensitive	urban design		
o) landscaping.			
the matters listed	nd development conditions for above shall take precedence over his code, but only to the extent cy.		
Element 3: Buildir	ng design		
3.1 Materials and	finishes		
roof are not visible other unleased ter	and equipment situated on the e from the street frontage or rritory land unless exempt under elopment Act 2007.	C23 Structures and plant and equipment situated on the roof that are not exempt under Planning and Development Act 2007 achieve all of the following: a) do not diminish the value of the streetscape b) do not diminish residential amenity of neighbouring blocks	Future development of the proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
3.2 Fencing – large	e blocks and mid sized blocks		
R24		C24	Rule met
This rule applies to blocks.	o large blocks and mid-sized	Fences comply with the Residential Boundaries Fences General Code.	Fencing has been proposed forward of the building line for a number of large and mid-sized blocks.
	re not permitted forward of the ot where they comply with one or ving:		Please refer to the Planning Control Plans and Fencing Plans submitted with this EDP DA for more information.
a) a previously app	proved estate development plan		
b) a relevant preci	nct code		
b) a relevant preei			

Rule	Criteria	Response
d) otherwise complies with this code (eg courtyard wall provisions)		
e) is exempt under the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
3.3 Courtyard walls – large blocks		
This rule applies to large blocks. Courtyard walls forward of the building line comply with all of the following: a) total length complies with one of the following i) not more than 50% of the width of the block ii) not more than 70% where the width of the block at the line of the wall is less than 12m b) setback from the front boundary not less than 50% of the minimum front setback applying to the block c) height does not exceed 1.8m d) constructed only of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with feature panels e) incorporate shrub planting between the wall and the front boundary f) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths on driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking.	C25 Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the desired character b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into account i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width iv) colour and design features v) transparency vi) articulation vii) protection of existing desirable landscape features viii) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Off-Street Parking	Future courtyard walls on the proposed large single dwelling blocks are capable of satisfying the intent of the criterion. The future proposed courtyard walls: a) would be consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above. b) would not diminish the streetscape presence of the future developments on these sites in terms of height, relationship to verge footpaths, total proportion relative to building width, colour and design features, transparency, articulation, protection of the proposed landscaping, and opportunity for tree and shrub planting forward of the wall. c) would not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways as per the associated Australian Standards. Mandatory courtyard walls have been proposed in the front zone to allow flexibility for the garages to be located forward of the building line as per the typologies and soften the visual impact of garage doors as viewed from the streets. This has been proposed as a control in the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies considered across the estate. Typical Courtyard Wall Diagrams have also been included in this submission for consideration. The Planning Controls are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.4 Courtyard walls – mid sized blocks		
This rule applies to mid-sized blocks. Courtyard walls forward of the building line comply with all of the following: a) have a maximum total length of i) where the width of the block at the line of the wall is less than 12m – 70% of the width of the block ii) in all other cases - 50% of the width of the block b) have a minimum setback from the front boundary of not less than – i) where the total length of the courtyard wall measured parallel to the front street boundary does not exceed 6.5m and the courtyard wall does not exceed 1.5m in height - 1m ii) in all other cases – 50% of the minimum front setback applying to the block c) do not exceed 1.8m in height d) are constructed of one of the following – i) only of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with feature panels ii) finished to match or complement the dwelling house e) incorporate shrub planting between the wall and the front boundary f) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths on driveways in accordance with A2890.1-The Australian Standard for Off-Street Parking.	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the desired character b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into account i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width iv) colour and design features v) transparency vi) articulation vii) protection of existing desirable landscape features viii) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Parking facilities, part 1 off-street parking.	Future courtyard walls on the proposed mid-sized single dwelling blocks are capable of satisfying the intent of the criterion. The future proposed courtyard walls: a) would be consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above. b) would not diminish the streetscape presence of the future developments on these sites in terms of height, relationship to verge footpaths, total proportion relative to building width, colour and design features, transparency, articulation, protection of the proposed landscaping, and opportunity for tree and shrub planting forward of the wall. c) would not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways as per the associated Australian Standards. Mandatory courtyard walls have been proposed in the front zone to allow flexibility for the garages to be located forward of the building line as per the typologies and soften the visual impact of garage doors as viewed from the streets. This has been proposed as a control in the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies considered across the estate. Typical Courtyard Wall Diagrams have also been included in this submission for consideration. The Planning Controls are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
3.5 Front fences and courtyard walls – compact block	ks	
R27 This rule applies to compact blocks.	C27 Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character	Future courtyard walls on the proposed compact single dwelling blocks are capable of satisfying the intent of the criterion. The future proposed courtyard walls:

Rule	Criteria	Response
Courtyard walls forward of the building line comply with all of the following:	b) dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of	a) would be consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives
a) have a maximum total length of-	the proposed courtyard wall into account:	(CZ6 zone) as addressed above.
i) where the width of the block at the line of the wall is less than 12m – 60% of the width of the block ii) in all other cases - 50% of the width of the block b) have a minimum setback from the front boundary of not less than – i) where the courtyard encloses north facing principal private open space – 1m ii) in all other cases – 2m c) have a maximum height of – i) where the courtyard encloses principal private open space – 1.5m ii) where both of the following apply A) the courtyard encloses principal private open space B) the block is a corner block – 1.8m iii) in all other cases – 1.2m d) comply with one or more of the following – i) constructed of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with feature panels ii) constructed and finished to match or complement the single dwelling house e) provide for sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths on driveways in accordance with A2890.1-The Australian Standard	i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width iv) colour and design features v) transparency vi) articulation vii) protection of existing desirable landscape features viii) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall c) sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities, part 1 off- street parking	b) would not diminish the streetscape presence of the future developments on these sites in terms of height, relationship to verge footpaths, total proportion relative to building width, colour and design features, transparency, articulation, protection of the proposed landscaping, and opportunity for tree and shrub planting forward of the wall. c) would not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways as per the associated Australian Standards.
for Off-Street Parking.		
R28	C28	Future fences on the proposed compact single dwelling blocks are capable of satisfying the intent
For compact blocks, front fences and side fences forward of the building line comply with all of the	Front and side fences achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character	of the criterion. The fences:
following:	b) appropriate proportions and character with	a) would be consistent with the Statement of
a) do not exceed one of the following –	respect to –	Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above.
	i) height	(525 25) 35 4441 55554 45575.

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule i) where located adjacent to the dwelling's principal private open space – 1.5m in height	Criteria ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width	Response b) would have appropriate character with respect to height, relationship to the verge footpaths, total
ii) where located adjacent to the dwelling's principal private open space, where the block is a corner block - 1.8m in height	iv) colour and design features v) transparency and articulation	proportion relative to building width, colour and design features, transparency, articulation, and protection of the proposed landscaping.
iii) in all other cases – 1.2m in height b) A2890.1-The Australian Standard for Off-Street Parking in relation to site lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways.	vi) protection of existing desirable landscape features c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Parking facilities, part 1 off-street parking.	c) would not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways as per the associated Australian Standards.
Element 4: Parking and site access		
4.1 Pedestrian access		
R29 For blocks with a boundary to a rear lane, pedestrian access is provided from the street address.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable as rear lanes are not proposed.
4.2 Vehicle access		
R30	C30	Rule to be met.
Driveway verge crossings comply with all of the following: a) 1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by Department of Territory and Municipal Services.	Driveway verge crossings will be designed in accordance with this requirement for the Design and Siting Development Applications (indicative
other services		driveway locations have been nominated on the
b) 1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles		Development Intentions Plan).
c) 6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner block (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)		
d) uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb		

Rule	Criteria	Response
e) at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation		
f) for large blocks and mid sized blocks, a maximum of 5.5 m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb		
g) for compact blocks, 3m wide at the front street boundary		
h) outside of the drip line of mature trees		
i) minimum of 3m clear of small and new street trees		
j) compliant with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities as amended from time to time, having particular regard for sightlines and cross fall of the site		
k) where there is a public footpath across the driveway verge crossing, the footpath is continuous (i.e. the footpath is to have precedence).		
I) If the existing footpath is replaced, it is constructed at the same level in the same material and colour as the original.		
4.3 Parking		
R31	C31	Rule to be met
The minimum number of car parking spaces provided on the block complies with the following:	Car parking provided on the block is adequate for residents and visitors.	Each single dwelling block would be designed to afford two car parking spaces in accordance with
a) for a single dwelling house on compact blocks containing not more than 1 bedroom – 1		the requirements of Rules 32 and 33 below. A mandatory on-site visitor parking control has
b) in all other cases - 2.		been proposed as part of the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application for consideration.
R32	C32	Rule to be met
Dimensions of car parking spaces are not less than the following:	Car parking spaces are sized to allow for all of the following:	All single dwelling blocks can include car spaces that meet the minimum dimensions requirements
i) single roofed space - 6m x 3m ii) double roofed space - 6m x 5.5m	a) convenient access to the vehicle by the driver and passengers	under the rule.

Rule iii) single unroofed space - 5.5m x 3m iv) multiple unroofed spaces side by side - 5.5m x 2.6m v) parallel parking spaces - 6.7m x 2.3m vi) 2.1m minimum clearance to any overhead structure. For this rule dimensions for roofed spaces are internal dimensions.	b) reasonable side and overhead clearance to vehicles c) reasonable access by vehicles (ie minimal turning movements).	Response
R33 Car parking spaces on the block comply with all of the following: a) are not located in the front zone, except on: i) compact blocks ii) any part of a driveway in tandem with another car parking space that is located behind the front building line. b) do not encroach any property boundaries c) at least one car parking space is roofed and is behind the front zone d) comply with sightlines for off-street car-parking facilities and other relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities.	Car parking and related access on block achieve all of the following: a) reasonable amenity of neighbouring residential blocks b) consistency with the value of the streetscape c) public safety especially in relation to pedestrians and cyclists d) reasonable surveillance of parking spaces	Rule to be met All single dwelling blocks can include car spaces that meet the minimum dimensions requirements under the rule.
R34 In RZ1 and RZ2, on standard blocks ramps accessing basement car parking are behind the building line, where the block is less than 30 m wide as measured at the street frontage. Ramps comply with the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities. R35	C34 Ramps to basement car parking maintain the value of the streetscape and allow safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian movement.	Not applicable as the site is zoned CZ6. Not applicable as car parking on the verge is not proposed.
R36 This rule applies to street frontages except frontages to laneways (rear loading blocks).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. C36 Garages or carports achieve all of the following:	Future development of the proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of satisfying the criterion.

Rule	Criteria	Response
The maximum total width of garage doors and external width of carports is the lesser of the following: a) 6m b) 50% of the façade of the dwelling.	a) consistency with the streetscapeb) consistency with the desired characterc) compatibility with the façade of the associated dwelling.	The maximum garage width of 6m has been proposed for a number of single dwelling blocks as per the Planning Control Plans. The proposed garage door width is: a) consistent with the streetscape character
,		b) consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's zone objectives (CZ6 zone) as addressed above.
		b) capable of being compatible with the future façade of the dwelling typology considered for the block.
		Please refer to the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application for more information.
		The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
Element 5: Amenity		
5.1 Solar access – blocks which were approved or ha	ad a lease granted before 5 July 2013	
R37		Not applicable.
This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan before 5 July 2013 or for which a lease was granted before 5 July 2013.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of a dwelling is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).		
For this rule:		
Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom		
Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
5.1A Solar access – blocks which were approved on o	or after 5 July 2013	
R37A This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013 for: a) new dwellings b) additions and alterations, only if the addition or alteration affects: i) habitable room (see 1 below) ii) habitable room other than a bedroom (see 2 below)	C37A One or more daytime living areas is provided with reasonable access to direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). For this criterion: Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom	Future development of the proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome. The proposed single dwelling blocks have been configured and oriented to achieve reasonable solar access to daytime living areas of future dwellings. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams for further information.
 Where the front boundary of the block is the northern boundary: A habitable room is provided with a minimum of 4m² of transparent vertical glazing that: a) is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north; and b) is not overshadowed at noon on the winter solstice (21 June) by buildings and structures on the subject block, excluding the eaves of the building. For all other blocks: 		
A habitable room other than a bedroom is provided with a minimum of 4m² of transparent vertical glazing that: a) is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north; and b) is not overshadowed at noon on the winter solstice (21 June) by: i) buildings and structures on the subject block, excluding the eaves of the building ii) the 'solar fence' on the northern boundary of the subject block. For this rule:		

