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Statement against Rules and Criteria

Block d Section B Yarralumla Brickworks

Precinct 1 Design and Siting DA

Prepared for: Doma Group September 23

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Introduction

This Statement against Rules and Criteria report (**SARC**) has been prepared for the Precinct 1 Development Application (**DA**) which is a part of the Brickworks Estate Development Plan (**EDP**) DA. A separate SARC will be prepared and submitted to the 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 (and included in this submission as a supporting document), the Precinct 1 DA will be submitted in the Impact Track. A revised 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 (Attachment M – Conservation Management Plan (September 2021) 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).

Please refer to the DRR and attachments for further information.

2 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 this 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. 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. 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 natural resources or damage to the environment. 	The proposed EDP DA 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. The proposed Precinct 1 would deliver one of the residential components of the EDP DA. 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 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.
1.4 Wherever appropriate, the broader global and regional context and potential cumulative impacts of decisions will be taken into account. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty 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 Design and Siting DA.

Provision

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.

Response

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 attachments for further information.

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.

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.

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.

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

The EDP 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. The proposed DA for Precinct 1 would deliver one of the residential components of the EDP DA.

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

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 adjacent residential precinct would work in conjunction with the revitalised commercial space to ensure commercial viability and reduce travel time (with convenient access to local commercial facilities).

The proposal is therefore considered to be economically sustainable.

The Proposed EDP DA 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 proposed DA for Precinct 1 would deliver one of the residential components of the EDP

	Response		
planned to promote active living through the following	DA. The Precinct 1 DA proposes to include various opportunities for recreational and residential activities.		
ty between uses and activity nodes	The proposal promotes active living through:		
ce and use and density	a) Providing connectivity between various uses and activity nodes via the proposed shared path network.		
es are safe and attractive for all infrastructure that encourages regular physical activity its promote social inclusion, and are equitable and accessible by all. space types will be provided in each district or local area	 b) Preserving open space by creating two massive parks with a total area of circa 40 hectares within the estate while enhancing the landscaping where possible within the existing and proposed landscape characters of the site to be safely enjoyed by all. c) The proposal facilitates the creation of a vibrant mixed-use precinct through any draw of a vibrant mixed on the safely endows to address the same state of a vibrant mixed on the safely endows to address the same state of the same state. 		
creational needs of residents and visitors, and to ity health. For community facilities and open space will encourage le design to allow for changing needs. Hable, adaptable and special-needs housing will be	through considering compatible and complementary uses to other surrounding uses proposed. The proposed density for the site is medium density which is appropriate for the site considering the existing various constraints and opportunities while advocating the community aspirations for the site as heard during the public consultation period.		
the city, as well as modification or redevelopment of emerging social needs. nt will be planned in a manner that promotes safety, applying principles of crime prevention through Provision will also be made for emergency services y to ensure a high standard of safety for residents and	d) The proposed designs would provide opportunities for active and passive surveillance. The designs have been progressed with CPTED considerations as further detailed in Section 6.1 below. The proposed external lighting has been designed to sufficiently illuminate the paths for safe pedestrian and cyclist use during darker hours. The proposed materiality and landscaping would create attractive places to be used by all.		
ole with disabilities will be recognised in all facets of Ilarly including the design and operation of transport	 The proposed infrastructure across the precinct will encourage regular physical activity through design and accessibility. 		
the assessment of development proposals.	f) The proposed path network has been designed to be inclusive for use by all.		
ents and re-developments will be planned with gated network facilities for pedestrians and cyclists; e public transport; a legible and permeable hierarchy of	A variety of open spaces have been provided across the proposed precinct while allowing flexibility for future adaptability.		
ated commercial and community facilities; and a s.	The precinct provides adaptable housing in accordance with the relevant Planning provisions.		

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

The needs of people with disabilities have been addressed as part of Precinct 1 Design and Siting DA.

Provision

1.18A Development is pla six principles:

- a) providing connectivity
- b) preserving open space
- c) encouraging mixed lan
- d) ensuring public places

e) providing supportive in

f) ensuring environments where practicable are ac

1.19 A variety of open sp to meet the diverse recre contribute to community

1.20 Planning policies for multiple use and flexible

1.21 Provision of afforda promoted throughout th existing stock to meet en

1.22 Urban development community vitality and sa environmental design. P infrastructure necessary visitors.

1.23 The needs of people urban planning, particula and access systems and

1.24 All new development appropriate and segregat provision for accessible p roads; conveniently location 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 gualities 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

Provision	Response
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.	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 approved CMP provisions have been addressed where relevant.
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.

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.

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 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 Core which, once established, would act as a local mixed-use node for the precinct and within convenient walking distance of the proposed Precinct 1.

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

The proposed EDP DA 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 rat running. 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 within Precinct 1 (and other proposed precincts) as evident on the Landscape Master Plan.

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

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

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 proposed DA for Precinct 1 would deliver one of the residential components of the EDP DA.

Provision	Response		
outes. The relationship between the public and private realms will also be emphasised in terms of the design quality of precincts and shared spaces, ncluding 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	The proposed EDP DA 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 a		
hat give the national capital its character and setting; respect and reinforce	the Uriarra Track running to the south of the estate.		
he key elements of Walter Burley Griffin's formally adopted plan for Canberra within the proposed urban settlement pattern; enhance and strengthen pproaches and backdrops to the city and its national institutions; conserve open space between urban areas as visual separation buffers consistent with he landscape setting; retain areas that are identified as the rural setting urrounding the city; and retain key vistas created by the landscape network within new settlement areas.	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.		
.16 Retention of Canberra's unique landscape setting, including the ntegration 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 mportant 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.			

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 7 October 2022.

Block d Section B (**the site**) is identified within '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 Commercial uses are proposed to be prohibited for the site as part of the EDP DA works. Once approved, the new controls would be uplifted to the Precinct Code via a technical amendment to the Territory Plan.

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

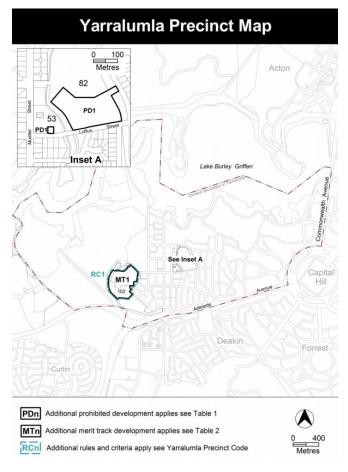


Figure 1: Yarralumla Precinct Map (effective: 7 October 2022)

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

boundaries is 20m.

