

Single Dwelling Housing Development Code

Effective: 13 December 2019

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Introduction

Name

The name of this code is Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.

Application

This code applies to single dwelling housing in all zones

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 must not 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 zone.

It will be used by the *Authority* to assess development applications. It also offers guidance to applicants in designing development proposals and preparing development applications.

Structure

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.

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 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 that the relevant criterion is satisfied, through supporting drawings and/or written documentation. 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.

Related codes

Residential Zones Development Code

Applies to all forms of development in residential zones and makes reference to development codes and general codes that may also apply.

Precinct codes

Precinct codes may contain additional provisions that apply to specified *blocks*. Precinct codes are found in part 10.

Development codes

The following general codes, in particular, may be relevant.

Access and Mobility General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Home Business General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code

Residential Boundary Fences 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.

Definitions

Defined terms, references to legislation and 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

ACTPLAACT Planning and Land Authority

EDDACT Economic Development Directorate

EPAACT Environment Protection Authority

ESAEmergency Services Authority

ESDDACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

NCANational Capital Authority

NCCNational Construction Code

P&D ActPlanning and Development Act 2007

TAMSACT Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

NI2008-27

Element 1: Building and site controls

Related code: Planning for Bushfire Risk Mitigation General Code

Rules	Criteria			
1.1 Plot ratio – standard blocks				
R1				
This rule applies to standard blocks.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no			
Plot ratio is:	applicable criterion.			
 a) for <i>large blocks</i>, other than those referred to in item b) – not more than 50% 				
 b) for <i>blocks</i> created by subdivision of <i>dual</i> occupancy housing, the greater of – 				
 the <i>plot ratio</i> of the approved development at the time of creation of the new block, or 				
ii) the maximum <i>plot ratio</i> calculated for the original block (ie. before subdivision) under:				
 A) for RZ1- R6 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code 				
B) for RZ2- R7 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code				
c) in all other cases – not applicable.				
For the purpose of calculating <i>plot ratio</i> for this rule, the <i>gross floor area</i> includes $18m^2$ for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include <i>basement</i> car parking.				
1.2 Number of storeys				
 R2 The number of <i>storeys</i> does not exceed: a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 2 b) in RZ4 – 3. Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the maximum number of storeys. 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
1.3 Attics and basement car parking – standard blocks - RZ1				
R3				
In RZ1, on <i>standard blocks, attics</i> are not permitted where they are located directly above any 2 storey element of a <i>single dwelling house</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			

Rules	Criteria	
R4 In RZ1, on <i>standard blocks, basement</i> car parking is not permitted where located directly below any 2 storey element of a <i>single dwelling</i> <i>house</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
 1.4 Height of buildings R5 Maximum height of building is: a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 8.5m b) in RZ4 – 12m. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. 1.5 Building envelope - all large blocks; mid si R6 This rule applies to: a) large blocks b) mid sized blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013 but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code. 	C5 Buildings are consistent with the <i>desired</i> <i>character</i> . zed blocks approved on or after 5 July 2013 C6 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> .	
Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject <i>block</i> at 45° to the horizontal from a height of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except as required by the next rule. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.		
1.6 Solar building envelope - all large blocks a	pproved before 5 July 2013	
R7 This rule applies to <i>large blocks</i> approved before 5 July 2013 but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code. <i>Buildings</i> are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject <i>block</i> at X° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any <i>northern</i> <i>boundary</i> of an adjoining <i>residential block</i> . X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice.	 C7 <i>Buildings</i> achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> c) do not shadow the windows of <i>habitable rooms</i> (other than bedrooms) of any approved and constructed <i>dwelling</i> on an adjoining <i>residential block</i> at noon on the winter solstice d) do not overshadow the <i>principal private</i> 	