Rule	Criteria	Response
A. The height of the 'solar fence' is: i) in the primary building zone – 3m ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m.		
B. A roofed outdoor area (e.g. an alfresco area) is not considered to be an eave.		
Note: Compliance with this rule may be demonstrated through plans, elevations and supporting documentation (e.g. shadow diagrams) showing that the required minimum area of glazing is not overshadowed.		
5.2 Private open space		
R38	C38	Future development of the large single dwelling
For large blocks approved under an estate development plan on land for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020, private open space complies with all of the	Private open space provides residential amenity on the subject site and protects the residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
following:	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle	
a) has a minimum area equal to 60% of the block	parking and manoeuvring areas	
area, less 50m2	b) provides space for planting	
b) has a minimum dimension of 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block	 c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run- off 	
c) at least 50% of the minimum area in a) is planting area.	d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and	
Note: Private open space includes principal private open	activities	
space, as required elsewhere in this element.	e) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.	
R38A	C38A	Not applicable as the EDP DA has been submitted after 1 January 2020.
For large blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, and to provide residential amenity on the subject site and protect	
before 1 January 2020, private open space complies with all of the following:	residential amenity of adjoining sites, private open space achieves all of the following:	
a) has a minimum area equal to 60% of the block area	 a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas 	
b) has a minimum dimension of 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block	b) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run- off	

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) at least 30% of the block area is planting area, with a minimum dimension of 2.5m. Note: Private open space includes principal private	c) provides substantial outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities	
open space, as required elsewhere in this element.	d) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage	
	e) provides planting areas that demonstrates:	
	i) establishment of landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas	
	ii) enhancement of living infrastructure	
	through water-sensitive urban design and providing adequate areas for deep soil zones for ground water recharge, canopy trees and vegetation.	
R39	C39	Future development of the mid-sized single
For mid-sized blocks approved under an estate development plan for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020, private open space complies with all of the	Private open space provides residential amenity on the subject site and protects the residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the following:	dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
following: a) a minimum area equal to 40% of the block area,	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	
less 50m2	b) provides space for planting	
b) a minimum dimension as follows –	c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run-	
i) blocks that are identified in a precinct code as an	off	
alternative boundary setback block – 4m for an area not less than 20% of the block area	d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and	
ii) blocks less than 360m2 – 5m for an area not less than 10% of the block	activities e) provides space for service functions such as	
iii) in all other cases - 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block area	clothes drying and domestic storage.	
c) at least 50% of the minimum area specified in a) is planting area.		
Note: Private open space includes principal private open space, as required elsewhere in this element.		
R39A	C39A	Not applicable as the EDP DA has been submitted
For mid-sized blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, and to provide	after 1 January 2020.

Rule	Criteria	Response
for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020, private open space complies with all of the following:	residential amenity on the subject site and protect residential amenity of adjoining sites, private open space achieves all of the following:	
a) a minimum area is not less than 40% of the block area	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	
b) a minimum dimension as follows: i) blocks that are identified in a precinct code as an	b) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run- off	
alternative boundary setback block – 4m for an area not less than 20% of the block area	c) provides substantial outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses	
ii) blocks less than 360m2 – 5m for an area not less than 10% of the block	and activities d) provides space for service functions such as	
iii) in all other cases - 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block area	clothes drying and domestic storage e) provides planting areas that demonstrates:	
c) at least 20% of the block area is planting area, with a minimum dimension of 2.5m. Note: Private open space includes principal private	i) establishment of landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living area	
open space, as required elsewhere in this element.	ii) enhancement of living infrastructure through water-sensitive urban design and providing adequate areas for deep soil zones for ground water recharge, canopy trees and vegetation.	
R40	C40	Future development of the compact single dwelling
For compact blocks approved under an estate development plan for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020, private open space complies with all of the	Private open space provides residential amenity on the subject site and protects the residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
following: a) a minimum area is not less than 20% of the block	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	
area	b) provides space for planting	
b) at least 50% of the minimum area specified in a) is planting area.	c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run- off	
Note: Private open space includes principal private open space, as required elsewhere in this element.	d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities	
	e) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
R40A	C40A	Not applicable as the EDP DA has been submitted
For compact blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020, private open space complies with the following:	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, and to provide residential amenity on the subject site and protect residential amenity of adjoining sites, private open space achieves all of the following:	after 1 January 2020.
a) a minimum area is not less than 30% of the block area	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	
b) at least 15% of the block area is planting area with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.	b) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run- off	
Note: Private open space includes principal private open space, as required elsewhere in this element.	c) provides substantial outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities	
	d) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage	
	e) provides planting areas that demonstrates:	
	i) establishment of landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas	
	ii) enhancement of living infrastructure through water-sensitive urban design and providing adequate areas for deep soil zones for ground water recharge, canopy trees and vegetation	
5.2A Site coverage and tree planting		
R40B	C40B	Not applicable as the EDP DA has been submitted
This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or	Site coverage and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas is limited to:	after 1 January 2020.
land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Site coverage is a maximum of:	a) maximise outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities	
a) for large blocks: 40% of the block area	b) provide adequate space for service functions	
b) for mid-sized blocks: 60% of the block area	such as clothes drying and domestic storage	
c) for compact blocks: 70% of the block area.	c) provide adequate planting area on the site.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
R40C This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Development provides a minimum level of tree planting in deep soil zones, with associated planting requirements as described in table 7a, consistent with the following: a) for compact blocks, at least one small tree b) for mid-sized blocks, at least two small trees c) for large blocks less than or equal to 800m² one small tree and one medium tree (or equivalent existing tree/s—see Table 7b) d) for large blocks more than 800m², at least: i) one medium tree and one large tree (or equivalent existing tree/s—see Table 7b), and ii) one additional large tree or two additional medium trees for each additional 800m² block area (or equivalent existing tree/s—see Table 7b). Note: Existing canopy trees being retained as part of development may be considered to meet these requirements.	C40C Tree planting provided in the development ensures: a) Planting or retention of suitably sized canopy trees in deep soil zones, including adequate dimensions for deep soil zones to support healthy canopy tree growth, and provide adequate room for canopy trees b) planting canopy trees of semi-advanced stock and reasonable heights at maturity.	Not applicable as the EDP DA has been submitted after 1 January 2020.
5.3 Principal private open space		
R41 At least one area of principal private open space on the block complies with all of the following: a) minimum area and dimensions specified in table 8. b) at ground level c) directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room other than a bedroom d) screened from adjoining public streets and public open space	Principal private open space achieves all of the following: a) is proportionate to the size of the dwelling b) capable of enabling an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation, and it is directly accessible from the dwelling c) accommodates service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage	Future development of the proposed single dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome. Please refer to the block typology plans and Integrated Housing Development Plans for further information.
	d) is screened from public streets and public open space with pedestrian or cycle paths	

e) located behind the building line, except where enclosed by a courtyard wall f) is not located to the south, south-east or southwest of the dwelling, unless it achieves not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum principal private open space area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June)	Criteria e) reasonable access to sunlight to enable year round use.	Response
5.4 Noise attenuation – external sources		
R42 This rule applies to all new dwellings (including in established areas), as well as extensions and alterations that add a habitable room exposed directly to the source of noise.	C42 This criterion applies to all new dwellings (including in established areas), as well as extensions and alterations that add a habitable room exposed directly to the source of noise.	Not applicable as no single dwelling blocks are affected by external noise sources. Please refer to the EIS Noise Impact Assessment for more information.
Where a block has one or more of the following characteristics:	A noise management plan must be provided where:	
i) identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources ii) adjacent to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12000 vehicles per day iii) is otherwise identified to be noise affected dwellings shall be constructed to comply with the following: 1. road carrying traffic volumes between 12,000 and 25,000 vpd – a. dwelling located less than 20m from the nearside edge of the road:	i) A block is identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources; or ii) A dwelling is located in the first row of housing near a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12000 vehicles per day; or iii) A block is otherwise identified to be noise affected Noise management plan requirements: a) For other than road traffic noise - a noise management plan prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the	
i. AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level) ii. AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design. b. dwelling located more than 20m from the nearside edge of the road:	assessment of noise, and endorsed by the EPA. The noise level immediately adjacent to the dwelling is assumed to be the relevant noise zone standard specified in the ACT Environment Protection Regulation 2005. The plan must indicate compliance with the relevant Australian standard. b) For road traffic noise - an acoustic assessment and noise management plan, prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of road traffic noise,	

Rule	Criteria	Response
 i. glazing is 6.38mm laminated glass or equivalent and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals ii. any external doors are solid core and fitted with 	and endorsed by the ACT Government entity responsible for transport planning. The plan must indicate compliance with the relevant Australian standard.	
acoustic seals other than brush seals	Note: A condition of development approval may be	
2. road carrying traffic volumes greater than 25,000 vpd –	imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.	
a) dwelling located less than 40m from the nearside edge of the road:		
i. AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level)		
ii. AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.		
b) dwelling located more than 40m from the nearside edge of the road:		
i. glazing is 10.38mm laminated glass or equivalent and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals		
ii. any external doors are solid core and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals		
3. in all other cases where a dwelling is affected by noise from external sources-		
i. AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics — Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level)		
ii. AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.		
Element 6: Environment		
6.1 Water sensitive urban design		
R43		Future development of the proposed single
This rule applies to a) all new single dwellings	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.

Criteria Response b) secondary residences and Please refer to Attachment B – Stormwater Treatment Systems for more information. c) extensions and alterations but does not apply i) extensions of a size 50% or less of existing floor area or ii) development where no new plumbing is proposed The development complies with one of the following: i) Option A ii) Option B iii) Option C For this rule Option A is: a) on compact blocks i) no minimum water storage requirement ii) minimum *** WELS rated plumbing fixtures b) on mid-sized blocks i) minimum on site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 2,000 litres ii) 50% or 75m2 of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank iii) the tank is connected to at least a toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house. The connection will require a pump where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give adequate pressure. c) on large blocks up to 800m2 i) minimum on site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 4,000 litres ii) 50% or 100m2 of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank iii) the tank is connected to at least a toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house. The connection will require a pump

 Rule
 Criteria
 Response

 where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give

- adequate pressure.
 d) on large blocks 800m2 or greater –
- i) minimum on site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 5,000 litres
- ii) 50% or 125m2 of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank
- iii) the tank is connected to at least a toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house. The connection will require a pump where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give adequate pressure.

Option B is:

A greywater system captures all bathroom and laundry greywater and treats it to Class A standard. The treated greywater is connected to all laundry cold water, toilet flushing and all external taps.

Option C is:

Evidence is provided that the development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003, using the online assessment tool or another tool. The 40% target is met without any reliance on landscaping measures to reduce consumption

6.2 Heritage

R44

This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004. The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council.

Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.

This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rule to be met

The estate includes an ACT Heritage Council heritage listed place being the Canberra Brickworks (item 20068).

A revised Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) was submitted to and approved by the Heritage Council (please refer to the EIS for further information).

A Statement of Heritage Effects was submitted to ACT Heritage on 20 July 2023 and is being progressed in parallel to this application.

Rule	Criteria	Response
6.3 Tree protection		
R45		Protected trees are intended to be removed or be
This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	retained in some areas of the site as identified in this submission.
a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree		Future development of the relevant single dwelling blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees.		Please refer to the Landscape documentation for more information.
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.		
Notes: 1. Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a declared site under the Tree Protection Act 2005, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.		
2. The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
3. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.		
6.4 Erosion and sediment control		
R46		Not relevant to this EDP DA submission (to be
For sites less than 3,000m², development complies with the Environment Protection Authority, Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT, August 2007.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	addressed as part of the Design and Siting Development Applications).
R47		Not applicable as the single dwelling blocks
For sites 3,000m ² or larger, the application is accompanied by an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	proposed are less than 3,000m ² .
Note: If an erosion and sediment control plan is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the		

Rule	Criteria	Response
ACT Environment Protection Authority before the determination of the application.		
Element 7: Services		
7.1 Construction waste management – all zones		
R48		Not applicable to this EDP DA. Construction waste
This rule applies to residential development that is likely to generate more than 20m³ of construction waste comprising one or more of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	management will be addressed as part of the future Design and Siting Development Application for the single dwelling blocks.
a) demolition waste		
b) construction waste		
c) excavation material.		
The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TAMS.		
TAMS will endorse waste facilities and management associated with the development if they comply with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.		
TAMS may endorse departures.		
Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
7.2 Utilities – all zones		
R49		Single dwelling blocks have been designed so that
This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement. The encroachment is to be approved in writing by the relevant service	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	future easements could be accommodated within blocks if and where required without requiring building encroachments.
provider.		Please refer to the Civil documentation for more information about the proposed easements across the estate.

