



ACT
Government

SSI – Subdivision Specifications

PRE AND POST CONSULTATION VERSION

Proposed amendments related to Draft Major Plan Amendment
04 – Missing Middle Housing Reforms

Consultation amendments are shown in **red text**

Post consultation amendments are shown in **blue text**

Changes made as directed by the Minister under section 75(2)(c)
after the Standing Committee's report are shown in **purple text**

(no changes for this category in this document)

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Subdivision technical specifications

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

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

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

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

Consistent with the Subdivision Policy, this Subdivision Specification comprises specifications under eight categories:

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

These specifications will primarily be for subdividing land and for development of new subdivisions. Some of these specifications may be referred to in other circumstances, e.g., larger developments and developments that may require significant infrastructure.

Other planning technical specifications may be referred to as required, for example, to consider the requirements for proposed zones and development permitted in it.

Country and Place

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

Assessment Outcome 1. The subdivision design considers and responds appropriately to cultural significance and history or heritage.	
Specification	
<u>Heritage</u>	<p>1.1. <u>Where a block is registered or provisionally registered on the ACT Heritage Register:</u></p> <p>a) <u>development complies with any heritage guideline, order or agreement made under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i>, and</u></p> <p>b) <u>development does not diminish the heritage significance of the place.</u></p> <p>1.1.1.2. <u>Developments at a block registered or provisionally registered on the ACT Heritage Register achieve endorsement from the ACT Heritage Council.</u></p>

Urban Structure and Natural Systems

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

Assessment Outcome 2. New blocks are appropriately located and are of a size and configuration that can accommodate the intended use for the site (for example an appropriately sized and configured site for single dwelling use).									
Specification									
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates)</u> – New residential block configuration	<p>2.1. <u>For blocks created through a subdivision design application (estates),</u> nNew residential blocks comply with all of the following:</p> <p>a) Minimum block depth:</p> <p>i) For compact blocks: 17m.</p> <p>ii) For mid-sized blocks: 25m.</p> <p>iii) For large blocks: 28m.</p> <p>b) Minimum block width:</p> <p>i) For compact blocks: 6m.</p> <p>ii) For mid-sized blocks: 10m.</p> <p>iii) For large blocks: 14m.</p> <p>c) For compact blocks: slope is no greater than 10%.</p> <p>Note: Slope means the slope of land, expressed as a percentage, calculated using the difference in datum ground level from the highest to lowest points on the proposed block boundary and the horizontal distance between those points.</p>								
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates)</u> – Residential block configuration	<p>2.2. For <u>new residential</u> blocks <u>created in new estates by the subdivision of a currently leased block</u>, the minimum block sizes are as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Zone:</th> <th>Minimum block size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RZ1</td> <td>400 350m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RZ2</td> <td>350 300m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RZ3</td> <td>325 275m²</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Zone:	Minimum block size	RZ1	400 350m ²	RZ2	350 300m ²	RZ3	325 275m ²
Zone:	Minimum block size								
RZ1	400 350m ²								
RZ2	350 300m ²								
RZ3	325 275m ²								

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>RZ4</td> <td>300 250m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RZ5</td> <td>250m²</td> </tr> </table> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum areas exclude any battle axe handle i.e., an access handle is not measured as part of the minimum area compliance. • Unit titling of blocks can rely on the above table however the table is not intended to address unit titling of individual units/dwellings. 	RZ4	300 250m ²	RZ5	250m ²
RZ4	300 250m ²				
RZ5	250m ²				
Blocks in industrial zones	2.3. The slope across the frontage or length of the block does not exceed 10%.				
Currently leased blocks – frontage of RZ1 block	2.4. RZ1 blocks created through the subdivision or consolidation of a currently leased block have one of the following: a) A street frontage. b) A frontage on to an urban open space or the community path system.				
Currently leased blocks – scale and location of consolidated RZ1 blocks	2.5. <u>Consolidation of currently leased RZ1 blocks that:</u> a) <u>Create an end of section block is limited to a consolidated area of 3,000m².</u> b) <u>Are adjacent to an urban open space or the community path systems is limited to a consolidated area of 2,500m².</u> c) <u>Consolidation of other RZ1 blocks* is limited to a consolidated block area of 2,000m².</u> <u>* Other RZ1 blocks includes mid-section blocks.</u>				

Assessment Outcome 3. The proposed scale and range of uses in the subdivision are appropriate to the context and consistent with the Territory Plan Map, where applicable. This includes consideration of a range of block sizes to promote housing diversity and choice, and to meet a range of housing needs.