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 1: Use		
1.1 Shop and Offices – Floor Area Limit		
R1 The 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.	Not applicable SHOP and Office use are not proposed within Precinct 1.
2.1 Number of Storeys		
There is not applicable rule.	C2 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 building and site configuration has been designed to be appropriate for the proposed medium density Multi-Unit housing use and reduce shadow impacts while accounting for the site's topography and location in relation to other adjacent precincts. The maximum number of storeys for the residentia use proposed is 3 storeys.
2.2 Setbacks		
R3 The minimum setback to the northern and eastern	C3 Buildings achieve minimal detrimental impacts	Rule met This rule currently applies to the estate boundary

Buildings achieve minimal detrimental impacts including overshadowing and excessive scale

This rule currently applies to the estate boundary and the building on site is proposed to be set back by 20m from the estate boundary (to the north).

Rule	Criteria	Response
		Proposed setbacks for the block have also been identified under the proposed Planning Control Plans (as part of the EDP DA) 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. A copy of proposed PCPs for Precinct 1 has been included with this application for convenience.

The Planning Controls Plan (PCP) that accompanies this submission (for reference) further proposes additional controls for inclusion into the Yarralumla Precinct Code for the site (as part of the EDP DA).

Zone Objectives

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

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 estate along with the proposed parks would provide opportunities for entertainment and leisure uses. Precinct 1 is proposed for residential use that complements the other uses proposed across the estate. The proposed open space on site provides for a range of reaction activities. Further amenities are proposed to the north of the Heritage Core area within the Community Title land for the future resident to enjoy. These amenities are within walking distance of Precinct 1 proposed buildings. The Remnants is also proposed to the south of Precinct 1 which provides additional opportunities for entertainment and leisure.
 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. The proposed residential component within Precinct 1 adjacent to the Heritage Core communal area would improve the commercial viability and encourage activity within the Heritage Core area.
c) Ensure leisure and accommodation facilities have convenient access to public transport	Existing bus stops are located along Novar Street and Dudley Street within 800m 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 to the north and Precinct 3 and 4 to the south and southeast has been considered throughout the design of Precinct 1. The buildings have been setback from the north by 20m and The Remnants is located between Precinct 1 and other residential Precincts. 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 as part of the EDP DA which considers and builds on the existing landscape features of the site. Existing significant vegetation has been retained where practicable. The proposed landscape design of Precinct 1 is consistent with the proposed broader landscape strategy for the estate.

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 in the development of Precinct 1 designs.

5 Commercial Zones Development Code

This Code is applicable to this proposal as the site is zoned CZ6. However, as Commercial Use or Commercial Buildings are not proposed within Precinct 1, the relevant part of the Code would be **Part F – Residential uses** which requires the proposed Multi Unit Housing components to be compliant with Multi Unit Housing Development Code. The Multi Unit Housing Development Code provisions have been addressed under **Section 6** below.

6 Multi-Unit Housing Development Code

This application proposes multi unit dwellings and the following parts from this Code are 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 proposed multi unit dwellings against the requirements of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.

Table 3: Multi Unit Dwelling Housing Development Code (effective 10 June 2023)

Rule	Criteria	Response
Part A – General controls		
Element 1: Restrictions on use		
1.1 Dual occupancy housing – standard blocks – RZ	L	
R1		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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.	
a) For a surrendered residential block - 700m ²		
b) For all other blocks - 800m ² .		
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 RZ2 zoned land is included in the subject site.
1.3 Apartments - standard blocks – RZ1 and RZ2		
R3		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 and RZ2.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
No new apartments are permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Element 2: Lease and development conditions		
2.1 Development proposals affected by approved	lease and development conditions	
R4	C4	Formal lease and development conditions do not
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.	apply to the site; however, development condition would be created under the Deed of Agreement for the estate which have been met in the
a) plot ratio b) building envelope		development of the EDP DA under which this Design and Siting DA complies with.
c) building height d) front street setback		Sester and Stang Dreempiles with.
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 ove the provisions of this code, but only to the extent of any inconsistency.	r	
Element 3: Building and site controls		
3.1 Dwelling replacement – standard blocks		
R5		Not applicable.
This rule applies to standard blocks in all residentia 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.	The subject block is not a standard block.
 a) where there has been no consolidation of blocks 1 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 – I	RZ1 – except for surrendered residential blocks	
R6		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 unless the block is a surrendered residential block.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no 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) x 50 and		
b) 17.5%.		
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.		
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 – I	RZ2 and surrendered residential blocks – RZ1	
R7		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to the following:		

This rule applies to the following:

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) standard blocks in RZ2	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
b) blocks defined as a surrendered residential block in RZ1.	applicable criterion.	
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 $18m^2$ for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory		
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.		
requirements for resident car parking, but does not	I RZ4	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.	I RZ4	Not applicable.
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and	RZ4 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Not applicable. The estate is not residentially zoned.
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4. In RZ2 the maximum plot ratio is 50%.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4. In RZ2 the maximum plot ratio is 50%. In RZ3 the maximum plot ratio is 65%.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4. 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 18m ² for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.4 Plot ratio – large standard blocks – RZ2, RZ3 and R8 This rule applies to large blocks that are standard blocks in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4. 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 18m ² for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
The maximum plot ratio is:		
a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 65%		
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:		
) lawfully approved and constructed		
i) 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		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 but not to blocks that are intended to be used for supportive housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The maximum number of dwellings permitted on a standard block is 2.		
R10A		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to blocks other than standard blocks in RZ1 for which the crown lease explicitly permits 2 dwellings, but not to blocks that are intended to be used only for supportive housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The maximum number of dwellings permitted on a block is 2.		
Note: This rule does not apply to blocks for which the crown lease does not specify the number of		

Rule	Criteria	Response
dwellings permitted, or permits a number of dwellings greater than 2.		
3.7 Residential density – supportive housing – stand	ard blocks - RZ1	
R11		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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.	
3.8 Residential density – standard blocks – RZ2		
R12		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2 but does not apply co-housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A2.		
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 entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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 rule does not apply to co-housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
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 entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
All dwellings are to be shown as capable of being adapted. The additional dwelling/s permitted for adaptable housing above those shown in Table A2	applicable criterion.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
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 – standa	rd blocks – RZ2	
R15		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ2 on standard blocks the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4. This rule does not apply to co-housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
For the purposes of this rule, basements are not part of a building.		
3.12 Number of storeys – standard blocks – RZ1		
R16		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ1 on standard blocks buildings comply with all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) The number of storeys does not exceed:		
i) 1 storey for dual occupancies (both dwellings) on surrendered residential blocks 700m2 and larger to which the 35% plot ratio applies (refer to Rule R7)		
ii) 2 storeys for all other standard blocks.		
b) attics or basement car parking are not permitted where they are located directly above or below any 2 storey element of the dwelling.		
Note: Where 50% plot ratio is permitted, two storey dwellings are also permitted. The single storey rule for dual occupancies on surrendered residential blocks applies to blocks where one or both of the dwellings does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted.		
R17		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to a dwelling with all of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
i) located on a standard block		
ii) located in RZ1		