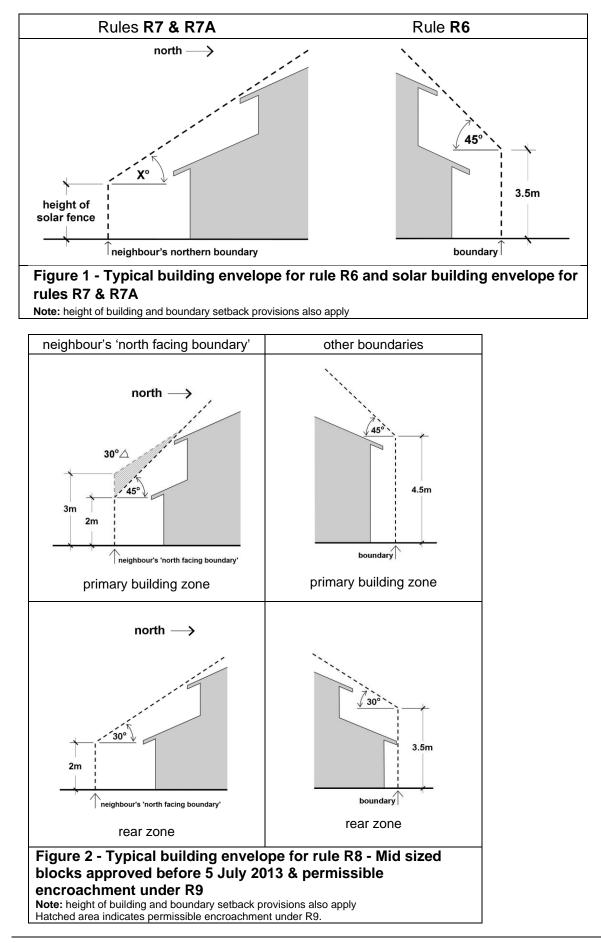
Rules	Criteria	
 Values for X are given in Table 1. The height of the 'solar fence' is: i) in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 2.4m ii) all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining <i>residential block</i> comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle"). The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.	open space of any approved and constructed dwelling on an adjoining residential block to a greater extent than a 2.4m fence on the boundary at noon on the winter solstice.	
1.6A Solar building envelope - all blocks approv	/ed on or after 5 July 2013	
R7A	C7A	
This rule applies to blocks approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013 but does not apply to that part of a building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code. Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject <i>block</i> at X° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any <i>northerm</i> <i>boundary</i> of an adjoining <i>residential block</i> . X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice. Values for X are given in Table 1. The height of the 'solar fence' is: i) in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 3m ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining <i>residential block</i> comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle"). The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary. An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 1. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.	 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) do not overshadow the windows of habitable rooms (other than bedrooms) of any dwelling on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice to a greater extent than the height of the 'solar fence' on a northern boundary of that block c) do not overshadow any principal private open space on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice to a greater extent than the height of the 'solar fence' on a northern boundary of that block c) do not overshadow any principal private open space on an adjoining residential block at noon on the winter solstice to a greater extent than the height of the 'solar fence' on a northern boundary of that block d) reasonable levels of solar access for dwellin gs on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space e) where an adjoining residential block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block(s) is maintained 	

Rules		Criteria				
1.7 Building envelope – mid sized blocks and c				compact blocks approved before 5 July 2013		
R8				C8		
			lies to <i>mid sized blocks</i> approved	Buil	dings achieve all of the following:	
			ate development plan before 5 July hich a lease was granted before	a)	consistency with the desired character	
buile	ding	hat	but does not apply to that part of a is required to be built to a boundary by a precinct code.	b)	reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>	
	-		e sited wholly within the building mprising:	C)	reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their	
a)			h facing boundaries' of adjoining <i>tial blocks</i> :		associated private open space	
	i)	wit	hin the primary building zone –			
		A)	planes projected at 45° from a height of 2m above the boundary			
B) where a nil setback is permitted, building elements may encroach beyond the building envelope provided they do not encroach beyond a plane projected at 30° from a height of 3m above the boundary						
 within the rear zone – planes projected at 30° from a height of 2m above each side and rear boundary 						
b)			ndaries other than 'north facing ries' of adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> :			
 i) within the <i>primary building zone</i> – planes projected at 45° from a height of 4.5m above each side boundary 						
	ii)	at	hin the <i>rear zone</i> – planes projected 30° from a height of 3.5m above ch side and rear boundary			
For	For this rule:					
bloo bou	North facing boundary means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is orientated between 30° east of north and 20° west of north					
An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 2.						
			rrposes of this rule all height measurements latum ground level.			

Rules	Criteria		
R9	C9		
 This rule applies to <i>mid-sized blocks</i> and <i>compact blocks</i> with one of the following characteristics: a) approved under an <i>estate development plan</i> before 5 July 2013 b) for which a <i>lease</i> was granted before 5 July 2013 Where a garage wall is located on, or setback from, the <i>northern boundary</i> of an adjoining <i>residential block</i>, a 1m encroachment of the wall is permitted vertically beyond the building envelope, provided the wall and roof element associated with the wall do not encroach beyond a plane projected at 30° from a height of 3m above the respective boundary. Refer Figure 2. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.	 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> or adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> on <i>adjoining residential blocks</i>. 		
1.8 Bushfire			
R10 Where identified in a precinct code or current and approved <i>lease and development conditions</i> as being within a bushfire prone area, buildings are constructed in accordance with the specified bushfire construction level of Australian Standard AS 3959 - <i>Construction of buildings in bushfire- prone areas.</i>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		

Table 1 – Apparent sun angle (X) at noon on the winter solstice (21 June)

Aspect of <i>northern boundary</i> (bearing of line drawn perpendicular to the boundary)	Angle (X)
North 0° to <10° East	31 °
North 0° to <10° West	
North 10° to <20° East	32 °
North 10° to <20° West	
North 20° to <30° East	34 °
North 20° to <30° West	
North 30° to <40° East	36°
North 30° to <40° West	
North 40° to 45° East	39 °
North 40° to 45° West	