8 Multi Unit Housing Development Code

This application proposes the creation of a number of multi unit blocks. The following parts from this Code is applicable to this proposal:

- Part A General Controls for multi unit housing in all zones
- Part C Additional controls for multi unit housing in commercial zones
- Part D Endorsement by government agencies (entities)

Described below is an assessment of the capacity of the proposed multi unit blocks to meet the requirements of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.

Table 6: Multi Unit Dwelling Housing Development Code (effective10 June 2023)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Part A – General controls		
Element 1: Restrictions on use		
1.1 Dual occupancy housing – standard blocks – RZ	1	
R1		Not applicable
In RZ1, the minimum area of standard blocks for dual occupancy housing is as follows:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	No dual occupancy housing is proposed as part of this EDP DA submission and the multi-unit blocks
a) For a surrendered residential block - 700m ²	applicable effection.	proposed are zoned CZ6.
b) For all other blocks - 800m².		
1.2 Dual occupancy housing – standard blocks – RZ	2	
R2		Not applicable
In RZ2, the minimum area of standard blocks for dual occupancy housing is 700m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	No dual occupancy housing is proposed as part of this EDP DA submission and the multi-unit blocks proposed are zoned CZ6.
1.3 Apartments - standard blocks – RZ1 and RZ2		
R3		Not applicable

Rule	Criteria	Response
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 and RZ2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP
No new apartments are permitted.	applicable criterion.	DA are zoned CZ6.
Element 2: Lease and development conditions		
2.1 Development proposals affected by approved le	ease and development conditions	
R4	C4	Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
This rule applies to blocks affected by approved lease and development conditions that provide for one or more of the following matters:	The development meets the intent of any approved lease and development conditions.	
a) plot ratio b) building envelope		
c) building height d) front street setback		
e) side setback f) rear setback		
g) building design h) materials and finish		
i) interface j) vehicle access		
k) parking I) solar access		
m) private open space		
n) water sensitive urban design		
o) landscaping.		
Approved lease and development conditions for the matters listed above shall take precedence over the provisions of this code, but only to the extent of any inconsistency.		
Element 3: Building and site controls		
3.1 Dwelling replacement – standard blocks		
R5		Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
This rule applies to standard blocks in all residential zones that are proposed to be redeveloped for multi unit housing, but does not apply to supportive housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) where there has been no consolidation of blocks1 replacement dwelling		
b) in all other cases – a number equal to the total number of blocks originally leased or used for the		

Rule Criteria Response purpose of single dwelling housing that have been consolidated or proposed to be consolidated. For this rule the following number of bedrooms per replacement dwelling are provided: a) where the original dwelling is one or two bedrooms - 2 or more b) where the original dwelling is three or more bedrooms – 3 or more 3.2 Plot ratio - dual occupancy - standard blocks - RZ1 - except for surrendered residential blocks R6 Not applicable as no dual occupancy is proposed as part of this EDP DA submission. Also, the multi-unit This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 unless This is a mandatory requirement. There is no blocks proposed are zoned CZ6. the block is a surrendered residential block. applicable criterion. The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy housing is determined by the formula: P = (140/B +0.15) x 100. The maximum plot ratio for any additional new dwelling which is part of a dual occupancy and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is the lesser of: a) the plot ratio determined by the formula P = $(140/B + 0.15) \times 50$ and b) 17.5%. For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes 18m² for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. For the formulae used in this rule: P is the maximum permissible plot ratio expressed as a percentage B is the block area in square metres. 3.3 Plot ratio - dual occupancy - standard blocks - RZ2 and surrendered residential blocks - RZ1 R7 Not applicable as no dual occupancy is proposed as part of this EDP DA submission. Also, the multi-unit This rule applies to the following: This is a mandatory requirement. There is no blocks proposed are zoned CZ6. applicable criterion. a) standard blocks in RZ2

Rule Criteria Response b) blocks defined as a surrendered residential block in RZ1. The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy housing is: i) where at least one dwelling does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted – 35% ii) in all other cases - 50% The maximum plot ratio for any additional new dwelling which is part of a dual occupancy and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is 17.5%. For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes 18m² for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio - large standard blocks - RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4 R8 Not applicable This rule applies to large blocks that are standard This is a mandatory requirement. There is no The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4. applicable criterion. DA are zoned CZ6. In RZ2 the maximum plot ratio is 50%. In RZ3 the maximum plot ratio is 65%. In RZ4 the maximum plot ratio is 80%. For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes 18m² for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.5 Plot ratio – other than standard blocks – RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4 R9 Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP This rule applies to blocks other than standard This is a mandatory requirement. There is no blocks in RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4 applicable criterion. DA are zoned CZ6. The maximum plot ratio is: a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 65%

Rule	Criteria	Response
b) in RZ4 – 80%.		
This rule does not apply to:		
a) blocks subject to a residential B1 or B8 area specific policy under the Territory Plan at 30 March 2008 with any of the following characteristics:		
i) lawfully approved and constructed		
ii) held under a holding lease at 30 March 2008		
b) blocks in RZ1 approved before 5 July 2013		
For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes $18m^2$ for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.		
3.6 Additional dwellings – standard blocks – RZ1		
R10 This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 but not to blocks that are intended to be used for supportive housing. The maximum number of dwellings permitted on a standard block is 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
	land blocks D71	
3.7 Residential density – supportive housing – stand	lard blocks - RZI	
R11		Not applicable
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 that are intended to be used for supportive housing. Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
3.8 Residential density – standard blocks – RZ2		
R12		Not applicable as the estate does not include any
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	blocks zoned RZ2.
The maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A2.	applicable criterion.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note 1: Refer to element 4 of the Residential Zones Development Code for provisions relating to supportive housing.		
Notes 2: Refer to element 3 for provisions relating to the number of dwellings permitted in each building.		
3.9 Additional dwellings – standard blocks – RZ2		
R13		Not applicable as the estate does not include any
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2 where the length of the front boundary facing a public road that allows vehicular access is 20m or less.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	blocks zoned RZ2.
Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of dwellings is 3.		
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing – stand	dard blocks - RZ2	
R14		Not applicable as the estate does not include any
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	blocks zoned RZ2.
All dwellings are to be shown as capable of being	applicable criterion.	
adapted. The additional dwelling/s permitted for adaptable housing above those shown in Table A2		
shall be built to an adapted standard in compliance		
with Australian Standard AS4299 Adaptable Housing (Class C).		
Despite R2 and R12, the maximum number of		
dwellings is shown in table A3.		
3.11 Number of dwellings in each building – standar	d blocks – RZ2	
R15		Not applicable as the estate does not include any
In RZ2 on standard blocks the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	blocks zoned RZ2.
For the purposes of this rule, basements are not part of a building.		
3.12 Number of storeys – standard blocks – RZ1		
R16		Not applicable
In RZ1 on standard blocks buildings comply with all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
a) The number of storeys does not exceed:		

Criteria	Response
	Not applicable as dual occupancy is not proposed.
This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Also, the multi-unit blocks proposed are zoned CZ6.
s – RZ1	
	Not applicable
This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
	Not applicable as the estate does not include any
This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	blocks zoned RZ2.
applicable criterion.	
	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. S – RZ1 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.15 Number of storeys – RZ3		
R20 In RZ3 the maximum number of storeys is 2. Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's facade and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	C20 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) the appearance from the street of not more than two storeys for that part of the building facing the street c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	Not applicable as the estate does not include any blocks zoned RZ3.
3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4		
R21 In RZ4 the maximum number of storeys is 3. Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) the appearance from the street of not more than three storeys for that part of the building facing the street c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	Not applicable as the estate does not include any blocks zoned RZ4.
3.17 Number of storeys – RZ5		
In RZ5, the maximum number of storeys is: a) for that part of the building within 50m of the boundaries of blocks in RZ1, RZ2 or RZ3 - 3 b) for that part of the building within 40m of the boundaries of blocks in CFZ, PRZ1 or PRZ2 - 3 c) for that part of the building within 30m of the boundaries of blocks in RZ4 - 4 d) in all other cases – 6. Roof top plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space	Not applicable as the estate does not include any blocks zoned RZ5.

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.18 Height of buildings – RZ1 and RZ2		
R23 In RZ1 and RZ2 the maximum height of building is 8.5m. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. 3.19 Height of buildings — RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 Rule 24 Maximum height of building is: a) in RZ3 — 9.5m b) in RZ4 — 12.5m c) in RZ5 — 21.5m. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space. This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6. Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
3.20 Building envelope – all blocks except buildings	over 3 storeys in RZ5 and commercial zones	This rule would apply to the proposed multi unit
This does not apply to either of the following: a) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by planes projected over the	Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space	This rule would apply to the proposed multi unit blocks as the future buildings on these blocks would be 3 storeys or less within CZ6 zone. Although multi unit buildings will be subject to the future Design and Siting DA for each Precinct acros the estate, this provision has been addressed herein as a Planning Control is proposed for these blocks against this rule.
subject block at 45° to the horizontal from a height of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except as required by the next rule. Refer figure A1. Note 1: To remove any doubt, the reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole		The intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the future buildings on-site. a) the proposal's performance against the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi uni site's CZ6 zone objectives have been addressed above.
building, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys. Note 2: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		b) although not applicable as there are no dwellings on adjoining residential blocks, the proposed setbacks have been considered to provide reasonable privacy to future dwellings on

Rule	Criteria	Response
		proposed residential blocks and their associated private open space.
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that consider privacy of the dwellings on the adjoining residential blocks.
	proposed that Rule 25 does not parcels where a setback has be planning Control Plans. These the proposed associated work carefully considered to achieve of privacy for future dwellings.	In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 25 does not apply to the parcels where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans. These setbacks along with the proposed associated wording have been carefully considered to achieve a reasonable level of privacy for future dwellings and their associated private open space.
		Please refer to the proposed Planning Control Plans, Attachment U- Proposed Planning Controls (wording), and Development Intentions Plans for further information.
		The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
R26	C26	This rule would apply to the proposed multi unit
This does not apply to either of the following:	Buildings achieve all of the following:	blocks as the future buildings on these blocks would be 3 storeys or less within CZ6 zone. Although multi unit buildings will be subject to the future Design and Siting DA for each Precinct across the estate, this provision has been addressed herein as a Planning Control is proposed for these blocks against this rule. The intent of the criterion can be satisfied for the future buildings on-site.
a) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	a) consistency with the desired character	
b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones.	b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open	
Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building	space	
envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at X° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any northern	 c) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space 	
boundary of an adjoining residential block.	d) where an adjoining block is not yet developed,	a) the proposal's performance against the
X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice. Values for X are given in Table A4. The height of the 'solar fence' is:	the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block(s) is maintained	Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's CZ6 zones objectives have been addressed above.
For a block approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013:		above.

Rule	Criteria	Response
i) in the primary building zone – 3m		b and c) not applicable as there is no dwelling on
ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m		adjoining blocks.
For all other blocks:		
i) in the primary building zone – 2.4m		d) the proposed setbacks have been considered to
ii) all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m		provide reasonable privacy and solar access to future dwellings on proposed residential blocks and
This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle").		their associated private open space. Please refer to the Development Intention Plans, Planning Control Plans, and Shadow Diagrams submitted for further information.
The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary.		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the
An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure A1.		precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that is proposed to
Note 1: To remove any doubt, the reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole		reduce overshadowing of the future neighbouring residential developments.
ouilding, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys. Note 2: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		In order to achieve the desired outcome, it is proposed that Rule 26 does not apply to multi unit developments where a setback has been identified in the Planning Control Plans.
		The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
3.22 Front boundary setbacks		
R29	C29	Development on proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of satisfying the criterion. The proposed front setbacks:
Front boundary setbacks comply with Table A5. Minimum boundary setbacks for corner blocks apply only to the street frontage nominated as a secondary street frontage. If street frontages on corner blocks are of equal length, the minimum setbacks apply only to one secondary street frontage. Chamfers may be included in the secondary street frontage.	Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the following:	
	a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable amenity for residents	 a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's zone objectives (CZ6 zones) as addressed above.
	c) sufficient space for street trees to grow to maturity.	 b) setbacks achieve a reasonable amenity for residents to permit private open space areas and achieve privacy between dwellings
		c) setbacks allow space for establishment of street trees as shown on landscaping plans provided.
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans

Rule	Criteria	Response submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies considered across the estate. The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
3.23 Side and rear boundary setbacks		
R30 Side and rear boundary setbacks comply with the following:	C30 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:	Development on proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of satisfying the criterion. The proposed setbacks:
a) in RZ1 and RZ2 - Table A6 b) in RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones - Table A7 c) in all other zones – the relevant zone development code	 a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments c) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks 	 a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's zone objectives (CZ6 zones) as addressed above. b) provide for reasonable separation between adjoining developments c) and d) achieve reasonable privacy between
	d) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space.	dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated PPOS e) the proposed setbacks have been considered to minimise overshadowing of the adjoining residential blocks.
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with this application that are created based on dwelling typologies considered across the estate.
		The setbacks shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks		
R31 Encroachments into one or more of the following: i) minimum side setback	C31 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design and Siting Development Applications).
ii) minimum rear setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements:	a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space	

Rule a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width	Criteria c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining	Response
of not more than 600mm	residential blocks and their associated private open	
b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, rainwater tanks, chimneys, flues, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, light fittings, electricity and gas meters, aerials, antennae, pergolas, sun blinds	space.	
c) unroofed terraces, landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.		
R32	C32	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design
Encroachments into the front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	and Siting Development Applications).
elements:	a) consistency with the desired character	
a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm	b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated	
b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun	private open space	
blinds c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	 c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space 	
3.25 Allowable encroachments – building envelopes		
R33	C33	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to Design
Encroachments outside the building envelope specified in this element are permitted for one or	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	and Siting Development Applications).
more of the following:	a) consistency with the desired character	
a) flues	b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining	
b) chimneys	residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space	
c) antennae	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining	
d) aerials e) cooling appliances	residential blocks and their associated private open	
f) heating appliances.	space	
3.27 Building separation – standard blocks – RZ2		
R36	C36	Not applicable as the estate does not include any
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2.	The siting of buildings on standard blocks in RZ2 achieves all of the following:	blocks zoned RZ2.