Specification	
Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Land use zoning	3.1. New land use zones <u>proposed in a subdivision design application (estates)</u> comply with all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Is in accordance with the Territory Plan Map under the future urban area overlay. b) Is compatible with the land use zoning adjacent to the subdivision. c) Proposed land use zoning generally intensifies in density closer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Public transport routes and stops. ii) Commercial centres, particularly with community services and facilities. d) Lower density zoning is generally segregated from higher densities zoning. e) Creates a clear and logical configuration of zones and response to centres, services and connecting road and active travel networks.
Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Residential zoned blocks	3.2. Residential zoned blocks <u>proposed in a subdivision design application (estates) for single dwelling housing</u> comply with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) RZ1 contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) No more than 10 15% compact blocks. ii) No more than 30 40% mid-size blocks. b) RZ2 contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) No more than 15 20% compact blocks. ii) No more than 40 50% mid-size blocks. c) RZ3, RZ4 contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) At least 25 30% compact blocks. ii) At least 50 60% mid-sized blocks.

	d) RZ4 , RZ5 contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) At least 30 40% compact blocks. At least 60 70% mid-sized blocks.
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Assessment Outcome 4. Biodiversity connectivity is maintained across the landscape.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.

Assessment Outcome 5. Loss of native habitat and biodiversity is avoided and/or minimised.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.

Assessment Outcome 6. The health and functionality of waterways and catchments is maintained, including through application of water sensitive urban design principles.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.

Assessment Outcome 7. The subdivision is designed in a way to minimise the need for ongoing site-specific provisions (such as front or side boundary setbacks) to apply to blocks.		
Specification		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;"><u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Ongoing provisions</u></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> 7.1. Ongoing provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blocks to which ongoing provisions apply, are nominated on a planning control plan, with no more than 30% of the blocks within the subdivision subject to ongoing provisions. b) For blocks intended to accommodate single dwelling development, each ongoing provision must apply to at least 10% of the blocks within the estate. All ongoing provisions are to be in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2023</i>. </td> </tr> </table>	<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Ongoing provisions</u>	7.1. Ongoing provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blocks to which ongoing provisions apply, are nominated on a planning control plan, with no more than 30% of the blocks within the subdivision subject to ongoing provisions. b) For blocks intended to accommodate single dwelling development, each ongoing provision must apply to at least 10% of the blocks within the estate. All ongoing provisions are to be in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2023</i>.
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Ongoing provisions</u>	7.1. Ongoing provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blocks to which ongoing provisions apply, are nominated on a planning control plan, with no more than 30% of the blocks within the subdivision subject to ongoing provisions. b) For blocks intended to accommodate single dwelling development, each ongoing provision must apply to at least 10% of the blocks within the estate. All ongoing provisions are to be in accordance with the <i>Planning Act 2023</i>. 	

Site and Land Use

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

Assessment Outcome 8. The functionality and usability of the subdivision is appropriate for its intended purpose/use. This includes limiting future adverse impacts between permissible land uses and on surrounding areas.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.

Access and Movement

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

Assessment Outcome 9. Road hierarchy, layout and design (including entry and egress points) enables the distribution of traffic in a legible, convenient and safe manner. This includes providing a high level of internal accessibility for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport.	
Specification	
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates)</u> Road hierarchy	9.1. The proposed road hierarchy, layout and design is endorsed by Transport and City Services.
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates)</u> Street network	9.2. The street network within a subdivision complies with all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maximum driving distance between any dwelling and specified roads complies with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Minor or major collector street or higher order road: 700m. ii) Arterial road: 1200m. b) No more than three turning movements at intersections are required in order to travel from any dwelling to the nearest collector street or arterial road. c) For blocks with a front boundary less than 8m, no direct vehicular access is provided to either of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) A major collector road. ii) Any minor collector road or access street that is adjacent to an address street boundary with a bearing between 70° and 120°. d) Intersection spacing is endorsed by Transport and City Services.