Rules	Criteria		
1.9 Front boundary setbacks – all blocks			
R11	C11		
Front boundary setbacks comply with the following:	Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the following:		
 a) <i>large blocks</i> - tables 2A, 2B or 2C, as applicable b) <i>mid-sized blocks</i> - tables 3A, 3B or 3C, as applicable c) <i>compact blocks</i> - tables 3A, 3B or 4, as applicable. The minimum boundary setbacks for corner <i>blocks</i> apply only to one street frontage nominated by the applicant or nominated in a precinct code as a <i>secondary street frontage</i>. Nomination by a precinct code takes precedence. Chamfers may be included in the <i>secondary street frontage</i>, but only if the length of the chamfer is less than the length of the front boundary. Note: Chamfers are ordinarily found at the corner of a <i>block</i> at the junction of streets. 	 a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) the efficient use of the site c) reasonable amenity for residents d) pedestrian scale at street level e) space for street trees to grow to maturity. 		

Table 2A: Front boundary setbacks – large blocks in subdivisions approved before18 October 1993 (refer appendix 1 diagram 1)

		exceptions		
	minimum front boundary setback	minimum front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	minimum front boundary setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	
lower floor level	6m	4m	4m	
upper floor level	6m	6m	4m	
garage	6m	5.5m	4m	

Table 2B: Front boundary setbacks – large blocks in subdivisions approved on or after18 October 1993 but before 31 March 2008 (refer appendix 1 diagram 2)

		exceptions		
	minimum front boundary setback	minimum front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	minimum front boundary setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	
lower floor level	4m	4m	4m	
upper floor level	6m	6m	4m	
garage	5.5m with a minimum of 1.5 m behind the front building line	5.5m	4m	

Table 2C: Front boundary setbacks – large blocks in subdivisions approved on or after31 March 2008 (refer appendix 1 diagram 3)

		exceptions			
	minimum <i>front boundary</i> setback	minimum front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	minimum <i>front</i> <i>boundary</i> setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	minimum <i>front</i> <i>boundary</i> setback to rear lane <i>front</i> <i>boundary</i> or pedestrian paths less than 6m wide	
lower floor level	4m	3m	4m	nil	
upper floor level	6m	3m	4m	nil	
garage	Minimum of 1.9 building line exc	5.5m 5m behind the front cept where there is a Il in the <i>front zone</i>	4m	nil	

 Table 3A: Front boundary setbacks – mid sized and compact blocks in subdivisions approved before 18 October 1993 (refer appendix 1 diagrams 4 and 9)

		exceptions		
	minimum front boundary setback	minimum front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	minimum front boundary setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	
lower floor level	6m	3m	4m	
upper floor level	6m	3m	4m	
garage	6m	5.5m	4m	

Table 3B: Front boundary setbacks – mid sized and compact blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 18 October 1993 but before 31 March 2008 (refer appendix 1 diagrams 5 and 10)

		exceptions		
	minimum front boundary setback	minimum front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	minimum front boundary setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	
lower floor level	4m	3m	4m	
upper floor level	6m	3m	4m	
garage	5.5m with a minimum of 1.5 m behind the front building line	5.5 m	4m	

Table 3C: Front boundary setbacks – mid sized blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 31March 2008 (refer appendix 1 diagrams 6, 7 and 8)

		exceptions				
	minimum setback to front boundary	minimum setback to secondary street frontage	minimum setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	minimum setback to rear lane or pedestrian paths less than 6m wide		
all floor levels	4m	3m	3m	nil		
articulation elements* – all floor levels	3m	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable		
garage	5.5m Minimum of 1.5m behind the front <i>building line</i> except where there is a courtyard wall in the <i>front zone</i>		3m	nil		

*Articulation elements can include verandahs, porches, awnings, shade devices, pergolas and the like (a carport is not considered an articulation element)

Table 4: Front boundary setbacks – compact blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 31March 2008 (refer appendix 1 diagrams 11)

			exceptions				
	minimum setback to front boundary	minimum setback to secondary street frontage	minimum setback to open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m	minimum setback to rear lane or pedestrian paths less than 6m wide			
all floor levels	3m	3m	3m	nil			
garage	5.5m Minimum of 1.5m behind the front <i>building line</i> except where there is a courtyard wall in the <i>front zone</i>		3m	nil			

Note: see tables 3A and 3B for compact blocks in subdivisions approved before 31 March 2008

