

Residential Zones Development Code

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Introduction

Name

The name of this code is **Residential Zones Development Code**.

Application

This code applies to all development in the following residential zones

- RZ1 Suburban Zone
- RZ2 Suburban Core Zone
- RZ3 Urban Residential Zone
- RZ4 Medium Density Residential Zone
- RZ5 High Density Residential Zone

National Capital Plan

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

Purpose

This code provides additional planning, design and environmental controls to support the objectives of the relevant residential zone.

It will be used by the Authority to assess development applications. It also offers guidance to intending applicants in designing development proposals and preparing development applications, and makes reference to other relevant codes, where appropriate.

Structure

This code has an introduction, a reference to other relevant codes and the following parts:

- **Part A Residential housing development** makes reference to other development codes for single dwelling housing development and multi-unit housing development.
- Part B Other forms of residential development
- Part C Demolition
- **Part D Subdivision and Consolidation** contains provisions relating to residential subdivision and consolidation that are not covered by the Estate Development Code.
- **Part E Non-residential uses** provides controls that are applicable to forms of non-residential development located in a residential zone, but only where such uses are authorised by the P&D Act or a *lease*.
- Part F Other development
- Part G General controls

This code has a number of elements. Each element has one or more rules, and each rule has an associated criterion (unless the rule is mandatory). Rules provide quantitative, or definitive, controls. By contrast, criteria are chiefly qualitative in nature.

3.2 Residential Zones Development Code Effective: 25 May 2018 In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion." Non-compliance with a mandatory rule will result in the refusal of the development application. Conversely, the words "There is no applicable rule" is found where a criterion only is applicable.

Assessment tracks

Assessment tracks for particular developments are specified in the relevant residential zone development table.

Proposals in the **code track** must comply with all rules relevant to the development.

Proposals in the **merit track** and **impact track** must comply with a rule or its associated criterion, unless the rule is mandatory (ie. it has no related criterion). Where a rule is fully met, no reference to the related criterion needs to be made. Where there is a departure from a rule, or where a criterion only applies, the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate, through supporting drawings and/or written documentation, that the relevant criterion is satisfied. In addition, the applicant for proposals in the impact track must justify any non-compliance by reference to the Statement of Strategic Directions.

Code hierarchy

Under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*, where more than one type of code applies to a development and there is inconsistency between provisions, the order of precedence is: precinct code, development code, and general code.

Definitions

Defined terms, references to legislation and references to other documents are italicised.

Definitions of terms used in this code are listed in part 13 of the Territory Plan or, for terms applicable only to this code, associated with the respective rule.

Acronyms

ACTPLA ACT Planning and Land Authority

EDD ACT Economic Development Directorate

EDP estate development plan

EPA ACT Environment Protection Authority

ESA Emergency Services Authority

ESDD ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

NCA National Capital Authority

NCC National Construction Code

P&D Act Planning and Development Act 2007

TAMS ACT Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

Relevant Development Codes and General Codes

Development codes that may be relevant to certain development or use in the residential zone are marked Y in table 1. Where more than one development code applies, and there is an inconsistency between the provisions of the codes, the residential zones development code shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Table 1 – Development codes applicable to development and uses in residential zones.

development/ use*	this code	Multi Unit Housing Development Code	Single Dwelling Housing Development Code
ancillary use	Y		
boarding house	Y	Υ	
business agency	Y		
chancellery	Y		
child care centre	Y		
community activity centre	Y		
consolidation	Υ		
demolition	Υ		
diplomatic residence	Y		Υ
guest house	Y	Υ	
health facility	Y		
home business**			
multi unit housing	Y	Υ	
office	Y		
residential care accommodation	Y	Υ	
restaurant	Y		
retirement village	Y	Y	
secondary residence	Y		Υ
shop	Υ		
sign	Υ		
single dwelling housing	Y		Υ
special dwelling (one dwelling)	Y		Υ
special dwelling (more than one dwelling)	Υ	Υ	
subdivision	Y		
supportive housing	Υ	Y	
temporary use	Υ	a with the relevi	ant zana davala

^{*}Listed development is only applicable where it complies with the relevant zone development table and/or precinct code.

In addition to the **development codes** specified above, **precinct codes** and **general codes** may be relevant.

Precinct codes are located in section 10 of the Territory Plan.

The following **general codes**, in particular, may be relevant to development in residential zones.