Rule	Criteria	Response
iii) is part of a dual occupancy housing		
iv) does not directly front a public road		
Despite the previous rule the dwelling complies		
with all of the following:		
a) contains no more than 1 storey		
b) has no basement car parking.		
3.13 Number of storeys – other than standard block	s – RZ1	
R18		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ1 on blocks other than standard blocks, the maximum number of storeys is 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
3.14 Number of storeys – RZ2		
R19		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ2 the number of storeys does not exceed 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's	applicable criterion.	
facade and screened from the street is not included		
in the number of storeys.		
3.15 Number of storeys – RZ3		
R20	C20	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ3 the maximum number of storeys is 2.	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's	a) consistency with the desired character	
facade and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	 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. 	
3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4		
R21	C21	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ4 the maximum number of storeys is 3.	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	a) consistency with the desired character	

Rule	Criteria	Response
	 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. 	
3.17 Number of storeys – RZ5		
R22	C22	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ5, the maximum number of storeys is:	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
a) for that part of the building within 50m of the	a) consistency with the desired character	
boundaries of blocks in RZ1, RZ2 or RZ3 - 3	b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining	
b) for that part of the building within 40m of the boundaries of blocks in CFZ, PRZ1 or PRZ2 - 3	residential blocks and their associated private open space	
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.		
3.18 Height of buildings – RZ1 and RZ2		
R23	C23	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
In RZ1 and RZ2 the maximum height of building is	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
8.5m.	a) consistency with the desired character	
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. 	
3.19 Height of buildings – RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5		
R24		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
Maximum height of building is:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
a) in RZ3 – 9.5m	applicable criterion.	
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.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.20 Building envelope – all blocks except buildings	over 3 storeys in RZ5 and commercial zones	
R25 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 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 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.	C25 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 only apply to the northern boundary of Block d Section B being a side boundary. (The remainder of the block boundaries would be front boundary per the Territory Plan Definitions). The criterion has therefore been addressed for the northern boundary. Criterion satisfied. a) the proposal's performance against the Statement of Strategic Directions and the site's CZ zones objectives have been addressed above. The proposed designs are consistent with the desired outcome as set out in the EDP DA. b) although not applicable as there is no adjoining residential block which would include a dwelling, the proposed buildings set back by 20m from the north and provide sufficient separation from the dwellings further to the north (although not adjacent). The Planning Control Plans proposed as part of the EDP DA provide that this rule would not apply to Block d Section B to facilitate the desired outcome
R26 This does not apply to either of the following:	C26 Buildings achieve all of the following:	Not applicable as there is no residential block located to the south of Block d Section B.
a) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	a) consistency with the desired character	
 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in K23 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building 	b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space	The Planning Control Plans proposed as part of th EDP DA provide that this rule would not apply to Block d Section B to facilitate the desired outcome
envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at X° to the horizontal from the	 c) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space 	

Rule	Criteria	Response
height of the 'solar fence' on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.	 d) where an adjoining block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and 	
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:	privacy on the adjoining residential block(s) is maintained	
For a block approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013:		
i) in the primary building zone – 3m		
ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m		
For all other blocks:		
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 A1.		
Note 1: To remove any doubt, the reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole building, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys.		
Note 2: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		
3.22 Front boundary setbacks		
R29	C29	Development on the proposed multi-unit block is
Front boundary setbacks comply with Table A5.	Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the	capable of satisfying the criterion. The proposed

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.

following:

a) consistency with the desired character

- b) reasonable amenity for residents
- c) sufficient space for street trees to grow to maturity.

front setbacks:

a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's zone objectives as addressed above.

b) setbacks achieve a reasonable amenity for residents to permit private open space areas and achieve privacy between dwellings.

Rule	Criteria	Response c) setbacks allow space for establishment of street trees as shown on the landscaping plans provided.
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with the EDP DA and the proposed buildings are consistent with the proposed PCPs.
		The setbacks shown on the PCPs are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures as part of the separate EDP DA.
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 the proposed multi-unit block 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	 a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments 	 a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's zone objectives as addressed above.
c) in all other zones – the relevant zone	c) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks	 b) provide for reasonable separation between adjoining developments.
development code	d) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks	 c) and d) and e) not applicable as there are no dwellings on the adjoining residential block (Block 21 Section 102 to the north).
	 e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space. 	
		Alternative setbacks have been identified for the precinct as per the Planning Control Plans submitted with the EDP DA and the proposed buildings are consistent with the proposed PCPs.
		The setbacks shown in the PCPs are proposed to be uplifted to the Precinct Code with associated figures as part of the separate EDP DA.
3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks		
R31 Encroachments into one or more of the following:	C31 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	Not applicable as encroachments are not proposed

Rule	Criteria	Response
i) minimum side setback	a) consistency with the desired character	
ii) minimum rear setback	b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining	
are permitted for one or more of the following building elements:	residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space	
a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm	 c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining 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 as encroachments are not proposed.
Encroachments into the front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	
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 blinds	private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining	
c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	residential blocks and their associated private open space	
3.25 Allowable encroachments – building envelopes	•	
R33	C33	Not applicable as encroachments are not proposed.
Encroachments outside the building envelope specified in this element are permitted for one or	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	
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	residential blocks and their associated private open	
e) cooling appliances	space	
f) heating appliances.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
3.27 Building separation – standard blocks – RZ2		
R36 This rule applies to standard blocks in 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.	C36 The siting of buildings on standard blocks in RZ2 achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) consistency with the separation of existing buildings in the immediate neighbourhood.	Not applicable as the estate is zoned CZ6.
Element 4: Site design		
4.1 Site design		
R37 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.	 C37 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 only apartments are proposed. However, the entire estate has considered the requirements of the Estate Development Code as part of the EDP DA.
4.2 Site open space – RZ1 and RZ2		
R38 This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020.	C38 Open space on the site achieves all of the following:	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.