Rules	Criteria
1.10 Side and rear setbacks – all blocks	
 1.10 Side and rear setbacks – all blocks R12 This rule applies to one of the following: i) standard blocks that are not part of an integrated housing development parcel ii) standard blocks in an integrated housing development parcel that adjoin residential blocks that are not part of that parcel. Side and rear setbacks for: a) large blocks - comply with table 5 b) mid-sized blocks - comply with tables 6A or 6B, as applicable c) mid-sized blocks nominated for alternative side boundary setbacks in a precinct code - comply with table 6C d) compact blocks - comply with table 7. In relation to the tables referred to in this rule, side boundary 1 and side boundary 2 are nominated by the applicant unless otherwise specified in this code or in a precinct code Note: Ordinarily a corner block has two front boundaries, one of which is the secondary frontage, two side boundaries, but 	 C12 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments c) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> d) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open space</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> e) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>principal private open space</i>.
no rear boundary.	
1.11 Setbacks less than 900mm	
R13 <i>External walls</i> within 900mm of a side or rear boundary are set back from the boundary by not more than 180mm	 C13 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following: a) reasonable separation between adjoining developments b) reasonable access for maintenance.
1.12 Garages and carports on or near side and	rear boundaries – large blocks
R14 This rule applies to <i>large blocks</i> . <i>Garages</i> and <i>carports</i> within 900mm of a side or rear boundary comply with the following: The maximum length of all walls facing the boundary is 8m.	 C14 Garages and carports are sited to achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks c) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks.

Rules	Criteria
1.13 Walls on or near side and rear boundaries	– mid sized blocks
 R15 This rule applies to <i>mid sized blocks</i>, but does not apply to that part of the building that is required to be built to a boundary of the block by a precinct code applying to an <i>integrated housing development parcel</i> of which the block is a part. A wall with a setback of less than 900mm to a side or rear boundary complies with all of the following: a) not more than 13m in length b) extends no more than 2.5m into the rear zone 	 C15 Walls are sited to achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> c) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open space</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i>.

Table 5: Side and rear setbacks – large blocks (refer appendix 1 diagrams 1, 2 and 3)

	minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary building zon</i> e		minimum side be within the	minimum rear	
	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	boundary setback
lower floor level – external wall	3m	1.5m	3m	1.5m	3m
upper floor level – external wall	3m	3m	6m	6m	6m
upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m	6m	6m
garage or carport	3m	nil* ^	3m	nil* ^	3m

* see R14
 ^ does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

Table 6A: Side and rear setbacks – mid sized blocks in subdivisions approved before2 October 2009 (refer appendix 1 diagrams 4, 5 and 6)

	minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary building zone</i>			nimum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zon</i> e	
	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	boundary setback
lower floor level	3m	>15m frontage 1.5m <15m frontage nil ^	3m	1.5m	3m
upper floor level – external wall	3m	3m	6m	6m	6m
upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m	6m	6m

^ does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

Table 6B: Side and rear setbacks – mid sized blocks in subdivisions approved on or after2 October 2009 (refer appendix 1 diagram 7)

	minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary building zone</i>			imum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zone</i>	
	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	boundary setback
lower floor level	1.5m	1.5m nil* ^	3m	0.9	3m nil** ^
upper floor level – external wall	3m	1.5m nil* ^ **	6m	6m	6m nil** ^
upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m	6m	6m

* see R15

** only where specifically permitted under a precinct code.

^ does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

Table 6C - Alternative Side Boundary Setbacks (blocks must be nominated in a precinct code) (Refer appendix 1 diagrams 8A and 8B)

	South [^] Facing Boundary	North [^] Facing Boundary	East/ West^^^ Facing Boundary 1	East / West ^{^^} Facing Boundary 2*
Lower floor level in the PBZ	1.5m 0m**	1.5m 4.0m+	1.5m	1.5m 0m**
Lower floor level in the RZ	1.5m	1.5m 4.0m+	1.5m	1.5m
Upper floor level – external wall in PBZ	1.5m	1.5m 4.0m+	1.5m	1.5m
Upper floor level – external wall in RZ	Not permitted	Not permitted	3.0m	3.0m
Upper floor level – unscreened element in the PBZ	6.0m	6.0m	6.0m	6.0m
Upper floor level – unscreened element in the RZ	Not permitted	Not permitted	6.0m	6.0m

South facing boundary means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is orientated between south 30 degrees west and south 20 degrees east.

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

*** East/West boundary means a boundary of a block where a line drawn perpendicular to the boundary outwards is orientated either between east 20 degrees north and east 30 degrees south or between west 30 degrees north and west 20 degrees south.

* Boundary 2 may be stipulated in a precinct code.

** Provided the total length of the wall on the boundary does not exceed 13m (may extend up to 2.5m into the rear zone). Blank walls on boundaries may include walls to garages and non habitable rooms and cavity walls to habitable rooms.