^{**} see Home Business General Code

Access and Mobility General Code

Bicycle Parking General Code

Communications Facilities and Associated Infrastructure General Code

Community and Recreational Facilities Location Guidelines General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Home Business General Code

Lease Variation General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code

Residential Boundary Fences General Code

Signs General Code

Water Use and Catchment General Code

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

General codes are found in part 11 of the Territory Plan.

Development must comply with the relevant codes (including other general codes that may not be listed above), subject to the code hierarchy outlined in the introduction to this code.

Part A – Residential housing development

This part refers to the relevant general codes for single dwelling housing and multi-unit housing development.

Element 1: Single dwelling housing development

Rules	Criteria	
1.1 Single dwelling housing development code		
R1		
Single dwelling housing complies with the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Element 2: Multi unit housing development

Rules	Criteria	
2.1 Multi unit housing development code		
R2		
Multi unit housing complies with the Multi-unit Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Part B - Other forms of residential development

This part applies to development applications for residential development other than *single dwelling housing* and *multi-unit housing* in all residential zones.

Element 3: Supportive housing and retirement village

Rules	Criteria	
3.1 Design and siting		
	C3	
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings accommodating supportive housing or retirement village achieve all of the following:	
	a) consistency with the desired character	
	b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>	
	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space	
	d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.	
R4		
All dwellings for the purpose of supportive housing or retirement village meet both of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) Australian Standard AS4299 Adaptable housing (Class C)		
b) Access and Mobility General Code.		
R5		
For a single dwelling block containing supportive housing or retirement village the maximum plot ratio for the whole block is specified in table 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Element 4: Secondary residences

Secondary residences are subject to this element and element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code. Where there is an inconsistency between this element and the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code, this element shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Rules	Criteria	
4.1 Design and siting		
R6		
A secondary residence is developed only in association with single dwelling housing.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	

Rules	Criteria
R7	
The maximum <i>dwelling</i> size* of a secondary residence is $90m^2$.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
*For the purpose of this rule, <i>dwelling</i> size is the floor area measured to the outside face of external walls (including internal walls between the living areas and garage) but excludes the <i>garage</i> .	
R8	C8
The minimum <i>gross floor area</i> of a <i>secondary</i> residence is 40m ² .	A secondary residence is of a size sufficient to meet the needs of a typical resident.
	Residents of the secondary residence sharing facilities such as storage or a laundry with the residents of the primary residence may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion.
R9	
The minimum block size for <i>secondary residence</i> is 500m².	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R10	
The plot ratio for all buildings on a block with a secondary residence does not exceed the maximum plot ratio for single dwelling housing on the block, as prescribed in Element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R11	
For blocks containing a secondary residence:	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no
Secondary <i>residences</i> comply with Element 1 and Element 6 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code	applicable criterion.
b) The main residence continues to comply with the provisions of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	
R11A	
The total <i>private open space</i> on the <i>block</i> complies with the <i>private open space</i> for <i>single dwelling housing</i> as prescribed in Element 5 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R12	
No block contains more than one secondary residence.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R13	C13
A secondary residence complies with Australian Standard AS 4299 Adaptable housing (Class C).	Secondary residence is easily adaptable to suit the needs of people with disabilities.

Rules	Criteria	
	C14	
There is no applicable rule.	The development is consistent with the <i>desired</i> character.	
R15	C15	
The minimum separation between an <i>unscreened</i> element and an external wall on the same block is 3m.	The outlook from an <i>unscreened element</i> is not unreasonably impeded by <i>external walls</i> .	
R16	C16	
The separation between <i>external walls</i> at the <i>lower floor level</i> on the same <i>block</i> is not less than 1m.	The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves reasonable access for maintenance.	
4.2 Subdivision		
R17		
Subdivision to provide separate title to a secondary residence, including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001, is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	
4.3 Parking		
R18	C18	
At least one parking space is provided in addition to that required for the primary residence.	Car parking on the block is adequate for current and future residents and visitors.	
R19	C19	
The parking space associated with the secondary residence is not located in the front zone.	Car parking and related access on the block achieve all of the following:	
	Reasonable amenity of neighbouring residential blocks	
	b) Consistency with the value of the streetscape	
	c) Public safety especially in relation to pedestrians and cyclists	
	d) Reasonable surveillance of parking spaces	