Assessment Outcome 10. Clear and high quality movement corridors enable effective external connections for local vehicle, pedestrian and cycle movements, while minimising through traffic from external areas (other than for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport) and 'rat runs'.	
<u>Subdivision Design Application (Estates)</u> Shared paths	10.1. The following applies to shared paths: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shared paths are provided in the following locations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) The entire frontage of any block used or proposed to be used for one or more of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Schools. B. Shops. C. Community facilities. ii) The entire frontage of any block adjacent to an existing or proposed bus stop. iii) The entire frontage of any block used or proposed to be used for multi-unit housing containing 10 or more dwellings. iv) On both sides of endorsed bus routes. b) Shared paths are connected to one or more of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Any existing or proposed shared path networks.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) Open space networks. iii) Community facilities such as educational establishments and local activity centres. iv) Public transport routes and bus stops.
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Assessment Outcome 11. The use of rear lane accessways and cul-de-sac roadways and battle-axe blocks in estates are minimised.

Specification	
Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Cul-de-sac blocks	11.1. No more than 15 per cent of blocks in a subdivision have vehicular access to cul-de-sac.
Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Rear lanes	11.2. Rear lanes are only permitted where the block has an alternate street frontage.

Assessment Outcome 12. The streetscape impacts associated with battle-axe blocks in existing urban areas are minimised.

Specification	
Currently leased blocks – Battle-axe blocks	<p>12.1 Driveways associated with subdivided battle-axe blocks would not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) More than 2 driveways to the original leased block area, or ii) Where the original leased block has more than 2 driveways – no A net increase in the number of driveways to the original leased block area. b) The removal of street trees. c) More than 11 metres of continuous driveway width, when measured at the kerb. <p>12.2 Driveways providing access to battleaxe blocks are capable of being designed in accordance with the <i>Municipal Infrastructure Standard – 07 Driveways</i></p>

Public Space and Amenity

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

Assessment Outcome 13. The subdivision design achieves reasonable solar access and microclimate conditions for individual blocks to enable the design of sustainable buildings, and to public areas and streets to support their use by the community.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.

Assessment Outcome 14. Public spaces provided within a subdivision accommodates a range of uses, users and activities. This includes consideration of recreational opportunities, including facilities for pedestrians and cyclists	
Specification	
<p>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Recreation uses</p>	<p>14.1 The following applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The development comprises of public spaces consistent with Table 1. b) Recreation spaces meet the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Local neighbourhood parks have an area not less than 0.5ha. ii) Central neighbourhood parks have an area of at least 1ha. iii) Blocks for residential use satisfy at least one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Not more than 300m from at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A local neighbourhood park. • Town park or a pedestrian parkland containing. Recreational facilities such as picnic and barbeque areas and playgrounds. B. Not more than 500m from at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A central neighbourhood park. • Neighbourhood oval. • District park. • District sportsground.

Table 1 – Public spaces

PUBLIC SPACE TYPE	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS	MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS
Town park	<p>Located in a town centre</p> <p>A meeting place park, formal in character. With irrigated grass, paving, art, and street furniture.</p> <p>May have shrub or flower beds, pavilions and water features.</p> <p>May be associated with play facilities, lakes or ponds.</p>	<p>Managed to a high standard for intensive use with capacity to host special events.</p>
District parks	<p>Recreational facilities</p> <p>Extensive, informal park or series of spaces, 4 -10 Ha</p> <p>Serving population catchment area of 25 - 50,000 minimum people.</p> <p>With grass and trees and a diversity of recreation facilities to cater for informal recreation for all age groups such as picnics, barbecues, adventure playgrounds and skateboard parks.</p> <p>May have natural or cultural heritage conservation or habitat creation purposes.</p> <p>May be associated with waterways, wetlands, lakes and ponds.</p>	<p>Managed to a high standard for intensive use with capacity to hold large gatherings.</p>
District sportsgrounds	<p>Sportsground complex</p> <p>Training and competition venue for organised nominated sports at all levels, 8 ha minimum.</p> <p>Serving population catchment area of 25 - 50,000 minimum people.</p> <p>May be associated with high schools.</p> <p>With irrigated grass, public parking, training lights and a pavilion that includes change rooms, toilets and kiosk.</p>	<p>Managed to a high standard for intensive sports training and events.</p> <p>May be enclosed and leased.</p>
*Neighbourhood ovals	<p>Recreational or sporting activities</p> <p>(Not applicable to commercial and industrial estates)</p> <p>Ovals used for sporting purposes and recreational space for local residents. Generally located adjacent to primary schools and/or local shopping centres with shared or separate parking.</p> <p>Neighbourhood ovals are an integral part of surrounding parkland when not in use for sporting purposes.</p> <p>The area is irrigated and will require sufficient space for related amenities (small pavilion/toilet block and training lights).</p>	<p>Moderate intensity management with seasonal variability.</p>