The dwelling is required to be setback 4m from the north facing boundary for 50% or greater of the building length commencing from 4m or greater behind the front building line. The building length is measured 4m behind the front building line.

	minimum side boundary setback			Minimum rear boundary setback	
	side boundary 1 or longer side boundary of a corner block	side boundary 2	shorter side boundary of a corner block		
lower floor level – external wall	nil^	nil^	3m	3m nil* ^	
lower floor level – unscreened element	1.5m	1.5m	3m	3m	
upper floor level – <i>external</i> <i>wall</i>	nil**^	nil**^	3m	4m nil* ^	
upper floor level – unscreened element	1.5m	1.5m	3m	4m	
garage or carport	nil^	nil^	nil^	3m nil* ^	

* only where specifically permitted under a precinct code.
** only where the lower floor level is built to the boundary
^ does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

Criteria
•
 C16 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> for <i>dwellings</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>

Rules		Criteria		
R17		C17		
permitted for one or more of the following building		Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>		
a) b) c)	an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun blinds landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	 b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space. 		
R18	8	C18		
sper mor a) b) c) d) e) f) 1.16 R19 Whe	roachments outside the building envelope cified in this element are permitted for one or e of the following: flues chimneys antennae aerials cooling appliances heating appliances. 5 Surveillance blocks ere identified in a precinct code or current and roved <i>lease and development conditions</i> as a	 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> for <i>dwellings</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>. 		
surv abo ove	veillance block, provide <i>habitable room</i> (s) ve the garage with windows facing and rlooking the rear lane.			
cut side leve with Date	total change in ground level resulting from or fill must not exceed 1.5m within 1.5m of a e or rear boundary. The change in ground el is the cumulative total of all level changes in 1.5m of the boundary taken from the um Ground Level (DGL) to the new Finished und Level (FGL).	 C20 Cut and fill is limited so that both of the following are achieved; a) reasonable access to sunlight on the block b) compatibility with the streetscape 		
1.18	Blocks between 500m ² and 550m ²			
<i>bloc</i> less	provisions of this code relating to <i>mid-sized</i> cks apply to <i>block</i> s from 500m ² or greater but than 550m ² that are identified in a precinct e as <i>mid-sized blocks</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		

2.1	2.1 Approved lease and development conditions				
R22	2	C22			
leas	rule applies to <i>blocks</i> affected by approved are and development conditions that provide one or more of the following matters:	The development meets the intent any approved lease and development conditions.			
a)	plot ratio				
b)	building envelope				
c)	building height				
d)	front street setback				
e)	side setback				
f)	rear setback				
g)	building design				
h)	materials and finish				
i)	interface				
j)	vehicle access				
k)	parking				
I)	solar access				
m)	private open space				
n)	water sensitive urban design				
o)	landscaping.				
the over	roved <i>lease and development conditions</i> for matters listed above shall take precedence r the provisions of this code, but only to the ent of any inconsistency.				

Element 3: Building design

Related legislation: Common Boundaries Act 1981

Note: Under the *Building Act 2004* most buildings need to meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia. For certain classes of buildings, this will include prescribed energy requirements.

Rules	Criteria	
3.1 Materials and finishes		
R23	C23	
Structures, plant and equipment situated on the roof are not visible from the street frontage or other unleased territory land unless exempt under <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	Structures and plant and equipment situated on the roof that are not exempt under <i>Planning and</i> <i>Development Act 2007</i> achieve all of the following:	
	 a) do not diminish the value of the <i>streetscape</i> b) do not diminish residential amenity of neighbouring <i>block</i>s. 	

Rul	es	Criteria			
3.2	Fencing – large blocks and mid sized blocks				
R24		C24			
This <i>bloc</i>	rule applies to <i>large blocks</i> and <i>mid-sized</i> ks.	Fences comply with the Residential Boundaries Fences General Code.			
build	Is or fencing are not permitted forward of the ding line except where they comply with one hore of the following:				
a)	a previously approved estate development plan				
b)	a relevant precinct code				
c)	form a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m in an established, vigorous hedge				
d)	otherwise complies with this code (eg courtyard wall provisions)				
e)	is exempt under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .				
3.3	Courtyard walls – large blocks				
R25		C25			
This	rule applies to large blocks.	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following:			
	rtyard walls forward of the building line	a) consistent with the desired character			
com a)	ply with all of the following:total length complies with one of the followingi) not more than 50% of the width of the black	 b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into account 			
	block	i) height			
	 ii) not more than 70% where the width of the <i>block</i> at the line of the wall is less than 12m 	 ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width 			
b)	setback from the front boundary not less than 50% of the minimum front setback	iv) colour and design features			
	applying to the <i>block</i>	v) transparencyvi) articulation			
c)	height does not exceed 1.8m	vi) articulation vii) protection of existing desirable			
d)	constructed only of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined	landscape features			
	with feature panels	viii) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall			
e)	incorporate shrub planting between the wall and the front boundary	c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in			
f)	do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths on driveways in accordance with Australian Standard <i>AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking.</i>	accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking.			