Element 5: Residential care accommodation

Rules	Criteria	
5.1 Design and siting		
R20		
Residential care accommodation comprising 2 or more dwellings complies with Element 3 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code, except provisions applying to plot ratio.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Rules	Criteria	
R21 Residential care accommodation comprising one dwelling complies with Element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code, except for provisions relating to plot ratio.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
For residential care accommodation developments, the maximum plot ratio is specified in table 2.	Buildings accommodating residential care accommodation achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.	
R23 All dwellings for the purpose of residential care accommodation meet both of the following: a) Australian Standard AS4299 Adaptable housing (Class C) b) Access and Mobility General Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
5.2 Distribution		
R24 No section has more than one residential care accommodation development.	C24 Residential care accommodation developments are distributed to protect the amenity of residential areas.	

Element 6: Boarding houses

Rules	Criteria		
6.1 Design and siting			
R25	C25		
The minimum <i>gross floor area</i> of a boarding room is:	It can be demonstrated that:		
a) for a single occupant - 12m²	A boarding room is of a size sufficient to accommodate the needs of a boarding house		
b) for 2 or more occupants - 16m ²	resident. This includes space for the provision of essential items such as a bed, desk and robe. Adequate circulation space within the boarding room is also provided.		

Rules	Criteria	
R26	C26	
If a <i>boarding house</i> is to be occupied by five or more adults, at least one communal living room of at least 16m² with a minimum dimension of 3 metres is to be provided.	It can be demonstrated that: Communal living space is of a size sufficient to meet the needs of the residents of the boarding house, including provision of communal facilities and adequate circulation space.	
R27	C27	
The maximum plot ratio for boarding houses is specified in table 2.	 Boarding houses achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality. 	
R28		
Except where otherwise provided for above, boarding houses comply with Multi Unit Housing Development Code Elements 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Note: Adequate bathroom and kitchen facilities are provided within the boarding house for the use of residents. Individual boarding rooms may have kitchen and/or bathroom facilities,	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	
but these are not mandatory.		
6.2 Subdivision		
R29 The land is held as a single undivided parcel. Subdivision to provide separate title to an individual boarding room, including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001, is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	
6.3 Distribution		
R30 No section has more than one boarding house.	C30 The amenity of the area is protected by restricting the agglomeration of non-residential activities.	

Element 7: Guest houses

Rul	Rules		Criteria
7.1	Des	ign and siting	
R3	1		
gue	Except where otherwise provided for in this code guest houses comply with the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
7.2	Dist	ribution	
R32	2		
Gue	est ho	uses are permitted only where:	
a)	ther	e is a maximum of one per section	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
b)	b) the block is adjacent to a commercial zone		applicable criterion.
This	This rule does not apply to the following parcels:		
	i)	Belconnen Section 55 Block 37	
	ii)	Belconnen Section 66	
	iii)	Belconnen Section 67 Block 3 and part Block 2	
	iv)	Belconnen Section 88 part Block 1	
	v)	Downer Section 34 Blocks 1-18	
	vi)	Downer Section 44 Block 1 and Blocks 29-49	

Part C - Demolition

This part applies to demolition in all residential zones

Element 8: Demolition

Rul	es	Criteria
8.1	Statement of endorsement	
R33	3	
A statement of endorsement for utilities (including water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) in accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> is provided confirming all of the following:		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	all network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan	
b)	all potentially hazardous substances and conditions (associated with or resulting from the demolition process) that may constitute a risk to utility services have been identified	
c)	all required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements	
d)	all works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements.	
8.2	Hazardous materials survey	
R34	1	C34
This	rule applies to one of the following:	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not
a)	the demolition of <i>multi-unit housing</i> (including <i>garages</i> and <i>carports</i>) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985	provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i>
b)	demolition of commercial or industrial premises for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before 2005.	Act 2007.
haza asb	nolition is undertaken in accordance with ardous materials survey (including an estos survey) endorsed by the Environment ection Authority.	
mini haza	azardous materials survey includes, as a mum, the identification of a disposal site for ardous materials, including asbestos, that uplies with one of the following:	
	i) is a licensed disposal facility in the	

ACT

Rules	Criteria
ii) another site outside the ACT.	
If hazardous materials, including asbestos, are to be transported for disposal interstate, approval from the Environment Protection Authority prior to removal of material from the site.	
An appropriately licensed contractor is engaged for the removal and transport of all hazardous materials (including asbestos) present at the site.	
Note: If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	

Part D - Subdivision and consolidation

This part applies to the subdivision or consolidation of existing residential blocks, but not to proposals lodged as an estate development plan.