The minimum horizontal separation between a building containing 2 or more dwellings and any other building on the site is 4m. For the purposes of this rule, basements are not part of a building.	a) consistency with the desired character b) consistency with the separation of existing buildings in the immediate neighbourhood.	Response
Element 4: Site design		
4.1 Site design		
For developments (other than apartments) of 40 dwellings or more, the design of the common areas, pedestrian and vehicle access areas comply with all of the following provisions of the Estate Development Code: a) public realm standards for on-street parking b) pedestrian paths c) verge landscaping.	Publicly accessible and communal areas within large developments that are intended to be unit titled or community titled achieve all of the following: a) reasonable safety and lighting b) reasonable functionality and space to support active living c) reasonable accessibility and inclusion for all residents d) reasonable residential amenity e) landscaping beside internal driveways f) provision for pedestrians and cyclists g) sufficient off-street parking h) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to key local destinations and community uses.	Not applicable as the proposed multi unit blocks other than apartments propose less than 40 dwellings. However, the Estate Development Code relevant provisions have been addressed above for the estate.
4.2 Site open space – RZ1 and RZ2		
R38 This rule applies to RZ1 and RZ2. Not less than 40% of the total site area is allocated to one or more of the following: a) communal open space with a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) private open space that complies with all of the following — i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	C38 Open space on the site achieves all of the following: a) sufficient space for the recreation and relaxation of residents b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems, to accommodate on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.

Rule	Criteria	Response
ii) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level. Not less than 20% of the total site area is planting area.	 c) provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities. 	
	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
	i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site	
	ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.	
R38A	C38A	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, open space on the site achieves all of the following:	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
for which the original Crown lease was granted	a) adequate space for the recreation and relaxation of residents	
before 1 January 2020. Not less than 40% of the total site area is allocated to one or more of the following:	b) adequate space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems, to accommodate on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off	
a) communal open space with a minimumdimension of 2.5m; and/orb) private open space that complies with the	c) outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities. One or more of the following matters may be considered	
following: i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m; and ii) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level.	when determining compliance with this criterion: i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site	
	ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.	
R38B	C38B	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, development complies with all of the following:	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Site coverage is a maximum of 40% of the block	a) limits site coverage and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	

Rule area.	b) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities c) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.	Response
R38C This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Planting area is a minimum of 35% of the block area. The minimum dimension of any area included in the planting area calculation is 2.5 metres.	Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following: a) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas b) enhance living infrastructure through watersensitive urban design, providing deep soil zone areas for ground water recharge, canopy trees and vegetation c) infiltration of stormwater run-off and allow a greater ability to plant	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
R38D This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Existing and new trees on the block are to provide at least 15% canopy cover to the block at maturity. Trees are to be planted in deep soil zones.	This is a mandatory rule. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
There is no applicable rule.	C38E This criterion applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following:	Not applicable The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	a) Planting of suitably sized plants in deep soil zones, including adequate dimensions for deep soil zones to support healthy canopy tree growth, and provide adequate room for canopy trees	
	b) deep soil zones should allow subsoil drainage to support groundwater infiltration	
	c) planting of canopy trees with semi advanced stock and suitable heights at maturity	
	d) landscaping to provide substantial shade	
	in summer and admit winter sunlight to	
	outdoor and indoor living areas.	
R38F	C38F	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2	Tree planting in the development ensures:	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDI
zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020, or land	a) planting or retention of suitably sized canopy trees in deep soil zones, including adequate	DA are zoned CZ6.
for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	dimensions for deep soil zones to support healthy tree growth, and provide adequate room for	
Development provides a minimum level of tree planting, with associated planting requirements	canopy trees b) planting canopy trees of semi-advanced stock	
as described in table A7a, consistent with the following:	and reasonable heights at maturity.	
a) for large blocks less than or equal to 800m2 at least one small tree and one medium tree		
b) for large blocks more than 800m2 , at least:		
i) one medium tree and one large tree,		
and		
ii) one additional large tree or two additional medium trees for each additional 800m2 block area.		
Note: Existing canopy trees being retained as part of		
development may be considered to meet these requirements.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
4.3 Site open space – RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial	zones	
R39	C39	The future development of the multi-unit sites is
This rule applies to: a) all development in commercial zones	Open space on the site achieves all of the following:	able to achieve this design outcome.
b) all development in RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan for which the original Crown lease was granted on	a) sufficient useable space for a range of recreational activities for residents to support active living	
or after 1 January 2020.	b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems	
Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to the following:	c) a contribution to on-site infiltration of	
a) for developments with fewer than 20 dwellings,	stormwater run-off	
none of which are apartments, one or more of the following –	d) reasonable accessibility that is designed to be inclusive for all residents	
i) communal open space that complies with all of the following	e) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to key local destinations and community	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	uses.	
b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this	
ii) private open space that complies with all of the following	criterion: i) whether the total area of upper floor level	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site	
b) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level	ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.	
b) in all other cases, communal open space that complies with all of the following –	space is readily available for the use of residents.	
i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m		
ii) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways.		
Not less than 10% of the total site area is planting area.		
4.4 Site open space – RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 zones		
R39A	C39A	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ3, RZ4		The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.

Rule	Criteria	Response
and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, development complies with all of the following:	
before 1 January 2020. Site coverage is a maximum of 45% of the block area.	a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas	
	b) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities	
	c) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.	
R39B	C39B	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate	Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following:	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Planting area is a minimum	a) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas	
of 25% of the block area. The minimum dimension of any area included in the planting area calculation is 2.5 metres.	b) enhance living infrastructure through water- sensitive urban design, providing areas for deep soil zones for ground water recharge, large canopy trees and vegetation	
	c) if the minimum required planting area can't be provided on site, an equivalent area should be ac	
R39C	C39C	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate	Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following:	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted pefore 1 January 2020.	a) planting in deep soil zones, including minimum dimensions for deep soil zones, to support healthy tree growth, and provide adequate room for	
Existing and new trees on the block are to provide	canopy trees	
at least 20% canopy cover of the block at maturity. Trees are to be planted in deep soil zones in communal areas.	 b) planting of canopy trees with appropriate species and with a semi-advanced stock and minimum heights at maturity 	
Note: for the purposes of this rule deep soil zones are areas of natural or structured soil medium with a minimum unobstructed depth of 1.2m, minimum surface area of 64m2 and minimum volume of 85m3	c) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas	

Rule	Criteria	Response
	 d) if the minimum required canopy trees cannot be provided on site, an equivalent area should be achieved through planting on structures. 	
R39D	C39D	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development in RZ3, RZ4	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP
and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan before 1 January 2020 or land	and maintain ecosystem services, open space on the site achieves all of the following:	DA are zoned CZ6.
for which the original Crown lease was originally granted before 1 January 2020.	a) adequate useable space for a range of recreational activities for residents to support	
Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated	active living	
to the following:	b) a contribution to on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off	
a) for developments with fewer than 20 dwellings, none of which are apartments, one or more of the	c) reasonable accessibility that is designed to be	
following:	inclusive for all residents	
i) communal open space that complies with the following:	d) utilise planting on structures where planting area, canopy trees cannot be achieved on site	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	e) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and	
b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways; and/or	cyclists to key local destinations and community uses	
ii) private open space that complies with the following:	f) if the minimum required planting area can't be provided on site, an equivalent area should be	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	achieved through planting on structures.	
b) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
b) in all other cases, communal open space that complies with the following:	i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of	
i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	other open space on the site; and/or	
ii) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways.	ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.	
4.4 Landscape design		
	C40	The future landscape design of the multi-unit sites
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to all development on blocks approved under an estate development plan for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020.	is able to achieve this design outcome.
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Rule	Criteria	Response
	Landscape and site design achieves all of the following:	
	a) planting of trees of semi-mature stock	
	b) planting of trees with a minimum mature height of 4m	
	c) a contribution to energy efficiency by providing substantial shade in summer, especially to west-facing windows and open car-parking areas, and admitting winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas, especially to the north	
	d) reasonable residential amenity	
	e) reasonable visibility along paths and driveways	
	f) visual interest in pavement materials and finishes	
	g) species with appropriate growth habits and mature height in relation to site conditions.	
R40A	C40A	Not applicable
This rule applies to all development on blocks approved under an estate development plan	Tree planting provided in the development ensures:	The EDP DA is submitted after 1 January 2020.
before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	a) planting in deep soil zones, including minimum dimensions for deep soil zones, to support healthy	
Development provides a minimum level of tree planting, with associated planting requirements as	canopy tree growth, and provide adequate room for canopy trees	
described in table A7b, consistent with the following:	b) planting of canopy trees with appropriate species and with a semi-advanced stock and	
a) for large blocks less than or equal to 800m2, one small tree and one medium tree	minimum heights at maturity	
b) for large blocks more than 800m2	c) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and	
i) one medium tree and one large tree,	indoor living areas	
and		
ii) one additional large tree or two additional medium trees for each additional 800m2 block area.		
There is no applicable rule.	C40B	Not applicable
	This criterion applies to all development on blocks approved under an estate development plan	The EDP DA is submitted after 1 January 2020.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	
	Where one or more existing canopy trees located within the subject block are to be retained as part of development to count towards canopy tree coverage requirements as described elsewhere in this code, development applications are supported by a report prepared by a suitably qualified person demonstrating how the development complies with all of the following:	
	a) shows the tree(s) are in good health and likely to actively grow at the completion of works	
	b) details how the tree(s) will be suitably protected during construction works	
	c) provides adequate deep soil area to ensure the tree(s) will remain viable	
	d) confirms that the tree(s) to be retained are sited appropriately and will not detrimentally impact the development in the future.	
4.5 Fences		
R41	C41	Criterion satisfied
Fences are permitted forward of the building line in the front zone or on the front boundary only where	Fences may be permitted where the proposal meets the requirements contained in the	Please refer to Residential Boundary Fences General Code in this report.
they comply with any of the following: a) it is a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m and 1m width in an established hedge	Residential Boundary Fences General Code.	Fencing is also proposed as a Planning Control across the estate in accordance with the proposed Fencing Plan.
b) exempt under the Planning and Development Act 2007		Please refer to the Planning Control Plans and
c) permitted under the Common Boundaries Act 1981.		Fencing Plan submitted for further information.
4.6 Courtyard walls – RZ1 and RZ2		
R42	C42	No applicable as the multi-unit sites in this EDP DA
Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the building line where they comply with all of the following:	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the desired character	are zoned CZ6.