Rules			Criteria			
3.4	Cοι	urtyard walls – mid sized blocks				
R26	;		C26	6		
This	s rule	applies to mid-sized blocks.	Cou	Courtyard walls achieve all of the following:		
	•	d walls forward of the <i>building line</i> vith all of the following:	a) b)	,		
a)	hav i) ii)	e a maximum total length of where the width of the <i>block</i> at the line of the wall is less than 12m – 70% of the width of the <i>block</i> in all other cases - 50% of the width of the <i>block</i>		asp	streetscape taking all of the following ects of the proposed courtyard wall into ount height relationship to verge footpath total proportion relative to the building	
b)		e a minimum <i>setback</i> from the <i>front</i> <i>undary</i> of not less than - where the total length of the courtyard wall measured parallel to the front		iv) v)	width colour and design features transparency	
		street boundary does not exceed 6.5m and the courtyard wall does not exceed 1.5m in height - 1m		vi) vii)	articulation protection of existing desirable landscape features	
	ii)	in all other cases – 50% of the minimum front setback applying to the <i>block</i>			tree and shrub planting forward of the wall	
c)	do i	not exceed 1.8m in height	c)		not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and estrians on public paths or driveways in	
d)	are	constructed of one of the following -		•	ordance with Australian Standard	
	i)	only of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with feature panels			2890.1- Parking facilities, part 1 off-street king.	
	ii)	finished to match or complement the dwelling house				
e)		prporate shrub planting between the wall I the front boundary				
f)	ped acc	not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and lestrians on public paths on driveways in ordance with A2890.1- <i>The Australian</i> ndard for Off-Street Parking.				
3.5	Fro	nt fences and courtyard walls – compac	t blo	ocks		
R27			C27			
		applies to compact blocks.		•	d walls achieve all of the following:	
	Courtyard walls forward of the <i>building line</i>		a)		sistency with the desired character	
		vith all of the following:	b)		ninance of the building's facade in the	
a)	i)	e a maximum total length of- where the width of the <i>block</i> at the line of the wall is less than 12m – 60% of the width of the <i>block</i> in all other cases - 50% of the width of		asp acc i)	<i>etscape</i> taking all of the following ects of the proposed courtyard wall into ount: height	
	ii)			ii)	relationship to verge footpath	

Rules			Crit	teria
		the block		iii) total proportion relative to the building
b)	bou	e a minimum <i>setback</i> from the <i>front</i> <i>Indary</i> of not less than -		width iv) colour and design features
	i) ii)	where the courtyard encloses north facing <i>principal private open space</i> – 1m in all other cases – 2m		 v) transparency vi) articulation vii) protection of existing desirable landscape features
c) d)	i) ii) iii)	 a maximum height of - where the courtyard encloses <i>principal private open space</i> – 1.5m where both of the following apply A) the courtyard encloses <i>principal private open space</i> B) the <i>block</i> is a corner <i>block</i> – 1.8m in all other cases – 1.2m mply with one or more of the following - constructed of brick, block or 	c)	 viii) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities, part 1 off-street parking.
e)	ped acc	stonework, any of which may be combined with feature panels constructed and finished to match or complement the <i>single dwelling house</i> vide for sight lines for vehicles and lestrians on public paths on driveways in ordance with A2890.1- <i>The Australian</i> <i>ndard for Off-Street Parking</i> .		
R28	;		C28	8
forw	vard o wing	pact blocks, front fences and side fences of the building line comply with all of the prime not exceed one of the following - where located adjacent to the dwelling's <i>principal private open space</i> – 1.5m in height where located adjacent to the	Fror a) b)	nt and side fences achieve all of the following consistency with the <i>desired character</i> appropriate proportions and character with respect to - i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building width
	ii)	where the block is a corner block - 1.8m in height in all other cases – 1.2m in height		 wiath iv) colour and design features v) transparency and articulation vi) protection of existing desirable landscape features
b)	Stre veh	390.1- <i>The Australian Standard for Off-</i> <i>beet Parking</i> in relation to site lines for hicles and pedestrians on public paths or heways.	c)	do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Parking facilities, part 1 off-stree parking.

Element 4: Parking and site access

Related code: Parking and Access General Code

Rul	es	Criteria		
4.1	Pedestrian access			
R29				
For <i>block</i> s with a boundary to a rear lane, pedestrian access is provided from the street address.		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
4.2	Vehicle access	-		
R30		C30		
	eway verge crossings comply with all of the wing:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by Department of Territory and Municipal Services.		
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 <i>block</i> (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)			
d)	uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb			
e)	at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation			
f)	for <i>large blocks</i> and <i>mid sized blocks</i> , a maximum of 5.5 m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb			
g)	for <i>compact blocks</i> , 3m wide at the front street boundary			
h)	outside of the drip line of mature trees			
i)	minimum of 3m clear of small and new street trees			
j)	compliant with Australian Standard AS2890.1- <i>Parking facilities</i> as amended from time to time, having particular regard for sightlines and cross fall of the site			
k)	where there is a public footpath across the driveway verge crossing, the footpath is continuous (i.e. the footpath is to have			