Rule	Criteria	Response
Not less than 40% of the total site area is allocated to one or more of the following:	a) sufficient space for the recreation and relaxation of residents	
a) communal open space with a minimum dimension of 2.5m; and/or	b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems, to accommodate on-site	
b) private open space that complies with all of the following:	infiltration of stormwater run-off c) provision of outdoor areas that are readily	
 i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m; and ii) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor 	accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities.	
level. Not less than 20% of the total site area is planting area.	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 as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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:	
for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020. Not less than 40% of the total site area is allocated to one or more of the	a) adequate space for the recreation and relaxation of residents	
following: a) communal open space with a minimum	 b) adequate space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems, to accommodate on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off 	
dimension 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.	
following:	One or more of the following matters may be	
i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m; andii) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor	considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
level.	 i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site 	
level.	private open space contributes to the function of	

Rule	Criteria	Response
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. Site coverage is a maximum of 40% of the block area.	To reduce urban heat island effects, retain water and maintain ecosystem services, development complies with all of the following:	
	 a) limits site coverage 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. 	
R38C	C38C	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
This rule applies to all development in RZ1 and RZ2 zones on blocks approved under an estate	Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following:	
development plan before 1 January 2020, or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	 a) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas 	
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.	 b) enhance living infrastructure through water sensitive 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.	
R38D		Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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.	This is a mandatory rule. There is no applicable criterion	
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.		
	C38E	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
There is no applicable rule.	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	

Rule	Criteria before 1 January 2020. Planting area provided in the development achieves all of the following: 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	Response
R38F 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. Development provides a minimum level of tree planting, with associated planting requirements as described in table A7a, consistent with the following: 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.	C38F Tree planting 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 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 entire estate is zoned CZ6.
4.3 Site open space – RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial	zones	
R39 This rule applies to:	C39 Open space on the site achieves all of the following:	Rule met More than 20% of the site area has been allocate to communal open space with a minimum

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) all development in commercial zones b) all development in RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 zones on blocks approved under an estate development plan	 a) sufficient useable space for a range of recreational activities for residents to support active living 	dimension of 2.5m and directly accessible from common entries and pathways. More than 10% of the total site area is planting
for which the original Crown lease was granted on or after 1 January 2020.	 b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems 	area.
Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to the following:	c) 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	 d) reasonable accessibility that is designed to be inclusive for all residents 	
following: i) communal open space that complies with the following:	 e) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to key local destinations and community uses. 	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	One or more of the following matters may be	
 b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways; and/or 	considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
ii) private open space that complies with the following:	i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of	
a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m; and	other open space on the site	
 b) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level; and/or 	 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 the following: 		
i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m; and		
 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 and RZ5 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, development complies with all of the following:	The entire site is zoned CZ6.
for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	 a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas 	

Rule	Criteria	Response
Site coverage is a maximum of 45% of the block 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. 	
R39B	С39В	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 entire site is zoned CZ6.
development plan before 1 January 2020 or land for which the original Crown lease was granted before 1 January 2020.	 a) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas 	
Planting area is a minimum 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 achieved through planting on structures.	
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 entire site is zoned CZ6.
development plan 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 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	c) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and	
minimum unobstructed depth of 1.2m, minimum surface area of 64m ² and minimum volume of 85m ³ .	indoor living areas	
	indoor living areas d) if the minimum required canopy trees cannot be provided on site, an equivalent area should be achieved through planting on structures.	

Rule	Criteria	Response
This rule applies to all development in RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 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 entire site is zoned CZ6.
for which the original Crown lease was originally granted before 1 January 2020. Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to the following:	 a) adequate useable space for a range of recreational activities for residents to support active living 	
a) for developments with fewer than 20 dwellings, none of which are apartments, one or more of the	 b) a contribution to on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off 	
following: i) communal open space that complies with the	 c) reasonable accessibility that is designed to be inclusive for all residents 	
following: a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	 d) utilise planting on structures where planting area, canopy trees cannot be achieved on site 	
b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways; and/or	e) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to key local destinations and community	
ii) private open space that complies with the following:a) a minimum dimension of 2.5mb) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor	uses f) if the minimum required planting area can't be provided on site, an equivalent area should be achieved through planting on structures.	
b) in all other cases, communal open space that complies with the following:	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
i) a minimum dimension of 2.5mii) is directly accessible from common entries and	 i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site; and/or 	
pathways.	 ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents. 	
4.4 Landscape design		
	C40	Criterion satisfied.
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	Please refer to the Landscape documentation provided with this application for more information.
	after 1 January 2020.	The proposed landscaping achieves all of the
	Landscape and site design achieves all of the following:	following:
	a) planting of trees of semi-mature stock	 a) and b) planting of trees of semi mature stock and with a minimum height of 4m has been provided where suitable.

Rule	Criteria 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	Responsec) contributes to energy efficiency by providing shade in summer and admitting winter sunlight to residential spaces.d) improves residential amenity e) does not block sight lines f) visual interest has been provided in pavement materiality and finishes g) species selected consider the site landscape setting.
	g) species with appropriate growth habits and mature height in relation to site conditions	
R40A This rule applies to all development 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. Development provides a minimum level of tree planting, with associated planting requirements as described in table A7b, consistent with the following: a) for large blocks less than or equal to 800m ² , one small tree and one medium tree b) for large blocks more than 800m ² : i) one medium tree and one large tree, and ii) one additional large tree or two additional medium trees for each additional 800m ² block area.	C40A Tree planting provided in the development ensures: a) planting in deep soil zones, including minimum dimensions for deep soil zones, to support healthy canopy tree growth, and provide adequate room for canopy trees b) planting of canopy trees with appropriate species and with a semi-advanced stock and minimum heights at maturity c) landscaping to provide substantial shade in summer and admit winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas.	Not applicable. The Crown lease for the subject block will be granted after the applicable dates under this rule. The EDP has been submitted for assessment parallel to this DA.
There is no applicable rule.	C40B This criterion applies to all development 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. 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	Not applicable. The EDP has been submitted for assessment parallel to this DA.