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) a total length not exceeding 60% of the width of the block at the line of the wall	b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of	
b) a minimum setback from the front boundary of	the proposed courtyard wall into account:	
not less than 2m	i) height	
c) trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the	ii) relationship to verge footpath	
front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan	iii) total proportion relative to the building	
d) a maximum height not exceeding 1.8m above	iv) width	
datum ground level	v) colour and design features	
e) constructed of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with timber or metal	vi) transparency vii) articulation viii) protection of existing desirable landscape features	
panels that include openings not less than 25% of	ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall	
the surface area of the panel	c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and	
f) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking.	pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Off-Street Parking	
4.6A Courtyard walls – other than RZ1 and RZ2		
R42A	C42A	Rule to be met
Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following:	Future development of the Multi Unit Housing can
building line where they comply with all of the following:	a) consistent with the desired character	achieve this design outcome.
a) maximum height of 1.8m above datum ground level	b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into account:	
b) a minimum setback to the front boundary	i) height	
complying with the following:	ii) relationship to verge footpath	
i) where the wall encloses the principal private open space at ground floor level that is located to	iii) total proportion relative to the building	
the west, north-west, north, north-east or east of	iv) width	
the dwelling – 0.7m	v) colour and design features	
ii) in all other cases - half the front boundary	vi) transparency	
setback nominated elsewhere in this code	vii) articulation	
c) trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan	viii) protection of existing desirable landscape features	
iditascape piati	ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall	

Rule	Criteria	Response
d) a variety of materials or indentations not less than 15m apart where the indents are not less than 1m in depth and 4m in length	c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Off-Street Parking.	
e) constructed of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with timber or metal panels that include openings not less than 25% of the surface area of the panel		
f) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1-Off-Street Parking.		
4.7 External facilities		
	C43	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to future
There is no applicable rule.	The following external facilities or equipment are screened or adequately separated from public areas:	Design and Siting DAs).
	a) external storage areas	
	b) water tanks	
	c) waste storage enclosures	
	d) mechanical services (including air conditioners and hot water storage units)	
	e) clothes drying areas.	
	C44	Not applicable to this EDP DA (subject to future
There is no applicable rule.	Mailboxes are located for convenient access by residents and deliverers with passive surveillance from the street or from active uses. To demonstrate compliance with this criterion a site plan is submitted with the application showing the location and design of mail boxes.	Design and Siting DAs).
4.8 Electrical and telecommunication facilities		
R45	C45	Not applicable as no additional electrical supply
Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access complies with all of the following:	Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access limits the amount of visual	poles are proposed on the site. All proposed electrical and telecommunication reticulation are underground.

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets	clutter in the streetscape, particularly from supply poles and overhead cabling.	Please refer to the Electrical Plans submitted with this application for more information.
b) for developments involving up to 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground or along the rear spine or side of blocks		
c) for developments involving more than 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground		
d) there is no overhead cabling to dwellings within the site.		
	C46	Criterion to be satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	Ground level electrical and telecommunication facilities (such as electrical substations, switching stations, telecommunications nodes) within existing residential areas or streets with residential access are screened from public view whilst allowing for reasonable access for service providers	The future substations will be screened from public views (subject to Design and Siting Development Applications).
Element 5: Building design		
5.1 Surveillance		
5.1 Surveillance R47	C47	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
5.1 Surveillance		The future development of the multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the	·
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space.	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following:	·
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets	·
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall b) at least one door with roofed element such as a	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets	·
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall b) at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or balcony.	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets	·
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall b) at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or balcony. 5.2 Building entries	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets b) adjoining public open space.	capable of achieving this design outcome.
5.1 Surveillance R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall b) at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or balcony. 5.2 Building entries R48 Common entries to dwellings have all of the	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets b) adjoining public open space. C48 Common entries to dwellings achieve all of the	capable of achieving this design outcome. The future development of the multi-unit blocks is

Rule	Criteria	Response
b) a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road	c) surveillance of public areas (including between buildings and open space areas, paths, dwelling entries, car parking areas and driveways)	
c) separate access to any non-residential uses, which are clearly distinguishable and secured after hours.	d) safety, security and convenience for residents and visitors	
	e) the separation of residential entries and commercial entries.	
5.3 Building design		
R49	C49	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 dwellings.	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest	capable of achieving this design outcome.
Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m.	and enable visual differentiation between dwellings when viewed from adjoining public spaces and	
Wall articulation is provided by at least one of the following:	adjoining residential blocks	
a) changes in wall planes of a minimum 1m in depth and 4m in length		
b) inclusion of balconies, bay windows, verandas, fin walls, etc.		
c) horizontally stepping facades by at least 1m.		
R50	C50	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 dwellings.	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between dwellings when viewed from adjoining public spaces and adjoining residential blocks.	capable of achieving this design outcome.
Maximum length of an unarticulated roof is 15m.		
R51	C51	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
Garages and carports within 15m of the front boundary are constructed with the same material	The exterior colours and finishes of garages and carports achieve all of the following:	capable of achieving this design outcome.
as the corresponding elements of the dwelling.	a) compatibility with the dwelling design when viewed from public spaces	
	b) integration with the overall design	
	c) a contribution to the articulation of the building.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
5.4 Building design – RZ2		
R52	C52	Not applicable
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2 containing 2 or more dwellings.	Dwellings address the street wherever practicable.	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
All dwellings adjacent to a public street (other than a rear lane) have at least one of the following facing the street:		
a) front door		
b) living room window		
c) living room glass sliding door.		
5.5 Basements and undercroft parking		
R53	C53	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
This rule applies to all of the following:	Basements and undercroft parking structures	capable of achieving this design outcome.
i) basements	achieve all of the following:	
ii) undercroft parking.	a) visual interest through architectural elements, features or modulation	
Exposed external walls comply with all of the	b) visual softening by landscaping	
following:	c) avoidance of prominent ventilation openings	
 a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building 	e, avoidance of profilment renthation openings	
 b) where ventilation openings are provided, they are treated as part of the façade with grilles and screens. 		
5.6 Adaptable housing – multi-unit housing compris	ing 10 or more dwellings	
R54		The required minimum adaptable housing will be
This rule applies to multi-unit housing comprising 10 or more dwellings.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	provided as part of the Design and Siting Development Applications of multi unit
The minimum number of dwellings designed to meet Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing (Class C) is shown in table A8.		developments in accordance with the associated standards.
5.7 Minimum dwelling size		
R55	C55	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
Minimum dwelling floor areas are as follows:	Dwelling sizes and layouts provide functional living spaces, flexibility in furniture layout, and adequate	capable of achieving this design outcome.

Rule a) studio dwellings - 40 m ²	Criteria storage and service areas. The provision of shared	Response
b) one-bedroom dwellings - 50 m ² c) 2-bedroom dwellings - 70 m ²	facilities (eg. open space, laundry, lounge and storage) may be considered when determining	
d) dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m ²	compliance with the criterion.	
The minimum dwelling floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within dwellings is included in the area calculations.		
5.8 Housing diversity		
R56	C56	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
For developments containing 40 or more dwellings, a combination of dwelling types, including studio or 1-bedroom dwellings, 2- bedroom dwellings, and	Housing developments comprising multiple dwellings are required to achieve all of the following:	capable of achieving this design outcome.
dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms are provided.	a) a range of housing types	
	 b) increased diversity of dwelling types within a neighbourhood. 	
5.9 Building design – dual occupancy on surrendered	d residential blocks in RZ1	
	C56A	Not applicable
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to dual occupancy development on surrendered residential blocks. The design of buildings encourages high quality architectural standards that contribute to a visually harmonious streetscape character with variety and interest, whilst not detrimental to, or overtly detracting from the existing streetscape character.	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
Element 6: Amenity		
6.1 Solar access –other than apartments		
R57		Not applicable as Rule 57A is applicable.
This rule applies to all multi unit housing on blocks with the exception of blocks subject to R57A.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
This rule does not apply to apartments.		
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of a dwelling is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).		

Rule	Criteria	Response
For this rule:		
Daytime living area means a habitable room		
other than a bedroom		
Note: 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.		
R57A	C57A	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
This rule applies to multi unit housing on blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013. This rule does not apply to apartments.	One or more daytime living areas in each dwelling is provided with reasonable access to direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).	capable of achieving this design outcome.
A daytime living area of each new dwelling is	For this criterion:	
provided with a minimum of 4m² of transparent vertical glazing that:	Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom	
a) is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north; and		
b) is not overshadowed at noon on the winter solstice (21 June) by:		
i) buildings and structures on the subject block		
ii) the solar fence on the northern boundary of the subject block		
For this rule:		
Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom		
The height of the 'solar fence' is:		
i) in the primary building zone – 3m		
ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m		
Note: 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.		
Compliance with this rule may be demonstrated through plans, elevations and supporting documentation (e.g. shadow diagrams) showing		

that the required minimum area of glazing is not overshadowed. Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access. Note: To remove any doubt, when assessing a development on a block with existing dwellings, the development must comply and must not cause an existing dwelling to then contravene this requirement. However, if the existing dwelling does not currently comply, the development must not increase the level of non compliance for that other dwelling.	Criteria	Response
6.2 Solar access - apartments		
This rule applies to apartments. 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 between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.	C58 Daytime living areas have reasonable access to sunlight.	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
6.3 Privacy		
R59 This rule applies to dwellings on the same block. A person with an eye height of 1.5m standing at any point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line of sight into the primary window of any other dwelling. The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.	C59 Evidence is provided demonstrating that reasonable privacy between dwellings on the same block is achieved through design solution. Note: this does not include installing high sill windows, obscured glass, and/or angled louvres	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
R60	C60	The future development of the multi-unit blocks is
This rule applies to principal private open space on the same block and on adjacent blocks. A person with an eye height of 1.5m standing at any point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line	Evidence is provided demonstrating that reasonable privacy of principal private open space of each dwelling is achieved through design solution.	capable of achieving this design outcome.

Rule	Criteria	Response
of sight to more than 50% of the minimum principal private open space of any other dwelling.	Note: this does not include installing high sill windows, obscured glass, and/or angled louvres.	
The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of	obscured glass, and/or angled louvies.	
12m.		
6.4 Principal private open space		
R61	C61	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
Each dwelling has at least one area of principal private open space that complies with all of the	Principal private open space for each dwelling achieves all of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
following:	a) an area proportionate to the size of the dwelling	
a) located on the siteb) has minimum area and dimensions specified in	b) an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation	
table A9	c) directly accessible from the dwelling	
c) is screened from adjoining public streets and public open space	d) service functions such as clothes drying and mechanical services	
d) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room other than a bedroom	e) reasonable privacy f) reasonable solar access.	
e) is not located to the south, south-east or south- west of the dwelling, unless it achieves one or more of the following –	i, reasonable solar decess.	
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)		
located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street or public open space		
Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.		
6.5 Separation between external walls		
R62	C62	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
The minimum separation between an unscreened element and an external wall on the same block or an adjoining block, is 3m.	The outlook from an unscreened element is not unreasonably impeded by external walls on the same or adjoining blocks.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
R63	C63	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
The separation between external walls at the lower floor level on the same block or an adjoining block is not less than 1m.	The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves both of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.

Statement against Rules and Criteria Blocks 1, 7, and 20 Section 102 Yarralumla

Rule	Criteria	Response
	a) reasonable access for maintenance	
	b) reasonable management of rodents.	
6.6 Balustrades		
R64	C64	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to balconies with both of the following characteristics:	Balustrades achieve reasonable privacy for residents and screen household items from	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
i) located on the third upper floor level or lower (ie the first four storeys)	adjoining public streets and public open space	
ii) facing public streets or public open space.		
Balustrades are constructed of one or more of the following:		
a) obscure glass panels		
b) solid panels with a total of all openings or clear glass panels not more than 25% of the surface area of the balustrade.		
For this rule obscure glass prevents printed text of 10mm high characters from being read through the glass when positioned 1m from the glass.		
6.7 Storage		
R65	C65	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to dwellings without an associated garage.	All dwellings are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcom
An enclosed storage area complying with all of the following is provided for each dwelling:	a) equipment such as gardening, sporting, leisure and fitness equipment	
a) at least 2m in height and 0.6m internal dimension b) an area of not less than –	b) accommodate bicycles as per Bicycle Parking Code.	
i) in RZ1 and RZ2 - 4m2		
ii) in all other zones -1.5m2		
c) one of the following –		
i) accessible externally from the dwelling		
ii) adjacent to a dedicated car space.		
6.8 Natural Ventilation		