Rules			Criteria		
I)	If the	cedence). e existing footpath is replaced, it is structed at the same level in the same erial and colour as the original.			
4.3	Parl	king			
 R31 The minimum number of car parking spaces provided on the <i>block</i> complies with the following: a) for a <i>single dwelling house</i> on <i>compact blocks</i> containing not more than 1 bedroom – 1 b) in all other cases - 2. 		on the <i>block</i> complies with the following: a <i>single dwelling house</i> on <i>compact</i> <i>cks</i> containing not more than	C31 Car parking provided on the <i>block</i> is adequate for residents and visitors.		
for	ension the f ii) iii) iv) v) v) vi)	ons of car parking spaces are not less following: single roofed space - 6m x 3m double roofed space - 6m x 5.5m single unroofed space - 5.5m x 3m multiple unroofed spaces side by side - 5.5m x 2.6m parallel parking spaces - 6.7m x 2.3m 2.1m minimum clearance to any overhead structure. ule dimensions for roofed spaces are limensions.	 C32 Car parking spaces are sized to allow for all of the following: a) convenient access to the vehicle by the driver and passengers b) reasonable side and overhead clearance to vehicles c) reasonable access by vehicles (ie minimal turning movements). 		
	parki ne foll are i) ii) do r at le is be com park requ	ing spaces on the <i>block</i> comply with all lowing: not located in the <i>front zone</i> , except on: <i>compact blocks</i> any part of a driveway in tandem with another car parking space that is located behind the <i>front building line</i> . not encroach any property boundaries east one car parking space is roofed and ehind the <i>front zone</i> nply with sightlines for off-street car- king facilities and other relevant uirements in Australian Standard 2890.1- <i>Parking facilities</i> .	 C33 Car parking and related access on <i>block</i> achieve all of the following: a) reasonable amenity of neighbouring <i>residential blocks</i> b) consistency with the value of the <i>streetscape</i> c) public safety especially in relation to pedestrians and cyclists d) reasonable surveillance of parking spaces. 		

Rules	Criteria	
R34 In RZ1 and RZ2, on <i>standard blocks</i> ramps accessing <i>basement</i> car parking are behind the building line, where the <i>block</i> is less than 30 m wide as measured at the street frontage. Ramps comply with the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1- <i>Parking facilities</i> .	C34 Ramps to <i>basement</i> car parking maintain the value of the <i>streetscape</i> and allow safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian movement.	
R35 Car parking is not permitted on verges.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
 R36 This rule applies to street frontages except frontages to laneways (rear loading blocks). The maximum total width of garage doors and external width of carports is the lesser of the following: a) 6m b) 50% of the façade of the <i>dwelling</i>. 	 C36 Garages or carports achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>streetscape</i> b) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> c) compatibility with the façade of the associated <i>dwelling</i>. 	

Element 5: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
5.1 Solar access – blocks which were approve	d or had a lease granted before 5 July 2013
R37	
This rule applies to <i>blocks</i> approved under an <i>estate development plan</i> before 5 July 2013 or for which a <i>lease</i> was granted before 5 July 2013.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of a <i>dwelling</i> is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).	
For this rule:	
Daytime living area means a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	

Rul	es	Criteria	
5.14	A Solar access – blocks which were approve	d on or after 5 July 2013	
R37	Ά	C37A	
This rule applies to <i>blocks</i> approved under an <i>estate development plan</i> on or after 5 July 2013 for:		One or more daytime living areas is provided wit reasonable access to direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice	
a)	new dwellings	(21 June).	
b)	additions and alterations, only if the addition or alteration affects a daytime living area	For this criterion:	
	aytime living area is provided with a minimum m ² of transparent vertical glazing that:	Daytime living area means a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	
a)	is oriented between 45° east of north and 45° west of north; and		
b)	is not overshadowed at noon on the winter solstice (21 June) by:		
	i) <i>buildings</i> and structures on the subject <i>block</i>		
	ii) the 'solar fence' on the <i>northern boundary</i> of the subject <i>block</i>		
For	this rule:		
-	r time living area means a <i>habitable room</i> er than a bedroom		
The	height of the 'solar fence' is:		
	i) in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 3m		
	ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m		
throu (e.g.	: Compliance with this rule may be demonstrated of plans, elevations and supporting documentation shadow diagrams) showing that the required minimum of glazing is not overshadowed.		
5.2	Private open space		
R38		C38	
	<i>large blocks, private open space</i> complies all of the following: has a minimum area equal to 60% of the	<i>Private open space</i> provides residential amenity on the subject site and protects the residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the	
b)	block area, less 50m ² has a minimum dimension of 6m for an area	following: a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle	
	not less than 10% of the block	parking and manoeuvring areas b) provides space for planting	
C)	at least 50% of the minimum area in a) is <i>planting area.</i>	 c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off 	
	 Private open space includes principal private open ce, as required elsewhere in this element. 	 d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities 	
		e) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.	