Rule	Criteria	Response
	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 they comply with any of the following:	Fences may be permitted where the proposal meets the requirements contained in the Residential Boundary Fences General Code.	Fences proposed are consistent with the proposed fencing as part of the EDP DA.
a) it is a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m and 1m width in an established hedge		
b) exempt under the Planning and Development Act 2007		
c) permitted under the Common Boundaries Act 1981.		
4.6 Courtyard walls – RZ1 and RZ2		
R42	C42	Not applicable as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following:	
building line where they comply with all of the following:	a) consistent with the desired character	
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 the proposed courtyard wall into account: 	
b) a minimum setback from the front boundary of not less than 2m	i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath	

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan	iii) total proportion relative to the buildingiv) widthv) colour and design features	
d) a maximum height not exceeding 1.8m above datum ground level	vi) transparency vii) articulation viii) protection of existing desirable landscape features	
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	ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wallc) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles andpedestrians on public paths or driveways in	
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.	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking	
4.6A Courtyard walls – other than RZ1 and RZ2		
R42A	C42A	Criterion satisfied
Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the building line where they comply with all of the	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the desired character	Courtyard walls proposed achieve all of the following:
following: 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: 	 a) are consistent with the Statement of Strategic Directions and the multi unit site's zone objectives as addressed above.
 b) a minimum setback to the front boundary complying with the following: 	i) height	 b) are designed with consideration towards all of the items listed in the criterion including colour ar
i) where the wall encloses the principal private open space at ground floor level that is located to	ii) relationship to verge footpathiii) total proportion relative to the building	design features, response to adjoining public realm and inclusion of soft landscaping elements.
the west, north-west, north, north-east or east of the dwelling – 0.7m	iv) width v) colour and design features	 c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians.
 ii) in all other cases - half the front boundary setback nominated elsewhere in this code 	vi) transparency vii) articulation	Planning control Plans submitted with the EDP DA
 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	propose a reduced setback as detailed earlier.
d) a variety of materials or indentations not less	ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall	
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		

Rule	Criteria	Response
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	Criterion satisfied.
There is no applicable rule.	The following external facilities or equipment are screened or adequately separated from public areas:	All external facilities (including AC units and solar panels) are adequately screened from public views. AC units and solar panels are proposed on the
	a) external storage areas	rooftop with sufficient setback from the façade.
	b) water tanks	
	c) waste storage enclosures	
	 d) mechanical services (including air conditioners and hot water storage units) 	
	e) clothes drying areas.	
	C44	Criterion satisfied
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.	Mailboxes have been located for convenient access by residents and deliveries with opportunities for passive and active surveillance from the street and the adjacent commercial use (Heritage Core) and associated public spaces.
		Please refer to the architectural plans submitted for further information .
4.8 Electrical and telecommunication facilities		
R45	C45	Rule met.
Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with	Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access limits the amount of visual clutter in the streetscape, particularly from supply poles and overhead cabling.	No additional electrical supply poles are proposed on the site.
residential access complies with all of the following:		All proposed electrical and telecommunication reticulation are underground.
a) do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets		Please refer to the Electrical Plans submitted with this application for more information.

Rule 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 everband spling to dwellings within	Criteria	Response
d) there is no overhead cabling to dwellings within the site.		
-	C46	Criterion 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	All proposed electrical and telecommunication reticulation are underground. Please refer to the Electrical Plans submitted with this application for more information.
Element 5: Building design		
5.1 Surveillance		
R47	C47	Rule met.
This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space.	Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following:	All the following has been provided for the building facades:
Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall	a) adjoining streets b) adjoining public open space.	 At least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall has been provided.
b) at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or balcony.		 b) At least one door with roofed element such as the verandah or balcony has been provided.
5.2 Building entries		
R48	C48	Rule met.
Common entries to dwellings have all of the following features:	Common entries to dwellings achieve all of the following:	Common entries to dwellings have all of the following features:
a) an external sheltered area outside the entrance	a) a transitional area from the street	 An external sheltered area outside the entrance has been provided.
b) a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road	b) secure, all-weather access	b) There is a direct line of sight between the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 c) surveillance of public areas (including between buildings and open space areas, paths, dwelling entries, car parking areas and driveways) 	front door and the public footpath has been provided.

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) separate access to any non-residential uses, which are clearly distinguishable and secured after	 d) safety, security and convenience for residents and visitors 	 No non-residential uses have been provided.
hours.	 e) the separation of residential entries and commercial entries. 	
5.3 Building design		
R49	C49	Criterion satisfied
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 dwellings.	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest	Building design, articulation, detailing, and finishes provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest,
Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m.	and enable visual differentiation between dwellings when viewed from adjoining public spaces and	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	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	Rule met.
This rule applies to buildings containing more than	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish	The maximum length of an unarticulated roof is under 15m.
2 dwellings. Maximum length of an unarticulated roof is 15m.	provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between dwellings when viewed from adjoining public spaces and adjoining residential blocks.	
R51	C51	Not applicable,
Garages and carports within 15m of the front boundary are constructed with the same material as the corresponding elements of the dwelling.	The exterior colours and finishes of garages and carports achieve all of the following:	All parking spaces are located within the basement.
	 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.	
5.4 Building design – RZ2		
R52	C52	Not applicable
	Dwellings address the street wherever practicable.	The multi-unit block proposed is zoned CZ6.

Rule This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2	Criteria	Response
containing 2 or more dwellings.		
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	Not applicable as no exposed external walls are
This rule applies to all of the following:	Basements and undercroft parking structures	proposed.
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 following:	b) visual softening by landscaping	
a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building	c) avoidance of prominent ventilation 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	sing 10 or more dwellings	
R54		Rule met.
This rule applies to multi-unit housing comprising 10 or more dwellings.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	The required minimum adaptable housing has bee provided in accordance with the associated
The minimum number of dwellings designed to meet Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing (Class C) is shown in table A8.		standards.
5.7 Minimum dwelling size		
R55	C55	Rule met.
Minimum dwelling floor areas are as follows:	Dwelling sizes and layouts provide functional living spaces, flexibility in furniture layout, and adequate storage and service areas. The provision of shared	The minimum dwelling areas have been exceeded for each of the proposed dwelling types.
a) studio dwellings - 40 m ²		
b) one-bedroom dwellings - 50 m ²	facilities (eg. open space, laundry, lounge and	

Rule	Criteria	Response
c) 2-bedroom dwellings - 70 m ² d) dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m ²	storage) may be considered when determining 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	Rule met.
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:	A combination of dwelling types (one or more bedroom dwellings) have been provided.
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 as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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.	
Element 6: Amenity		
6.1 Solar access –other than apartments		
R57		Not applicable as the EDP applicable to this estate
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.	is submitted after 2013, therefore Rule 57A is applicable.
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
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	С57А	This rule and criterion would apply to the attached
This rule applies to multi unit housing on blocks approved under an estate development plan on or	One or more daytime living areas in each dwelling is provided with reasonable access to direct	houses proposed within Precinct 1.
after 5 July 2013. This rule does not apply to	sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the	Criterion satisfied.
apartments.	winter solstice (21 June). For this criterion:	The daytime living areas in each dwelling receive
A daytime living area of each new dwelling is provided with a minimum of 4m ² of transparent		reasonable access to direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice.
vertical glazing that:	Daytime living area means a habitable room other than a bedroom	hours of sam and spin on the winter solution.
a) is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north; and		Please refer to the Solar Analysis diagrams for further information.
 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.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
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.		
6.2 Solar access - apartments		
R58	C58	Rule met.
This rule applies to apartments. The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of	Daytime living areas have reasonable access to sunlight.	More than 70% of apartments achieve 3 hours of direct sunlight per the rule.
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).		Please refer to the Solar Analysis plans and diagrams for further information.
Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.		
6.3 Privacy		
R59	C59	Rule met.
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	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,	No direct line of sight is proposed between dwellings and distances between unscreened elements of different dwellings exceed 12 metres.
of sight into the primary window of any other dwelling.	obscured glass, and/or angled louvres	
The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.		
R60	C60	Rule met.
This rule applies to principal private open space on the same block and on adjacent blocks.	Evidence is provided demonstrating that reasonable privacy of principal private open space	No direct line of sight to more than 50% of the minimum principal private open space of any othe
A person with an eye height of 1.5m standing at any point on the extremity of an unscreened	of each dwelling is achieved through design solution. Note: this does not include installing high sill windows, obscured glass, and/or angled louvres.	dwelling has been proposed.
element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line		