Rule	Criteria	Response
There is no applicable rule.	C66 For buildings containing 3 or more dwellings, dwelling layouts are to ensure natural ventilation is provided to habitable rooms by cross or stack effect ventilation by maximising separation between opening windows.	Future development of the proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
6.9 Noise attenuation – external sources		
R67		Not applicable as no blocks are noise affected.
Where a block has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion	Please refer to the EIS Noise Impact Assessment for more information.
i) identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources		As detailed under the NIA, a Noise Management
ii) adjacent to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12,000 vehicles per day		Plan will be prepared for each precinct for the Design and Siting Development Applications (where relevant).
iii) located in a commercial zone		
iv) adjacent to a commercial or industrial zone		
dwellings shall be constructed to comply with the relevant sections of all of the following:		
a) AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics — Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level)		
b) AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.		
For other than road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a noise management plan prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of noise, and endorsed by the EPA. For other than road traffic noise, the noise level immediately adjacent to the dwelling is assumed to be the relevant noise zone standard specified in the ACT Environment Protection Regulation 2005.		
For road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by an acoustic assessment and noise management plan, prepared by a member of the		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of road traffic noise, and endorsed by the ACT Government entity responsible for Transport Planning.		
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.		
Element 7: Parking and vehicular access		
7.1 Ramps to basement car parking – RZ1 and RZ2		
R68	C68	Not applicable
This rule applies to blocks with all of the following characteristics:	Ramps accessing basement car parking forward of the building line may be allowed where all of the	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2	following are achieved:	
b) standard blocks	i) compatibility with the streetscape	
c) less than 30 m wide at the street frontage.	ii) retention of existing street trees	
Ramps accessing basement car parking are not permitted forward of the building line.	iii) safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle crossings	
	iv) adequate line of sight for cars entering and/or leaving the car parking area	
7.2 Driveway verge crossings		
R69	C69	Rule to be met
This rule applies to previously undeveloped blocks. No more than one driveway verge crossing is provided to each block.	More than one driveway verge crossing to each block may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:	Driveway verge crossings will be designed in accordance with this requirement for the Design and Siting Development Applications (indicative
promise to cash bloom	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable	driveway locations have been nominated on the Development Intentions Plan).
	b) where all of the following are achieved:	
	i) compatibility with the streetscape	
	ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists	
	iii) retention of existing street trees	
	iv) protection of existing landscape features	
	v) public safety	
	c) where the block is a corner block.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
R70	C70	Rule to be met
This rule applies to previously developed blocks or the consolidation of previously developed blocks.	Additional driveway verge crossings may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:	Driveway verge crossings will be designed in accordance with this requirement for the Design and Siting Development Applications (indicative driveway locations have been nominated on the
No additional driveway verge crossings are permitted.	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable	
	b) where all of the following are achieved –	Development Intentions Plan).
	i) compatibility with the streetscape	
	ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists	
	iii) retention of existing street tress	
	iv) protection of existing landscape features	
	v) public safety	
	c) where the block is a corner block.	
R71		Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
This rule applies to previously developed blocks or the consolidation of previously developed blocks.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Redundant driveway verge crossings are removed, and the verge and kerb restored.		
Note: a condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
R72	C72	Rule to be met
Driveway verge crossings comply with all of the following:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.	Driveway verge crossings will be designed in accordance with this requirement for the Design
a) 1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and other services		and Siting Development Applications (indicative driveway locations have been nominated on the
b) 1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles		Development Intentions Plan).
c) 6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner block (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)		
d) uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb		

Rule	Criteria	Response
e) at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation		
f) a maximum of 5.5m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb		
g) except for blocks 250m2 or less, 3m wide at the front street boundary		
h) outside of the drip line of mature street trees		
i) a minimum of 3m clear of small and new street trees		
j) compliant with Australian Standard AS2890.1 – Off Street Parking, having particular regard for sightlines and cross fall of the site		
k) where there is a public footpath across the driveway verge crossing, the footpath is continuous (i.e. the footpath is to have precedence)		
I) if the existing footpath is replaced, it is to be constructed at the same level in the same material and colour as the original.		
Note: a condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
7.3 Internal driveways		
R73	C73	Rule to be met
This rule applies to internal driveways that are used by residents of more than one dwelling.	Internal driveways achieve all of the following: a) sufficient space for planting along property	Internal driveways will be designed in accordance with this requirement for the Design and Siting
Internal driveways comply with all of the following:	boundaries	Development Applications (indicative internal driveway locations have been identified on the
a) are set back from external block boundaries by not less than 1m	 b) sufficient space for planting between internal driveways and buildings 	Development Intentions Plan).
b) are set back from the external walls of buildings on the site by not less than 1m	c) reasonable residential amenity, particularly in relation to the intrusion of light and noise into	
c) the setbacks referred to in items a) and b) are planted to a width of not less than 1m	habitable rooms d) clear differentiation between the driveway and	
d) windows to habitable rooms and exterior doors within 1.5 of an internal driveway have at least one of the following –	parking spaces.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
i) an intervening fence or wall not less than 1.5m high		
ii) for windows, a sill height not less than 1.5m above the driveway		
e) the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1 - Off Street Parking for sightlines and gradients		
f) provide internal radius of at least 4m at changes in direction and intersections		
g) have a surface treatment that is distinct from car parking spaces.		
R74	C74	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:	Internal driveways achieve reasonable levels of public safety.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
a) serve 4 or more car parking spaces		
b) connect to a major road.		
Turning spaces are provided on the block to allow vehicles to leave in a forward direction.		
R75	C75	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:	Internal driveways avoid unreasonable levels of queuing and congestion at vehicular entrances.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
a) serve more than 10 car parking spaces		
b) connect to a public road.		
The internal driveway is not less than 5m wide for not less than the first 7m of its length measured from the relevant block boundary.		
	C76	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
There is no applicable rule.	Internal driveways are designed to be safely used by both pedestrians and vehicles, including emergency vehicles.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
	Measures to reduce vehicle speed on internal driveways will be considered when determining compliance with this criterion, including one or more of the following:	
	a) changes in pavement materials	

7.4 Residents' car parking	b) the lack of kerb and gutters c) difference in height to adjacent streets d) avoiding long lengths of driveway e) suitable planting f) signage	Response
R77 Car-parking spaces on the site for residents comply with all of the following: a) located behind the front zone (except for apartment car parking) b) can be in tandem where they belong to the same dwelling c) do not encroach any property boundaries d) one car space per dwelling is roofed and located behind the front zone e) are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows or doors to habitable rooms of dwellings that are not associated with the parking space.	Car parking for residents achieves all of the following: a) reasonable residential amenity b) consistency with the desired character c) public safety d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking f) reasonable privacy.	Car parking spaces on the multi-unit blocks are to be provided in basements or garages. These parking spaces are capable of achieving this design outcome.
R78 This rule applies to resident car parking spaces with both of the following characteristics: a) not allocated to a particular dwelling b) shared between 2 or more dwellings. Parking spaces are located within 50m walking distance of any dwelling that is sharing the space.	C78 Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to dwellings.	Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
R79 The maximum total width of garage door openings and external width of carports facing a street complies with the following: a) for up to 3 dwellings, the lesser of the following i) 6m	C79 Garages and car parking structures are consistent with the desired character.	Future development of the proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.

	Criteria	Response
ii) 50% of the total length of the building façade		
facing that street		
b) for more than 3 dwellings, 50% of the total length of the building façade facing that street.		
R80	C80	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
The maximum total width of an entry and/or exit to basement car parking facing the street is 8m	Entries to basements do not dominate the streetscape.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome
R81	C81	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to all of the following:	Approaches to basements achieve all of the following:	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome
i) developments containing 10 dwellings or more	a) public safety	
ii) development with a combined entry and exit to apartment car parking less than 6m wide.	b) convenience for all users.	
Approaches to basements containing car parking comply with one of the following:		
a) include sufficient areas for vehicles to wait to		
allow for an entering or leaving vehicle to pass		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals		
b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals 7.5 Visitor parking	C82	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
allow for an entering or leaving vehicle to pass b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals 7.5 Visitor parking R82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following:	C82 Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors	
b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals 7.5 Visitor parking R82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following: a) located behind the front zone (except for	Visitor parking achieves all of the following:	
b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals 7.5 Visitor parking R82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following: a) located behind the front zone (except for apartment car parking)	Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building	
7.5 Visitor parking R82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following: a) located behind the front zone (except for apartment car parking) b) do not encroach any property boundaries c) are separated by not less than 1.5m from	Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building	
b) at least one waiting area and traffic signals 7.5 Visitor parking R82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with	Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building	Future development of the proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome

Rule	Criteria	Response
Visitor car parking complies with one of the following:	Visitor parking is accessible to all visitors.	
a) is located outside of any security barriers		
b) an intercom and remote barrier release system allows access to visitor parking located behind security barriers.		
7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – RZ2		
R84	C84	Not applicable
In RZ2 on standard blocks, co-located car parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following:	Car parking spaces on the site (including garages but excluding basement car parking) achieves all of	The multi-unit blocks proposed as part of this EDP DA are zoned CZ6.
a) the maximum number of car parking spaces (including spaces in garages but excluding those in	the following: a) do not dominate site landscaping	
basements) is 4	b) are consistent with the desired character	
b) the minimum separation between groups of co- located car parking spaces (including spaces in garages but excluding those in basements) is 4m.	S, are consistent with the desired character	
7.7 Delivery and removalist vans		
R85	C85	Future development of the proposed multi-unit
For 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.	Reasonable provision is made for short stay parking for delivery trucks.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
Element 8: Environment		
8.2 Heritage		
R90		Rule to be met
This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004. The authority	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The estate includes an ACT Heritage Council heritage listed place being the Canberra Brickworks (item 20068).
shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council.		A revised Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) was submitted and approved by
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.		the Heritage Council (please refer to the EIS for further information).

Rule	Criteria	Response A Statement of Heritage Effects was submitted to
		ACT Heritage on 20 July 2023 and is being progressed in parallel to this application.
8.3 Tree protection		
R91 This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Protected trees are intended to be removed or be retained in some areas of the site as identified in this submission.
a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree		Future development of the multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees		Please refer to the Landscape documentation for more information.
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.		
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2007. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.		
8.4 Bushfire		
R92		Rule to be met
Where identified in a precinct code or lease and development conditions as being within a bushfire prone area, buildings are to be constructed in accordance with the relevant Building Code of Australia bushfire provisions.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The site is identified in a bushfire prone area. The buildings that are close to bushfire prone areas are constructed to the BAL provisions as detailed earlier and under Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report.
		These requirements have been incorporated as planning controls within this submission.
8.5 Erosion and sediment control		
R93		Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
For sites less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority, Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Note 1: If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to		

C94 Post occupancy waste management achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	Future development of the proposed multi-unit blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
Post occupancy waste management achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	
Post occupancy waste management achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	
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the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome
o) reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	
dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site	
c) reasonable levels of amenity for dwellings on	
adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	
ommercial zones	
s	
C97	Not applicable to this EDP DA submission.
opportunity to accommodate non-residential uses, site and are not proposed for mu	Office and retail uses are limited to the Heritage
	site and are not proposed for multi unit blocks.
nerduling office and retail, at the ground noor.	
es)	
S C In	mmercial zones 97 n commercial zones, buildings afford the pportunity to accommodate non-residential uses, including office and retail, at the ground floor.

Rule	Criteria	Response
R98		Future development of the proposed multi-unit
This rule applies to residential development that is likely to generate more than 20m3 of construction waste comprising one or more of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
a) demolition waste		
b) construction waste		
c) excavation material.		
The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TAMS.		
TAMS will endorse waste facilities and management associated with the development if they comply with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.		
TAMS may endorse departures.		
Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
12.2 Post occupancy waste management		
R99		Rule to be met
Post occupancy waste management facilities are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Please refer to the Waste Collection Plan submitted with this application for more information.
TAMS will endorse post occupancy waste management facilities where they are in accordance with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.		Post occupancy waste management will be addressed as part of the Design and Siting Development Applications.
TAMS may endorse departures.		
Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
Element 13: Utilities		
13.1 Utilities		
R100 This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Multi-unit dwelling blocks have been designed so that future easements could be accommodated within blocks if and where required without requiring building encroachments.

Rule	Criteria	Response
The proposed encroachment is to be approved in writing by the relevant service provider.		Please refer to the Civil documentation for more information about the proposed easements across the estate.
R101		Future development of the proposed multi-unit
A statement of compliance from each relevant utility provider (for water, sewerage, electricity, stormwater and gas) confirms 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.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	blocks is capable of achieving this design outcome.
Note 1: If there is no stormwater easement or Territory owned stormwater pipes located within the property boundary, a "Statement of Compliance" for stormwater from TAMS (Asset Acceptance) is not required to be obtained		
Note 2: Where there is conflict between planning and utility requirements, the utility requirements take precedence over other codified or merit provisions		
Note 3: If a statement of compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
Element 14: Environmental management		
14.1 Contamination		
R102		Rule to be met
This rule applies to any site located adjacent to a potentially polluting source (including a site used or formerly used as a petrol station).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The subject site is listed as a contaminated site on the ACT Contaminated Sites Register, being a former brickworks dump area.
The site is assessed for the potential for land contamination in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites		An EIS has been completed prior to this application which addresses the contamination matter and provides mitigation measures.
Management 1995 and the Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy 2000.		Information has been provided in this submission for EPA endorsement.
If land contamination is identified, the development complies with the requirements of Environment Protection Authority.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for land contamination is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
14.2 Erosion and sediment control		
R103		Not relevant to this EDP DA submission (to be
This rule applies to sites 3,000m ² or larger.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	addressed as part of the Development
The development complies with an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	applicable criterion.	Applications).
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for erosion and sediment control is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		

9 General Codes

Residential Boundary Fences General Code

This General Code applies to boundary fences in the Residential Zones. Although the Estate is zoned CZ6, Rule 24 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code and Criterion 41 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code refer to this Code. Therefore this Code has been addressed for the proposed residential blocks and their associated proposed fencing/courtyard walls.