Element 9: Subdivision and consolidation

The next element (element 11) applies to blocks that are registered or provisionally registered under the Heritage Act 2004.

Rul	es		Criteria
9.1	Sub	odivision and consolidation of blocks –	general
R35	5		
		applies to all blocks.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
		ion or consolidation is only permitted ne or more of the following apply:	applicable criterion.
a)		he <i>dwellings</i> on the land are lawfully structed	
b) the proposed development complies with all of the following -		• •	
	i)	it is part of an <i>integrated housing</i> development	
 ii) it is demonstrated that any building on a consequent <i>lease</i> is, or can be designed, in accordance with the relevant sections of this code. 		a consequent <i>lease</i> is, or can be designed, in accordance with the	
For this rule, <i>subdivision</i> does not include a minor boundary adjustment, unless that boundary adjustment results in the creation of one or more additional blocks.		y adjustment, unless that boundary ent results in the creation of one or more	
9.2 Consolidation of single dwelling blocks – RZ1			
R36	3		
This rule applies to consolidation of blocks in			This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
RZ1, one or more of which is a <i>single dwelling</i>			applicable criterion.

the consolidated block is to be used only for the purpose of supportive housing

block, but does not apply to the consolidation of a single dwelling block with unleased territory land. Consolidation complies with all of the following:

- b) not more than 2 blocks are consolidated
- all blocks proposed to be consolidated have adjoining street frontages
- none of the blocks proposed to be consolidated has been previously consolidated.

Rules	Criteria			
9.3 Consolidation of single dwelling blocks – RZ2				
R37 This rule applies to <i>consolidation</i> of <i>blocks</i> in RZ2, one or more of which is a <i>single dwelling block</i> . The consolidated <i>block</i> has a single continuous	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
street frontage.				
9.4 Subdivision of single dwelling blocks – RZ	1			
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1. Subdivision (including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001) is permitted only where all dwellings on the block comply with one of the following: a) were lawfully constructed on or before 1 September 2003 b) were subject to development approval issued on or before 1 September 2003 c) were the subject of a development application lodged on or before 1 September 2003 that was subsequently approved. This rule does not apply to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 that were subject to the A10 residential core area specific policy under Territory Plan 2002 at the time the development was approved.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
R38A This rule applies to surrendered residential blocks in RZ1. Subdivision under the Planning and Development Act 2007 is not permitted. Subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001 is permitted where all of the following are met: a) It is only for dual occupancy housing b) Both dwellings in the dual occupancy have been lawfully constructed.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			

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not permitted.

Rules Criteria 9.6 Subdivision of a dual occupancy – other than RZ1 R40 This rule applies to blocks located in a residential This is a mandatory requirement. There is no zone other than RZ1. applicable criterion. Subdivision of a dual occupancy housing development is permitted only where all of the following are met: not more than 2 leases are created a) each proposed block contains a lawfully b) constructed dwelling c) new boundaries created as a result of the subdivision are located such that the buildings comply with the relevant *setback* and building envelope provisions of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code with respect to those boundaries d) each block is or can be (on the written advice of the relevant service provider) provided with separate utility services. Blocks created under this rule cannot be further subdivided. 9.7 Requirements for access and utility easements R41 For developments involving shared access ways, This is a mandatory requirement. There is no the leases created as a consequence of the applicable criterion. subdivision specify the location of any necessary easements for access. R42 For developments involving utility services This is a mandatory requirement. There is no crossing adjoining leases (including electricity. applicable criterion. gas, telecommunications, stormwater, sewer and water supply), the leases created as a consequence of the subdivision specify the location and width of any necessary utility service easements.

9.8 Restrictions on irregular shaped blocks

R43

Blocks created by the subdivision of a single dwelling block are rectangular or battleaxe in shape.

C43

Where possible, *blocks* created by the *subdivision* a *single dwelling block* have a regular shape without multiple corners or bends.