Assessment Outcome 15. Public spaces provide opportunities to link existing or proposed areas of open space and/or providing for shared use of public facilities by adjoining communities.

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

Sustainability and Environment

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

Assessment Outcome 16. Urban heat island effects are reduced, stormwater run-off is minimised and ecosystem services are maintained through provision of planting area and canopy trees, limiting impervious surfaces, selection of building materials and design of outdoor spaces. This includes consideration of water sensitive urban design measures.

Specification

<p>Permeability – sites greater than 2000m²</p>	<p>16.1 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of the site; or development within existing urban areas which increases impervious area by 100m², development achieves the following permeability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For new greenfield subdivision that is primarily residential use, all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) For each site in PRZ1: 50% of the site. ii) For each street: 20% of the street. iii) For each surface car park: 10% of the car park. iv) For the total area of all streets: 30% of the total area. v) For the total area of all PRZ1 and streets within the subdivision: 40% of the total area. b) For all other subdivision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 20% of the total site area. ii) 50% of the verge surface of each street.
<p>Landscaping – tree canopy cover</p>	<p>16.2 Subdivisions, where a subdivision design application is required, meets the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) New greenfield subdivision that is primarily residential use, Tree canopy cover at maturity is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) For each PRZ1 block: 25% of the block. ii) For each street: 20% of the street. iii) For each surface car park: 30% of the car park. iv) For the total area of all streets: 30% of the total area. v) For the total area of all PRZ1 and streets within the estate: 35% of the total area. b) For all other subdivision, street tree canopy cover will, at maturity, shade not less than 30% of all footpaths and surrounding paths at noon on the summer solstice. c) Trees proposed to be planted are at least semi-mature stock (1.5m height) and have a minimum mature height of 4m. d) All new trees proposed are in accordance with utilities requirements.

Assessment Outcome 17. Deep soil zones are provided on site to support healthy tree growth and provide adequate room for canopy trees.

Specification

<p>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Reducing urban heat (cool paving)</p>	<p>17.1 At least 75% of the non-exempt paved surface area is one or more of the following types of cool paving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Paving with light-coloured aggregates, pigments and binders (e.g. Fly ash, slag, chip, sand seals and reflective synthetic binders). This includes standard concrete that is uncoloured and has no exposed aggregate. b) High emittance and high albedo cement and asphalt (e.g. Slag and white cement). c) Resin-based concrete using natural clear-coloured tree resins in place of cement to bind the aggregate. d) Light-coloured coatings (e.g. Cementitious coating and elastomeric coating), infrared reflective coatings, high white coatings, or colour changing coatings. e) Thermochromic materials (intelligent coatings developed with nanotechnology that can applied to enhance the thermal and optical properties of pavements and reduced glare effect on pedestrians). f) Permeable paving (including porous asphalt cement, pervious Portland cement concrete, block pavements, reinforced grass pavements and vegetated pavements), providing it is installed on a subgrade with the capacity for infiltration or temporary storage of water below the pavement. <p>The following areas of paved surface are exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shaded areas. Shading is to be measured either at noon on the summer solstice (21 December). Shade may be provided by structures or vegetation (e.g. Eaves, shade sail and tree canopy). b) Road pavement. c) Areas where the municipal infrastructure standards, national construction code or other engineering standards preclude the use of these materials. d) Areas where heritage requirements preclude the use of these materials. e) Areas where it is demonstrated that undesirable glare or reflected heat would cause unavoidable negative impacts in the particular context. f) Areas that require particular surfaces to meet sporting needs (e.g. synthetic tennis courts and athletics tracks).
<p>Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – Protection from heat</p>	<p>50% of public playgrounds and 50% of public seating are fully shaded in summer. Shading is to be measured either at noon on the summer solstice or assuming the sun is directly overhead. Shading may be provided by built and/or green infrastructure (e.g. shade structure, tree canopy).</p>

Assessment Outcome 18. Threats to biodiversity such as noise, light pollution, invasive species incursion or establishment, chemical pollution, or site disturbance are avoided or minimised through good design.