Table 7: Residential Boundary Fences General Code (effective 11 July 2008)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 2: Building and Site Controls		
2.1 Front Fences – All Blocks		
R1		Rule met
Front boundary walls or fencing are not permitted forward of the building line except as provided for in:	This is a mandatory requirement. There are no merit criteria.	Courtyard walls and fencing have been proposed forward of the building line across the estate. Please refer to the Planning Control Plans and
a) Accordance with the Residential Zone Development Code in the case of a courtyard wall;		Fencing Plans submitted with this EDP DA for more information.
b) A previous approval as part of an Estate Development Plan (EDP);		The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
c) An approved fencing plan;		
d) Development conditions released prior to the issue of the lease		
e) Items 2.2 – 2.7 of this Code.		
AND		
f) fences are constructed so that the front fence faces Territory land		

Rule	Criteria	Response
2.2 Corner Blocks – where the residence fa	aces the corner (both street frontages)	
There is no rule applicable.	C2 Where a residence faces the corner of a block, and the original intent of the subdivision pattern was	Not applicable. The proposed fencing has been identified in the Planning Control Plans and Fencing Plan submitted with this application.
	for no front fencing, a front fence forward of the building line on one side of the residence can be considered subject to the fence being:	The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
	a) Of transparent construction	
	b) A maximum height of 1.5m above natural ground level	
	 c) Visually mitigated with planting grown as a hedge that is located wholly within the property boundary when grown 	
	C3	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	The location of the fence does not adversely affect the streetscape qualities.	The location of the proposed fencing does not adversely affect the streetscape qualities.
		Please refer to the Fencing Plans for more information.
2.3 Corner Blocks – where the Residence i	s Setback from a secondary street frontage	
	C4	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Where a residence has a secondary frontage to a street and the residence is setback, a fence forward of the building line can be considered subject to the fence being:	The proposed fencing has been identified in the Planning Control Plans and Fencing Plan submitted with this application.
	a) Transparent type	The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
	b) A maximum height of 1.5m above natural ground level	0
	 c) Visually mitigated with planting grown as a hedge that is located wholly within the property boundary when grown 	
	C5	Criterion satisfied

Rule	Criteria	Response Please refer to the Fencing Plans submitted with this application for more information.
2.4 Corner blocks where the Residence has a Zero S	Setback to a secondary street frontage	
	C6	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Where a residence has a secondary frontage with a zero setback, a fence abutting the residence can be considered subject to the fence being:	The proposed fencing has been identified in the Planning Control Plans and Fencing Plan submitted with this application.
	a) A maximum height of 1.8m.	The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
	C7	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	The location of the fence does not adversely affect the streetscape qualities.	The location of the proposed fencing does not adversely affect the streetscape qualities.
		Please refer to the Fencing Plans for more information.
2.5 Battle-axe Blocks and Blocks with frontages to	Open Space (including public walkways > 6m wide)	
	C8	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable	Where a residence has a frontage to open space or is a battle-axe block, a fence forward of the building line can be considered subject to the fence being: a) Constructed of visually harmonious materials,	The proposed fencing has been identified in the Planning Control Plans and Fencing Plan submitted with this application. The controls shown are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures.
	colours and finishes with the surrounding area	
	b) Transparent typec) A maximum height of 1.8m above natural ground level	
	 d) Visually mitigated with planting grown as a hedge that is located wholly within the property boundary when grown 	
2.6 Fences Beside Major Roads		
R9 Fences beside major roads are permitted where allowed in Lease and Development Conditions or previously approved in an EDP or Precinct Code.	C9 Fencing beside major roads to a height greater than 1.8m, but not exceeding 2.4m above natural ground level and other materials can be considered provided that:	Not applicable as the estate does not front any major roads.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	a) Justification of need for visual privacy to private open space is provided	
	b) No long lengths (more than one block width) are proposed	
	c) The fence contains consistency of material, colour, style and height	
	d) Variation is achieved through repeat patterns or subtle change in colour or texture	
	e) The proposal is designed with site specific responses to slope, follow contours, except in the case of steep slopes in which case the fence should be stepped.	
2.7 Diplomatic Residences and Chancelleries		
	C10	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Where the lease permits a diplomatic residence or chancellery, fences can be located on the front boundary for security purposes when:	No Diplomatic Residences and Chancelleries are proposed as part of this EDP DA.
	a) Fences do not exceed a height of 1.8m above natural ground level	
	b) The selection of fence materials and plants ensure existing streetscape and neighbourhood character and context is retained	
	c) Fences are constructed of transparent fence types.	
Element 3: Built Form		
3.1 Building Materials		
R11		The future development of the site is capable of
Building materials that are not permitted for fences adjoining unleased Territory land because of fire and safety risks include:	This is a mandatory requirement. There are no merit criteria.	achieving this design outcome.
a) Tea tree and brush fencing		
b) Bamboo		
c) Pine and other softwoods		
d) Copper chrome arsenate (CCA) treated timber		

Criteria	Response
C12	Rule to be met
Other fencing materials such as timber (plantation grown hardwood) and metal (wire or tubular steel such as swimming pool or mesh) may be considered where:	Please refer to the Fencing Plans included in this EDP DA submission.
 a) Written justification of the requested material is provided with the application; 	
b) Visual mitigation is provided with planting grown as a hedge that is located wholly within the property boundary when grown; and	
c) The proposal ensures the existing character and context are considered	
C13	Not applicable
Solid fences (including sheet metal, masonry and hardwood lapped and capped) may be considered but only where the block is adjacent to an urban edge, which has been classified under the Bushfire Hazard Map as either a 'primary' or 'secondary' edge, in terms of potential bushfire risk.	No solid fences are proposed.
C14	Rule to be met
If advice from the Heritage Council is required, but not provided, then the application will be referred to the Heritage Council in accordance with the	The estate includes an ACT Heritage Council heritage listed place being the Canberra Brickworks (item 20068).
requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.	A revised Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) was submitted and approved by the Heritage Council (please refer to the EIS for further information).
	A Statement of Heritage Effects was submitted to ACT Heritage on 20 July 2023 and is being progressed in parallel to this application.
	Other fencing materials such as timber (plantation grown hardwood) and metal (wire or tubular steel such as swimming pool or mesh) may be considered where: a) Written justification of the requested material is provided with the application; b) Visual mitigation is provided with planting grown as a hedge that is located wholly within the property boundary when grown; and c) The proposal ensures the existing character and context are considered C13 Solid fences (including sheet metal, masonry and hardwood lapped and capped) may be considered but only where the block is adjacent to an urban edge, which has been classified under the Bushfire Hazard Map as either a 'primary' or 'secondary' edge, in terms of potential bushfire risk.

to be removed or be site as identified in levant blocks is gn outcome.
gn c

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code

This General Code applies to developments across all zones in the ACT, except for development in rural and broadacre zone, and for proposals for single dwellings regardless of the zone. This SARC addresses the EDP DA components and includes servicing and subdivision. While we note the CPTED General Code requires consideration for 'subdivision', few of the controls are assessable for the current proposal. The subsequent Design and Siting Development Applications will consider the CPTED General Code in relation to the detailed planning and design for each proposed precinct.

Table 8: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code (effective 16 December 2011)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 1: Neighbourhood Design		
1.1 Neighbourhood Design		
	C1	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Design is in accordance with the recommendations of a crime risk assessment as outlined in the ACT Crime Prevention and Urban Design Resource Manual.	The design of estate has been considered with reference to the Manual in relation to the creation of blocks and communal spaces within the development.
		This includes block configurations that promote surveillance, provide legible paths of travel that promote clear sightlines, minimise opportunities for hiding and entrapment and support the establishment of buildings and landscaping areas that facilitate crime prevention outcomes.
Element 2: Use		
2.1 General Code		
	C2	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	The development described in Table 1 meet the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code.	The proposal satisfies the criterion. Refer to this assessment against the Code.
Element 3: Public Realm		
3.1 Open Space and Community (Shared) Areas		
	C3	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Natural surveillance of open space and community areas is provided by:	The estate design has considered block layouts and paths of travel in relation to open spaces and

Rule	Criteria	Response
	 a) locating to adjacent activity centres; b) encouraging pedestrian (or cyclist) movement through the space; c) ensuring clear site lines from, and between, buildings and open space areas: community areas; 	community areas. This design considers areas of activity and movement through the site to promote surveillance and provide legible paths of travel that promote clear sightlines, minimise opportunities for hiding and entrapment, and support the establishment of buildings and landscaping areas
	and d) designing out any entrapment spaces.	that facilitate crime prevention outcomes. Please refer to the submitted documentation for more information.
	C4	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Natural access is considered, providing clear entry and exit points and a legible, accessible route through the space.	The configuration of blocks and the paths of travel through the site has considered natural access through the site while considering the Heritage requirements, with clear entry and exit points and accessibility through the spaces.
	C5	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Planting in public spaces do not obscure views along paths and streets, or to entrances and should not create secluded, hiding areas.	Planting proposed in public spaces and do not obstruct views along paths and streets and avoid creation of hiding spots.
	C6	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Selection of plant material are sturdy and in areas of high crime, to make it difficult to snap main growing stems, heavy standard (140-160mm girth) or semi-mature trees (200-270mm girth) should be used to increase their chance of survival.	Trees of appropriate size are proposed in public realm areas. The material palette proposed satisfies the intention of the criterion.
	C7	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Plant material, such as creepers or low hedges may be used to deter to access and limit the opportunity for graffiti on fences and walls.	Plant material proposed reduce opportunity for graffiti on the walls.
	C8	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Hard landscape features such as low walls, bollards are used to delineate movement areas from semi-private areas.	Hard landscaping features are used to delineate movement areas from semi-private areas. Landscape edges and fencing are proposed to delineate the edge of the estate. Please refer to the Landscape documentation submitted with this application for more information.

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.2 Children's Play Areas		
	С9	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Children's play areas are located and designed to comply with each of the following: a) there is natural surveillance from adjoining areas	Children's play area has been proposed within the remnant park and is designed to comply with the following:
	b) adjacent areas are used by compatible groups c) there are multiple entry/exits	a) natural surveillance from the adjacent areas have been provided where practicable.
	e, there are manaple enary, exits	b) adjacent areas are used by compatible groups (residential and commercial use proposed around the park)
		c) multiple entry and access points have been incorporated in the children's play are design.
3.3 Lighting		
	C10	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Provide a schedule of lighting showing that lighting complies with each of the following:	The public spaces within the development have been designed to achieve the relevant lighting standards. Please refer to the Lighting documentation submitted with this application. Details of external building lighting will accompany the Design and Siting Development Applications for
	a) Australian Standard AS1158 Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Part 3.1: Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting – Performance and Design Requirements	
	b) Australian Standard AS1158: Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Part 2: Computer Procedures for the Calculations of Light Technical Parameters for Category V and Category P Lighting	the precincts.
	c) Australian Standard AS4282: The Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting, in the case of security lighting	
	C11	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Legitimate users and activities at night are encouraged by lighting:	The public spaces within the development have been designed to achieve the relevant lighting
	 a) spaces evenly and consistently (except where accent/feature lighting is necessary) 	standards. Please refer to the Lighting documentation submitted with this application.
	b) inset spaces, entries/exits and paths	

Rule	c) to reduce the casting of shadows that could hide intruders d) directional signage e) building entries f) exterior to interior spaces evenly to allow for surveillance	Response Details of external building lighting will accompany the Design and Siting Development Applications for the precincts.
There is no rule applicable.	C12 Areas that are not intended for night time are not lit and are closed off to pedestrians.	Criterion satisfied The public spaces within the development have been designed to achieve the relevant lighting standards. Please refer to the Lighting documentation submitted with this application.
There is no rule applicable.	C13 Damage to light fixtures are minimised by selecting vandal-resistant, high mounted light fixtures. All light bulbs are protected with a suitable lantern bowl.	Criterion satisfied Vandal resistance, high mounted lighting has been proposed across the estate.
3.4 Signs		
R14		Not applicable
A statement is provided that all directional signage will comply with the requirements of AS1742.10 (1991) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Pedestrian Control and Protection	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Details of signage will accompany Design and Siting Development Applications (this has been proposed and addressed under the Heritage Core DA).
	C15	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable	Locate signs so that they comply with each of the following:	Details of signage will accompany Design and Siting Development Applications (this has been proposed and addressed under the Heritage Core DA).
	a) they are clearly visible from a distance at all times	and addressed under the Heritage core DAJ.
	b) they are not likely to be obscured by growing vegetation	
	c) they are strategically placed at entrances and near activity centres including bus stops, taxi rank and public facilities	
	C16	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable	Provide legible signs for all users:	