Rule of sight to more than 50% of the minimum principal private open space of any other dwelling. The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.	Criteria	Response
6.4 Principal private open space		
Each dwelling has at least one area of principal private open space that complies with all of the following:	C61 Principal private open space for each dwelling achieves all of the following: a) an area proportionate to the size of the dwelling	Criterion Satisfied. For each dwelling at least one area of principal private open space (PPOS) has been provided which achieves all of the following:
 a) located on the site b) has minimum area and dimensions specified in table A9 c) is screened from adjoining public streets and sublic streets and 	b) an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreationc) directly accessible from the dwellingd) service functions such as clothes drying and	a) The area proposed for PPOS is compliant with the minimum area identified under the rule (and table 9)
 public open space d) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room other than a bedroom e) is not located to the south, south-east or southwest of the dwelling, unless it achieves one or more of the following – i) not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum required area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June) ii) located at an upper floor level and overlooks a 	mechanical servicesb) provide) reasonable privacythe dwef) reasonable solar access.c) is dired) provide) providf) afford	 b) provides an extension of residential functions the dwelling c) is directly accessible from the dwelling d) provides areas for service functions e) provides reasonable privacy f) affords reasonable solar access to PPOS areas throughout the day.
 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	Rule met.
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.	The minimum separation has been exceeded.
R63	C63	Rule met.

Rule	Criteria	Response
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:	The separation between external walls at the low floor level on the same block or an adjoining block is more than 1m.
	a) reasonable access for maintenance	
	b) reasonable management of rodents.	
6.6 Balustrades		
R64	C64	Criterion satisfied
This rule applies to balconies with both of the following characteristics:	Balustrades achieve reasonable privacy for residents and screen household items from	Balustrades have been designed to achieve reasonable privacy for residents and screen
i) located on the third upper floor level or lower (ie the first four storeys)	adjoining public streets and public open space	household items from adjoining public spaces.
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	Criterion satisfied
This rule applies to dwellings without an associated garage.	All dwellings are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following:	Noting the Bicycle Parking General Code has beer replaced with the End-of-Trip Facilities General
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 	Code (EOT Code), the EOT Code has been addressed herein.
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. 	All dwellings without an associated garage have adequate secure storage in the basement that
i) in RZ1 and RZ2 - 4m2		provides enough space for equipment and bike parking per the EOT Code.
ii) in all other zones -1.5m2		14 visitor bicycle parking spaces are proposed on
c) one of the following –		site (to the north).

i) accessible externally from the dwelling

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Rule	Criteria	Response
ii) adjacent to a dedicated car space.		
6.8 Natural Ventilation		
	C66	Criterion satisfied
There is no applicable rule.	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.	The floorplate layouts have been designed to provide for natural ventilation.
6.9 Noise attenuation – external sources		
R67		Rule met
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 NMP prepared and submittee with this application.
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 12,000 vehicles per day		
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		

Rule	Criteria	Response
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 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 as the entire estate is zoned CZ6.
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 following are achieved:	
a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2	i) compatibility with the streetscape	
b) standard blocksc) 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 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:	Only one driveway verge crossing has been proposed.
	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable	
	b) where all of the following are achieved:	
	i) compatibility with the streetscape	
	ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists	

Rule	Criteria	Response
	iii) retention of existing street trees	
	iv) protection of existing landscape features	
	v) public safety	
	c) where the block is a corner block.	
R70	C70	Not applicable as the block has not been previous
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:	developed.
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 –	
	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 as the block has not been previous
This rule applies to previously developed blocks or the consolidation of previously developed blocks.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	developed.
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 met
Driveway verge crossings comply with all of the following:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.	Driveway verge crossing has been designed in accordance with the rule requirement.
a) 1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and other services		
 b) 1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles 		
c) 6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner block (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised		

Rule	Criteria	Response
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		
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	Not applicable as vehicular circulation is propose
This rule applies to internal driveways that are used	Internal driveways achieve all of the following:	in the basement.
by residents of more than one dwelling.	a) sufficient space for planting along property	
Internal driveways comply with all of the following:	boundaries	
a) are set back from external block boundaries by not less than 1m	b) sufficient space for planting between internal driveways and buildings	

Rule	Criteria	Response
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	habitable rooms	
planted to a width of not less than 1m	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.	
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	Not applicable as vehicular circulation is proposed
This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:	Internal driveways achieve reasonable levels of public safety.	in the basement.
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	Not applicable as vehicular circulation is proposed
This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:	Internal driveways avoid unreasonable levels of queuing and congestion at vehicular entrances.	in the basement.
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.		

Statement against Rules and Criteria Precinct 1 Design and siting Block d Section B Yarralumla Brickworks

Rule	Criteria	Response
	C76	Not applicable as vehicular circulation is proposed
There is no applicable rule.	Internal driveways are designed to be safely used by both pedestrians and vehicles, including emergency vehicles.	in the basement.
	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	
	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	
7.4 Residents' car parking		
R77	C77	Criterion satisfied.

	C78	Not applicable as residential parking spaces have
 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. 	e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking f) reasonable privacy.	
c) do not encroach any property boundaries	, ,,	
b) can be in tandem where they belong to the same dwelling	c) public safety d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance	
a) located behind the front zone (except for apartment car parking)	a) reasonable residential amenity b) consistency with the desired character	are capable of achieving this design outcome in accordance with the Parking and Vehicular Access General Code as addressed under Section 7.3 .
Car-parking spaces on the site for residents comply with all of the following:	Car parking for residents achieves all of the following:	Car parking spaces on the multi-unit block are proposed in the basement. These parking spaces
R77	C77	Criterion satisfied.