Element 10: Subdivision and consolidation – heritage listed

This element applies to blocks that are registered or provisionally registered under the *Heritage Act 2004*. The previous element also applies. If there is an inconsistency between the provisions of this element and the previous element, the provisions of this element shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Rules	Criteria
10.1 Consolidation of single dwelling blocks - R	Z1
R44 In RZ1, consolidation involving one or more single dwelling blocks registered or provisionally registered under the Heritage Act 2004 is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
10.2 Subdivision of single dwelling blocks – her	ritage registered - RZ1
R45	
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1 that are registered or provisionally registered under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Subdivision (including subdivision under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i>) is permitted only where all dwellings on the block comply with one of the following:	
a) were lawfully constructed on or before 1 September 2002	
b) were subject to <i>development approval</i> issued on or before 1 September 2002	
c) were the subject of a development application lodged on or before 1 September 2002 that was subsequently approved.	
This rule does not apply to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 that were subject to the A10 residential core area specific policy under Territory Plan 2002 at the time the development was approved.	
10.3 Subdivision or consolidation of blocks - of	ther than RZ1
R46	
This rule applies to blocks other than blocks in RZ1 that are registered or provisionally registered under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Subdivision or consolidation of blocks is permitted where all of the following apply:	

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a)

b)

the subdivision or consolidation is not

or agreement made under that act

specifically prohibited by a guideline, order

the *subdivision* or *consolidation* complies with the relevant provisions of element 12.

Part E - Non-residential uses

This part applies to non-residential development in all residential zones.

Element 11: Community uses

Rules	Criteria		
11.1 Distribution			
R47	C47		
No section has more than one of each of the following:	Community uses are distributed to avoid the concentration of non-residential uses in		
a) child care centre	residential zones.		
b) community activity centre			
c) health facility.			
This rule does not apply to <i>child care centres</i> or <i>health facilities</i> on the following parcels:			
i) Belconnen Section 55 Block 37			
ii) Belconnen Section 66			
iii) Belconnen Section 67 Block 3 and part Block 2			
iv) Belconnen Section 88 part Block 1.			
	C48		
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings accommodating <i>community uses</i> achieve all of the following:		
	a) consistency with the desired character		
	b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>		
	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space		
	d) compatibility of exterior building materials with existing buildings in the locality.		
	C49		
There is no applicable rule	Child care centres and community activity centres achieve all of the following:		
	a) consistency with the desired character		
	b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>		
	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space		
	d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.		

Rules	Criteria	
R50 For child care centres and community activity centres, the maximum plot ratio is specified in table 2.	C50 Child care centres and community activity centres are consistent with the desired character.	
R51 The design of community activity centres is in accordance with a noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority. A noise management plan shall address, as a minimum: a) anticipated noise levels from the use of proposed building b) appropriate noise thresholds for dwellings in the vicinity c) building construction measures that will attenuate the expected noise to levels at or below the identified thresholds.	Buildings intended to be used as community activity centres attenuate noise from expected uses to a level that does not unreasonably diminish the residential amenity of dwellings in the vicinity. All of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion: a) a noise management plan prepared on behalf of the applicant by a suitably qualified person b) advice from the Environment Protection Authority.	

Table 2: Plot ratios

zone	RZ 1	RZ 2	RZ 3	RZ 4	RZ 5
plot ratio	35%	50%	65%	80%	not specified

Part F – Other development

This part applies to all development in residential zones other than *RESIDENTIAL USE*, *COMMUNITY USE*, demolition, *subdivision*, and *consolidation*.

Element 12: Matters for consideration

Rules	Criteria	
12.1 Suitability of the site for the proposed development		
	C52	
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to all development in residential zones other than RESIDENTIAL USE, COMMUNITY USE, demolition, subdivision, and consolidation.	
	The site is suitable for the proposed development.	
	Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by reference to all of the following that are relevant to the proposal:	
	any effect that the development may have on the environment, including social and economic effects	
	b) the desired character	
	c) the availability of public transport	
	d) links to the shared path network	
	e) accessibility to and within the site for those with a disability	
	the availability of adequate reticulated services including water, electricity, drainage and sewerage	
	g) the provision of car parking	
	h) the provision of loading and unloading facilities	
	i) the adequacy of post occupancy waste management.	

Part G - General controls

This part applies all development in residential zones. It also includes controls that apply to the subdivision of existing residential blocks.