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

Assessment Outcome 19. Minimise cut and fill to protect natural hydrological function and limit soil erosion and site disturbance.

Specification

Site disturbance	<p>19.1 For sites less than 3,000m², the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority requirements regarding construction and land development.</p> <p>For sites 3,000m² or greater, the development prepares an erosion and sediment control plan and obtains endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.</p>
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Assessment Outcome	20. The subdivision design considers, addresses and mitigates site constraints and environmental risks including existing natural features, topography, bushfire, flooding, contamination, air quality or hazardous materials.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome	

Assessment Outcome	21. Environmental risks including bushfire, flooding, contamination, air quality or hazardous materials are appropriately considered in the design of the subdivision.
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Specification	
Bushfire prone area	21.1 All development in the bushfire prone area (identified by the Emergency Services Authority) to comply with the ACT Bushfire Management Standards.
Flood risk	<p>21.2 The following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Residential and commercial buildings are to be excluded from flood liable areas up to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood. b) Habitable floor levels are to be above the 1% AEP level plus a suitable freeboard (usually 300mm). c) In flood liable areas up to the 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood, large developments and those with more sensitive uses* are to be referred to ESA, TCCS and EPSDD for endorsement. <p>Note: *Sensitive uses include developments such as hospitals, nursing homes, childcare centres, prisons, archives, libraries and emergency response centres.</p>
Stormwater retention and detention	<p>21.3 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² (other than major roads) involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of the site, a report from a suitably qualified person is provided demonstrating that the development complies with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) At least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Stormwater retention management measures are provided and achieve all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Stormwater storage capacity of 1.4kl per 100m² of the total impervious area of the site is provided specifically to retain and reuse stormwater generated on site as a whole. B. Retained stormwater is used on site. ii) Development captures, stores and uses the first 15mm of rainfall falling on the site; and <p>Note: on-site stormwater retention is defined as the storage and use of stormwater on site.</p> b) Stormwater detention measures are provided and achieve all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Capture and direct runoff from the entire site. ii) Stormwater storage capacity of 1kl per 100m² of impervious area is provided to specifically detain stormwater generated on site. iii) The detained stormwater is designed to be released over a period of 6 hours after the storm event. For this specification, on-site stormwater

Specification	
	detention is defined as the short-term storage and release downstream of stormwater runoff. Note: calculating on-site detention can include 50% of the volume of rainwater tanks where stormwater is used on-site.
Site contamination	21.4 Where development is proposed on a site impacted or potentially impacted by contamination, the development and proposed methods of responding to the contamination is endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.
Hazardous materials	21.5 Where development is proposed on a site impacted by hazardous materials, the development and proposed methods of managing the hazardous materials is endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.

Assessment Outcome	22. Existing and significant vegetation is preserved where reasonable, and new landscaping responds to and integrates with preserved features where possible.
There is no applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.	

Assessment Outcome	23. Residents are provided a reasonable level of protection from known sources of noise, odour and light pollution.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.	

Parking, Services and Utilities

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

Assessment Outcome	24. Appropriate vehicle and bicycle parking is provided to meet the needs of users that is safe and convenient for users and pedestrians.
Specification	
Subdivision Design Application (Estates) – On-street parking	24.1 Dimensions of designated on-street car spaces comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.5 Parking – on street.

Assessment Outcome	25. Waste is appropriately managed within the subdivision without having a detrimental impact on the surrounding area.
No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome.	

Assessment Outcome	26. The site is appropriately serviced in terms of infrastructure and utility services and the noise and visual amenity impact of these are minimised.
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Specification	
Battery storage	26.1 Where development includes a battery over 30kW, the development is endorsed by the Emergency Services Agency.