R78

This rule applies to resident car parking spaces with both of the following characteristics:

a) not allocated to a particular dwelling

C78

Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to dwellings.

Not applicable as residential parking spaces have not been shared between dwellings.

Rule	Criteria	Response
b) shared between 2 or more dwellings.		
Parking spaces are located within 50m walking distance of any dwelling that is sharing the space.		
R79	C79	Rule met.
The maximum total width of garage door openings and external width of carports facing a street complies with the following:	Garages and car parking structures are consistent with the desired character.	The maximum basement door entry is less than 50% of the total length of the building façade.
a) for up to 3 dwellings, the lesser of the following		
i) 6m		
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	Rule met.
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.	The basement entry is less than 8m.
R81	C81	Criterion satisfied.
This rule applies to all of the following:	Approaches to basements achieve all of the	Approach to the basement achieves public safety
i) developments containing 10 dwellings or more	following:	and convenience for users.
ii) development with a combined entry and exit to apartment car parking less than 6m wide.	a) public safety 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		
7.5 Visitor parking		
R82	C82	Criterion satisfied.
Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following:	Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors	Visitor parking has been provided in basement level within Precinct 3. These parking spaces are accessible for all visitors. Safe and direct visitor

Rule	Criteria	Response
a) located behind the front zone (except for apartment car parking)	 b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building entries. 	entry to common building entries have been provided through design.
b) do not encroach any property boundaries		
c) are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows and doors to habitable rooms of dwellings		
d) are not more than 50m walking distance from any common building entry e) clearly identified and visible from driveways.		
R83	C83	Rule met.
Visitor car parking complies with one of the following:	Visitor parking is accessible to all visitors.	Visitor parking has been provided in basement leve within Precinct 3 (outside of security barriers).
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 block proposed as part of this DA is 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.		
7.7 Delivery and removalist vans		
R85	C85	Rule met.
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.	One short stay parking for delivery trucks have been provided on the adjacent community title block (to the east of the site).
Element 8: Environment		

Rule	Criteria	Response
	Citteria	
R90		Rule met.
This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Heritage requirements have been addressed as part of the EPD documentation.
section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004.The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council.		A SHE has been proposed and is with the ACT Heritage for endorsement.
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.		
8.3 Tree protection		
R91		Rule to be 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. It should be noted that many of the trees that are proposed for removal
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees		are at the end of their 100 year life. Please refer to Tree Management Plan and Assessment Report provided in this submission for further 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 met
Where identified in a precinct code or lease and	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	The estate is identified in a bushfire prone area.

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 estate is identified in a bushfire prone area. The buildings that are close to bushfire prone areas are to be constructed to the BAL provisions as detailed under **Attachment H – Bushfire Risk Assessment Report**.

These requirements have been incorporated as planning controls within the EDP DA submission.

Block d Section B is not considered to require any bushfire mitigation measures.

8.5 Erosion and sediment control

Rule	Criteria	Response
R93		Not applicable as the site is more than 3,000m ² .
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 the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.		
Note 2: see part D for sites over 3000m ²		
Element 9: Services		
9.1 Post occupancy waste management		
	C94	Criterion satisfied.
There is no applicable rule.	Post occupancy waste management achieves all of the following:	Post occupancy waste management provides for the criterion requirements. Please refer to the Waste Management Plan submitted for further information and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
	a) consistency with the desired character	
	 b) reasonable levels of residential amenity for 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. 	
Part C – Additional controls for multi unit housing in	o commercial zones	
Element 11: Ground floor commercial use		
11.1 Ground floor commercial use in commercial zo	nes	
R97	C97	Not applicable as Commercial uses can only be
This rule applies to all of the following:	In commercial zones, buildings afford the	proposed in the Heritage Core Area. A Planning Control Plan has been proposed as par
a) commercial zones	opportunity to accommodate non-residential uses,	
b) blocks nominated in a precinct code for ground floor commercial use	including office and retail, at the ground floor.	of the EDP DA to ensure this matter in the future.
c) buildings containing one or more dwellings		
d) the building line for any ground floor dwelling is less than 6m		

Rule	Criteria	Response
The ground floor finished floor level to finished		
ceiling level height is not less than 3.6m.		
Note: Noise attenuation provisions in part A may also		
apply.		
Part D – Endorsement by government agencies (enti	ities)	
12.1 Construction waste management		
R98		Rule to be met.
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.	Please refer the provided documentation to TCCS for endorsement.
a) demolition waste		
b) construction waste		
c) excavation material.		
The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TCCS.		
TCCS 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.		
TCCS 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 TCCS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	Waste collection is proposed to be to the south of the Heritage Core Area for the multi unit sites.
TCCS 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.		Please refer to the Waste Collection Plan submitte with this application for more information and refer to TCCS for endorsement.
TCCS may endorse departures.		

Rule	Criteria	Response
Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
Element 13: Utilities		
13.1 Utilities		
R100		Not applicable as encroachment is not proposed
This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The proposed encroachment is to be approved in writing by the relevant service provider.		
R101		Rule to be met.
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.	Please refer the documentation provided to entities for endorsement.
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 TCCS (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 estate is listed as a contaminated site on the ACT Contaminated Sites Register, being a former brickworks dump area.

Rule	Criteria	Response
The site is assessed for the potential for land contamination in accordance with the ACT		Contamination remediation works are proposed a part of the EDP DA.
Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy 2000.		Please refer the documentation to the EPA for endorsement.
If land contamination is identified, the development complies with the requirements of Environment Protection Authority.		
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		Rule to be met.
This rule applies to sites 3,000m ² or larger.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	Please refer the provided Erosion and Sediment
The development complies with an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	applicable criterion.	Control Plan to the EPA for endorsement.
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.		

compliance.

General Codes

7.1 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 application is for a Design and Siting DA submission for Block d Section B (Precinct 1) and therefore requires to address this Code.

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 precinct has been designed with CPTED considerations and with reference to the CPTED Manual in relation to the proposed design layout. This includes design 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.

Table 4: Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code (effective 16 December 2011)

Rule	Criteria	Response
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:	a) Precinct 1 is proposed adjacent to the Heritage Core would act as the future activity centre of the
	 a) locating to adjacent activity centres; 	estate.
	 b) encouraging pedestrian (or cyclist) movement through the space; 	 b) pedestrian/cyclist movement have been promoted where appropriate throughout the site. Short-stay bicycle parking facilities have been
	 c) ensuring clear site lines from, and between, buildings and open space areas: community areas; 	provided on-site to improve this outcome.
	and d) designing out any entrapment spaces.	c) the designs provide clear site lines from and between buildings and open areas.
	d) designing out any entrapment spaces.	d) opportunities for hiding and entrapment space has been minimised through the proposed design.
		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 designs have considered natural access through the site, 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 within the site do not obscure view along paths or to the entrances and the designs minimise 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 areas. The material palette selected for the site considers this criterion.
	С7	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 and designs have been considered t deter opportunities for illegal activity.