Rule	a) specify signs of high contrast, with light lettering on dark backgrounds with non-reflective surfaces; b) signs should be developed as a system with a consistent pattern, based on a hierarchy of most important messages.	Response Details of signage will accompany Design and Siting Development Applications (this has been proposed and addressed under the Heritage Core DA).
Element 4: Built Form		
4.1 Interface between buildings and public realm		
There is no rule applicable.	C17 Building entrances are easily identified, providing easy access to all users, affording visibility to and from the street and minimising the potential for hiding spots.	The future development of the estate is capable of achieving this outcome. Although no buildings are proposed in this submission, the estate design has considered the future interface of the buildings and open spaces, to promote accessibility, surveillance, and to minimise potential for entrapment.
	C18	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Provide clear sightlines from the building foyer so that occupants can see the nearest pedestrian area/car park before leaving the building	The Design and Siting Development Applications will consider sightlines from foyers to nearby pedestrian areas.
	C19	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Recessed sections in the building elevation/façade are detailed and located so as that there is opportunity for natural surveillance, for spill lighting and the potential for hiding is minimised.	The Design and Siting Development Applications will consider building design to minimise potential for hiding spots.
	C20	Not relevant to this EDP DA submission.
There is no rule applicable.	Buildings are detailed in a manner that deters scaling (climbing) the building to access balconies from the ground and/or access between individual balconies.	
	C21	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Where buildings are set back from the street and/or pedestrian path, the area is developed to minimise hiding and entrapment spots.	The Design and Siting Development Applications will consider setbacks to address this criterion.
4.2 Materials and Finish		
	C22	Not relevant to this EDP DA submission.

Rule There is no rule applicable.	Criteria Building materials and finishes are of an appropriate quality and detailed in a manner to: a) reduce opportunities for graffiti and vandalism b) facilitate cleaning and replacement c) avoid facilitating illegal access to the building and to services	Response
Element 6: Travel and Access		
6.1 Pedestrian Routes, Bicycle Paths and Lanes		
	C23	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Pedestrian Routes, Bicycle Paths and Lanes are designed to maximise opportunities for natural surveillance by:	The estate design has considered block configurations and access paths to allow for surveillance along paths and overlooking from buildings onto these paths.
	 a) maintaining sightlines along paths between destination points 	Please refer to Development Intentions Plan for
	b) allowing overlooking from adjacent areas	more information.
	C24	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Provide direct access routes to buildings streets, car parks and public transport. Signs should be used to assist pedestrians where it is not possible to establish clear sightlines between destinations.	Access paths have been designed to provide direct access routes through the site and to the surrounding road network and these will be clearly signposted.
	C25	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Security of pedestrian routes, bicycle paths and lanes are provided by:	a) the proposed shared paths have been designed and will be lit to related Australian standards
	 a) selecting and lighting 'safe routes' to the standard required for pedestrian areas so that these become the focus of legitimate movement after dark; 	b) where possible, laneways have been designed to avoid dead ends. Appropriate lighting to Australian Standards have been considered where required.
	b) ensuring that laneways have more than one entrance to avoid "dead-ends" and entrapment spots, where possible.	
	C26	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	When planting adjacent to pedestrian /bicycle routes:	Appropriate planting in accordance with TCCS design standards have been selected.

Rule	a) ensuring there are open sightlines. Low planting (maximum height 600mm) and high-branching trees (two metres) should be used; b) avoiding tall bushes, dense shrubbery and dense clusters of trees, especially immediately adjacent to routes and at predictable stopping points such as road crossings.	Response Please refer to the Landscape documentation for more information.
R27 A Statement is provided that pedestrian paths are designed in accordance with AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 13. – Pedestrians	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Rule to be met Shared paths will be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.
R28		Rule to be met
A Statement is provided that Bicycle Paths are designed in accordance with AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14. – Bicycles.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Shared paths will be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.
6.2 Pedestrian Underpasses and Overpasses		
	C29	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	The use of pedestrian underpasses is to be avoided. Where there is no practical or feasible alternative underpasses are designed:	No underpasses are proposed.
	a) wide enough to accommodate both pedestrian and cycle traffic	
	b) straight and without recesses	
	c) with mirrors so pedestrians can see around corners if there is a turn of 60 degrees or more	
	d) with entrances and exits that are visible from shops, homes or other areas of frequent pedestrian traffic	
	e) to ensure there is no screening of entries/exits	
	f) with signs at each end indicating where it leads and an alternative route to use at night	
	C30	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable	Overpasses are designed to reduce opportunities to throw missiles at cars or pedestrians.	No overpasses are proposed.

Rule	Criteria	Response
6.3 Bus Interchange, Bus Stops and Taxi Ranks		
	C31	Not applicable as no new bus stops or taxi ranks
There is no rule applicable.	Locate bus stops and taxi ranks so that:	are proposed.
	a) natural surveillance is possible	
	b) there are no walls, landscaping, fences or other structures which block sightlines to bus stops and taxi ranks	
	c) they are not located adjacent to vacant land, alleys, car parks or near possible entrapment spots	
	d) there are short, safe routes to bus stops and taxi ranks from night-time venues such as cinemas, theatres etc	
	C32	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Major bus stops and taxi ranks are well lit and protected from the weather, or adjacent to areas which are well lit or that provide protection from the weather.	Major bus stops or taxi ranks are not proposed.
There is no rule applicable.	C33 Directional signage makes it easy to find bus stops or taxi ranks, and provides up-to-date passenger information.	Not applicable as bus stops or taxi ranks are not proposed.
	C34	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Interchanges are located on the same level as significant activity generators to avoid entrapment, increase natural surveillance and provide direct routes of access.	The proposal does not include any interchange.
Element 7: Services		
7.1 Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs)		
	C35	Not applicable as ATMs are not proposed.
-		

Rule	Criteria	Response
There is no rule applicable.	Approaches and entrances to ATMs are highly visible and adequately lit so that people cannot loiter, or enter, without being seen.	
	C36	Not applicable as ATMs are not proposed.
There is no rule applicable.	Locations near licensed premises, and bus stops should be avoided to discourage loitering by potential offenders.	
	C37	Not applicable as ATMs are not proposed.
There is no rule applicable.	Where ATMs are enclosed in a vestibule or similar, the vestibule should be securely glazed, adequately and secure from non-legitimate users	
	C38	Not applicable as ATMs are not proposed.
There is no rule applicable.	Use bollards, or other landscaping, to restrict the potential for vehicle incursions.	
7.2 Local Waste Storage Facilities		
	C39	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable	Screening does not provide entrapment or hiding spots and safe access and adequate lighting is	The Waste Common Collection Points have been located to avoid creating hiding spots.
	provided near the waste storage areas.	Adequate lighting will be provided to Australian Standards.
7.3 Local Utility Facilities		
	C40	Not applicable as no buildings are proposed as part
There is no rule applicable.	Air conditioning plants, meter boxes and other service points are mounted within a secure building / enclosure for protection.	
7.4 Delivery and Storage Facilities		
	C41	Not applicable as no buildings are proposed as part
There is no rule applicable.	Ensure that:	of this EDP DA submission.
	 a) Delivery and storage areas are not isolated from the main building 	
	b) Secure storage areas are provided for shop owners	

Rule	Criteria	Response
7.5 Public Toilets		
	C42	Not applicable as no public toilets are proposed as
There is no rule applicable.	Ensure that:	part of this EDP DA submission.
	 a) Public toilets are located in obvious locations, but not in isolated areas of activity centres 	
	 b) Entrances are highly visible so that people cannot loiter or enter without being seen, particularly for toilets close to Children's' playgrounds 	
	 c) Public seating and telephones are located away from public toilets to avoid opportunities for loitering. 	
7.6 Public Telephones		
	C43	Not applicable as no public telephones are
There is no rule applicable.	Public telephones are located in obvious locations, are well lit and well signposted, eg near bus stops or taxi ranks.	proposed as part of this EDP DA submission.

Waterways: Water Sensitive Urban Design

Details of how the proposed development complies with this Code can be found in the Stormwater Treatment Systems report (prepared by Alluvium - **Attachment B**) submitted as part of this application.

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Details of how the proposed development complies with this Code can be found in the Traffic Impact and Parking Report (prepared by Calibre – **Attachment C**) submitted as part of this application.

Community and Recreation Facilities Location Guidelines General Code

This Code is for use in making decisions about where to locate a broad range of community and recreational facilities. The Code (effective: 3 May 2018) covers those facilities used for community purposes and which need public access: health, education, community services, arts, sport, and recreation.

COMMUNITY USE (umbrella term under the Territory Plan Definitions) proposed for the site are only considered for the proposed Heritage Core and therefore are in close proximity of each other. The Community uses proposed would fall under the Territory Plan Definitions of Community Activity Centre, Cultural Facility, and Health Facility (Educational Establishment and Community Theatre are only considered under the site's proposed Crown Lease to provide flexibility for future - proposed uses are not considered to fall under these definitions and therefore have not been addressed herein).

The key location requirements of this Code for the proposed uses have been addressed in the below table.

Detailed Location Guid	elines for community and recreation facilities	Planning Response
Development	Cultural Facility Public Art Gallery	
Relationship to Shops	-	No requirements have been identified for the relationship to shops. However, the Heritage Core is proposed to include a mix of uses including SHOP use.
Relationship to other uses – Close to	Near public transport routes; Close to arterial road; near major car parking areas; close to major pedestrian paths, adjacent to park or open space	Proposed shared paths have been considered throughout the design of the estate, including adjacent to and through the proposed Heritage Core. The Heritage Core is proposed to be located adjacent to Quarry Park (to the east) and the Remnants Park (to the southwest). The proposed transport network has been further addressed under Attachment C – Traffic Impact and Parking Report.
Separated from	Separated from residential areas to preserve amenity, particularly in relation to traffic.	Please refer to the EIS Noise Impact Assessment which addresses potential noise impacts and mitigation measures. The proposed transport network has been further addressed under Attachment C – Traffic Impact and Parking Report.
Co-location Opportunity	Museum; other cultural or entertainment facilities	Other entertainment facilities have been proposed for the Heritage Core as detailed in the Design Response Report submitted.
Other Issues	Safe drop-off area and bus bay. Ground floor access essential Separate loading facilities	Opportunity for pickup and drop-off has been provided on-site. Moreover, a publicly accessible car parking has been provided within the basement under Precinct 3 (to the south of the Heritage Core) with provisions for safe access considered where relevant.

Detailed Location Guidelines for community and recreation facilities		Planning Response
		The Art Gallery is proposed to be located on the ground level with direct access from the public areas.
		Loading and service areas have been considered to the southeast of the Heritage Core.
Development	Community	
	Scout/Guide Hall, Community Hall	
Relationship to Shops	-	No requirements have been identified for the relationship to shops. However, the heritage site is proposed to include a mix of uses including SHOP use.
Relationship to other uses – Close to	Bicycle networks and pedestrian paths	Proposed shared paths have been considered throughout the design of the estate, including adjacent to and through the proposed Heritage Core.
Separated from	At residential fringe to minimise noise impact on residents	Please refer to the EIS Noise Impact Assessment that addresses potential noise impacts and mitigation measures.
		A Noise Management Plan will also form part of the Design and Siting Development Application for the Precinct which has been prepared in accordance with the relevant guidelines (submitted as part of the Heritage Core DA).
Co-location Opportunity	Park; oval or playing field	Two local parks (Quarry Park and The Remnants Park) have been proposed to the east and southwest of the Heritage Core .
Other Issues	Provision for safe drop-off area at site	Opportunity for pickup and drop-off has been provided on-site. Moreover, a publicly accessible car parking has been provided within the basement under Precinct 3 (to the south of the Heritage Core) with provisions for safe access considered where relevant.
Development	Health	
	Medical Centre/Surgery/Dental Surgery	
	(medical/dental consulting rooms)	
Relationship to Shops	In or within 200 metres of retail centre	The Heritage Core is proposed to become a local retail/mixed-use precinct.
Relationship to other uses – Close to	Residential areas	The proposed Heritage Core is located close to proposed residential precincts.
Separated from	-	No separation requirements have been identified.
Co-location Opportunity	Health facility; retail centre	The Heritage Core is proposed to become a local retail/mixed-use precinct.
Other Issues	Provision for emergency vehicle access	Opportunity for emergency vehicle access has been provided on-site.