Element 13: Redevelopment

Rules	Criteria
13.1 Redevelopment generally – RZ1 and RZ2	
There is no applicable rule.	C53 In RZ1 and RZ2, residential re-development on blocks originally used for <i>multi-unit housing</i> may be approved subject to consideration of adverse impacts on adjoining properties resulting from any increase in building bulk.
13.2 Plot ratio – redevelopment	-
There is no applicable rule.	On land where a lawfully constructed building exceeds the stipulated maximum plot ratio, a new building or buildings up to the same plot ratio may be permitted provided that all of the following are achieved: a) the development does not involve an increase in the number of dwellings on the site b) there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.
13.3 Number of storeys – redevelopment – RZ1,	, RZ2, RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5
-	C55
There is no applicable rule.	In all residential zones, where the number of storeys in a lawfully constructed building exceeds the maximum stipulated in the relevant code, a new building or buildings with no more storeys than the existing building may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.

Rules	Criteria	
13.4 Height of buildings - redevelopment		
	C56	
There is no applicable rule.	In all residential zones, where a lawfully constructed building exceeds the <i>height of building</i> stipulated in the relevant code, a new building or buildings up to the height of the existing building may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.	

Element 14: Environment

Related codes: Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code, Planning for Bushfire Risk Mitigation General Code.

Rules	Criteria	
14.1 Water sensitive urban design		
R57		
This rule applies to all multi-unit residential development except for <i>minor extensions</i> and secondary residences.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003, without any reliance on landscaping measures.		
Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person using the ACTPLA on-line assessment tool or another tool referred to in the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code.		
For this element: minor extension means an extension where the increase in the combined roof plan area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas is less than 25% of the total of the areas of these components at the date of lodgement of the development application.		

Criteria Rules R58 C58 On sites larger than 2,000m² all of the following This rule applies to all *multi-unit housing* except stormwater management measures are achieved: minor extensions. On sites larger than 2,000m² stormwater the equivalent of 1-in-3 month stormwater management measures comply with all of the peak pre-development stormwater run-off is retained on the block following: provision for the retention of stormwater on b) the retained stormwater complies with one the *block* is equivalent to at least 1.4kl per or more of the following -100m² of impervious area it is stored for later reuse the retained stormwater complies with one b) ii) its is released to the stormwater or more of the following system over a reasonable period. it is stored for later reuse Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by it is released to the stormwater system a report by a suitably qualified person. over a period of not less than 1 day. Rainwater tanks connected to at least the toilet and all external taps may be counted towards this requirement. R59 This rule applies to all multi-unit housing except This is a mandatory requirement. There is no minor extensions. applicable criterion. For *block*s 5,000m² or larger, the average annual stormwater pollutant export is reduced for all of the following: a) suspended solids by at least 60% total phosphorous by at least 45% b) total nitrogen by at least 40% compared with an urban catchment with no water quality management controls. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person, using the MUSIC model or another nationally recognised model. R60 C60 On previously developed blocks larger than On previously developed *block*s larger than 2,000m² the capacity of the existing pipe (minor) 2,000m² the 1-in-5 year and 1-in-100 year stormwater connection is not exceeded in stormwater peak run off does not exceed pre-1-in-10 year storm event and the capacity of the development levels. existing major overland stormwater system is not Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by

a report by a suitably qualified person.

exceeded in 1-in-100 year storm event

report by a suitably qualified person.

Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a

Rules	Criteria
14.2 Heritage	
R61	
This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> . The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council. Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Council before determining the application.	
14.3 Tree protection	
R62	
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.
requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree	
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any <i>protected trees</i> .	
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	
Notes:	
 Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a declared site under the Tree Protection Act 2005, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. 	
 The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i>. 	
 Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005. 	
14.4 Bushfire	
R63	
Where identified in a precinct code or <i>lease and development conditions</i> as being within a bushfire prone area, buildings are to be constructed in accordance with the relevant	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Building Code of Australia bushfire provisions.

Rules	Criteria
14.5 Erosion and sediment control	
R64	
For sites less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority, <i>Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i>. 	
2. see part D for sites over 3000m ² .	
14.6 Contamination	
R65	
This rule applies where an assessment by the proponent in accordance with the <i>ACT</i> Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the <i>ACT Environment</i> Protection Policy 2000 identifies contamination within or adjacent to the development area, but does not apply if the Environment Protection Authority has provided written advice that there are no contaminated sites within or adjacent to the development area.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion
Development complies with an environmental site assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority.	
Supporting document: Environmental site assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed site assessment	

report.

to ensure compliance with the endorsed site assessment