Dula		
Rule	Criteria	Response
	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.
3.2 Children's Play Areas		
	С9	Not applicable
There is no rule applicable.	Children's play areas are located and designed to comply with each of the following:	No children's play areas are proposed on-site.
	a) there is natural surveillance from adjoining areas	
	b) adjacent areas are used by compatible groups	
	c) there are multiple entry/exits	
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
	a) Australian Standard AS1158 Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Part 3.1: Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting – Performance and Design Requirements	standards.
	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	
	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:	

Rule	Criteria	Response
	 a) spaces evenly and consistently (except where accent/feature lighting is necessary) 	The public spaces within the development have been designed to achieve the relevant lighting
	b) inset spaces, entries/exits and paths	standards.
	c) to reduce the casting of shadows that could hide intruders	Please refer to the External Lighting Plan submittee with this application.
	d) directional signage	
	e) building entries	
	 f) exterior to interior spaces evenly to allow for surveillance 	
	C12	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Areas that are not intended for night time are not lit and are closed off to pedestrians.	The public spaces within the development have been designed to achieve the relevant lighting standards.
		Areas that are not intended for night time use will not be lit.
	C13	Criterion satisfied
There is no rule applicable.	Damage to light fixtures are minimised by selecting vandal-resistant, high mounted light fixtures. All light bulbs are protected with a suitable lantern bowl.	The light fixtures have been selected to minimise damage through illegal activity.
		Please refer to the submitted Lighting plans for more information.
3.4 Signs		
R14		Not applicable as signage is not proposed for the
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.	site.
	C15	Not applicable as signage is not proposed for the
There is no rule applicable	Locate signs so that they comply with each of the following:	site.
	a) they are clearly visible from a distance at all times	
	 b) they are not likely to be obscured by growing vegetation 	

Rule	Criteria c) they are strategically placed at entrances and near activity centres including bus stops, taxi rank and public facilities	Response
	C16	Not applicable as signage is not proposed for the
There is no rule applicable	Provide legible signs for all users:	site.
	 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. 	
Element 4: Built Form		
4.1 Interface between buildings and public realm		
	C17	Criterion satisfied.
There is no rule applicable.	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.	Building entrances have been designed to be easi identified, providing easy access to all users including people with disability, affording visibility to and from the street and open spaces, minimisi the potential for hiding spots.
	C18	Criterion satisfied.
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	Clear sightline from the building foyers have been provided so that occupants and visitors to the space can see the nearest pedestrian areas before leaving the building.
	C19	Criterion satisfied.
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.	Recessed sections have been detailed so that the opportunity for natural surveillance and spill lighting is maximised, while hiding spots are minimised.
	C20	Criterion satisfied.
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.	Buildings have been designed to deter scaling to access the balconies from the ground level.
	C21	Criterion satisfied.

Rule	Criteria	Response
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 proposed buildings minimise hiding spots through design detailing.
4.2 Materials and Finish		
	C22	Criterion satisfied.
There is no rule applicable.	Building materials and finishes are of an appropriate quality and detailed in a manner to:	The proposed building materiality is of high quality and selected to reduce opportunities for graffiti
	a) reduce opportunities for graffiti and vandalism	and vandalism, facilitate cleaning and replacement, and avoid facilitating illegal access to buildings and
	b) facilitate cleaning and replacement	services.
	 c) avoid facilitating illegal access to the building and to services 	
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 designs of these spaces maximise opportunities for natural surveillance through maintaining sightlines along paths between
	 a) maintaining sightlines along paths between destination points 	destination points while allowing overlooking from adjacent areas from the ground floor and upper
	b) allowing overlooking from adjacent areas	levels.
	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.
	C25	Criterion satisfied.
There is no rule applicable.	Security of pedestrian routes, bicycle paths and	Security of paths and lanes are provided by:
	lanes are provided by:	a) selecting and lighting 'safe routes' to the
	 a) selecting and lighting 'safe routes' to the standard required for pedestrian areas so that these become the focus of legitimate movement after dark; 	standard required for pedestrian areas so that these become the focus of legitimate movement after dark;

Rule	Criteria	Response
	 b) ensuring that laneways have more than one entrance to avoid "dead-ends" and entrapment spots, where possible. 	 b) ensuring that more than one entrance is provided 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 the criterion have been selected.
	a) ensuring there are open sightlines. Low planting (maximum height 600mm) and high-branching trees (two metres) should be used;	Please refer to the Landscape documentation for more information.
	 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. 	
R27		Rule met
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.	Proposed paths have been designed in accordanc with the relevant Australian Standards.
R28		Not applicable
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.	No dedicated bicycle paths are proposed in this D.
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 	

Rule	Criteria	Response
	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.
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.
	C33	Not applicable as bus stops or taxi ranks are not
There is no rule applicable.	Directional signage makes it easy to find bus stops or taxi ranks, and provides up-to-date passenger information.	proposed across the estate.
	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.

Rule	Criteria	Response
Element 7: Services		
7.1 Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs)		
	C35	Not applicable as ATMs are not proposed.
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 provided near the waste storage areas.	The Waste Common Collection Points have been located on the adjacent site (to the southwest of the Heritage Core) to avoid creating hiding spots.
		Adequate lighting will be provided to Australian Standards.
7.3 Local Utility Facilities		
	C40	Criterion satisfied.
There is no rule applicable.	Air conditioning plants, meter boxes and other service points are mounted within a secure building / enclosure for protection.	Where proposed, these facilities will be mounted within a secured area for protection.

Rule	Criteria	Response
7.4 Delivery and Storage Facilities		
There is no rule applicable.	C41	Not applicable as SHOP use is not proposed withi Precinct 1.
	Ensure that:	
	 a) Delivery and storage areas are not isolated from the main building 	
	 b) Secure storage areas are provided for shop owners 	
7.5 Public Toilets		
	C42	Not applicable as no public toilets are proposed within Precinct 1.
There is no rule applicable.	Ensure that:	
	 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		
There is no rule applicable.	C43	Not applicable as no public telephones are proposed within the site.
	Public telephones are located in obvious locations, are well lit and well signposted, eg near bus stops or taxi ranks.	

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 End-of-Trip Facilities 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.

7.5 Access and Mobility General Code

Details of how the proposed development complies with this Code can be found in the Compliance Report (prepared by Indesign Access) submitted as part of this application.

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