Rul	es	Criteria
R39		C39
	<i>mid-sized blocks</i> , <i>private open space</i> plies with all of the following: a minimum area equal to 40% of the block area, less 50m ²	<i>Private open space</i> provides residential amenity on the subject site and protects the residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the following:
space R40 For with a) b) Note	 a minimum dimension as follows - i) blocks that are identified in a precinct code as an alternative boundary setback block – 4m for an area not less than 20% of the block area ii) in all other cases - 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block area at least 50% of the minimum area specified in a) is <i>planting area</i>. Private open space includes principal private open e, as required elsewhere in this element. 	 a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas b) provides space for planting c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities e) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage. C40 <i>Private open space</i> provides residential amenity of adjoining sites by achieving all of the following: a) limits site coverage of buildings and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas b) provides space for planting c) facilitates on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off d) provides outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses
		and activitiese) provides space for service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage.
5.3	Principal private open space	
R41		C41
At least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> on the block complies with all of the following:		<i>Principal private open space</i> achieves all of the following:
a)	minimum area and dimensions specified in table 8.	a) is proportionate to the size of the dwellingb) capable of enabling an extension of the
b) c)	at ground level directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation, and it is directly accessible from the dwelling
d)	screened from adjoining public streets and public open space	 accommodates service functions such as clothes drying and domestic storage
e)	located behind the building line, except	 d) is screened from public streets and public open space with pedestrian or cycle paths

Ru	Rules		Criteria	
f)	where enclosed by a courtyard wall is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the dwelling, unless it achieves not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum principal private open space area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).	e)	reasonable access to sunlight to enable year round use	

Table 8: Principal Private Open Space

Zone	Block type	Dwelling Size*	Minimum Area	Minimum Dimension
all	Compact	all	16m ²	4m
RZ1	Mid sized	up to 105m ²	28m ²	4m
RZ2	Large			
	Mid sized	105m ² or greater	36m ²	6m
	Large			
RZ3	Mid sized			
RZ4	Large	all	24m ²	4m

* For the purpose of this table, *dwelling* size is defined as the floor area measured to the outside face of externals walls including internal walls between the living areas and *garage* (but excluding the *garage*).

Rules		Criteria	
5.4 Noi	se attenuation – external sources		
R42		C42	
This rule applies to all new dwellings (including in established areas), as well as extensions and alterations that add a habitable room exposed directly to the source of noise.		This criterion applies to all new <i>dwellings</i> (including in established areas), as well as extensions and alterations that add a <i>habitable room</i> exposed directly to the source of noise.	
Where a characte	block has one or more of the following ristics:	A noise management plan must be provided where:	
i)	identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources	 A <i>block</i> is identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources; or 	
ii)	<i>adjacent</i> to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12000 vehicles per day	 A dwelling is located in the first row of housing near a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12000 vehicles per day; or 	
iii)	is otherwise identified to be noise affected	 iii) A <i>block</i> is otherwise identified to be noise affected 	
dwelling following	s shall be constructed to comply with the g:	Noise management plan requirements: a) For other than road traffic noise - a noise	

Rules			Criteria		
1.	road ca and 25 a. dw	arrying traffic volumes between 12,000 5,000 vpd – velling located less than 20m from the arside edge of the road: AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level) AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.	 management plan prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of noise, and endorsed by the EPA. The noise level immediately adjacent to the dwelling is assumed to be the relevant noise zone standard specified in the ACT Environment Protection Regulation 2005. The plan must indicate compliance with the relevant Australian standard. b) For road traffic noise - an acoustic assessment and noise management plan, prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the 		
		velling located more than 20m from the arside edge of the road: glazing is 6.38mm laminated glass or equivalent and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals any external doors are solid core and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals	assessment of road traffic noise, and endorsed by the ACT Government entity responsible for transport planning. The plan must indicate compliance with the relevant Australian standard. Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.		
2.	road ca 25,000	arrying traffic volumes greater than			
		velling located less than 40m from the arside edge of the road: AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level) AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road			
	,	Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design. velling located more than 40m from the arside edge of the road:			
	i. ii.	glazing is 10.38mm laminated glass or equivalent and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals any external doors are solid core and fitted with acoustic seals other than brush seals			
3.		ther cases where a dwelling is ed by noise from external sources- AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics –			

Rules	Criteria
Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level) ii. AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.	

Element 6: Environment

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

Rules			Criteria
6.1	Wat	ter sensitive urban design	
R43			
This rule applies to			This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
a)	all r	new single <i>dwellings</i>	applicable criterion.
b)	sec	ondary residences and	
c)		ensions and alterations but does not ly to:	
	i)	<i>extensions</i> of a size 50% or less of existing floor area or	
	ii)	development where no new plumbing is proposed	
	e deve owing	elopment complies with one of the	
	i)	Option A	
	ii)	Option B	
	iii)	Option C	
For	this r	ule	
Opt	ion A	is:	
a)	on a	compact blocks -	
	i) ii)	no minimum water storage requirement minimum ★★★ WELS rated plumbing fixtures	
b)	on <i>i</i>	mid-sized blocks -	
	i)	minimum on site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 2,000 litres	
	ii)	50% or 75m ² of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank	
	iii)	the tank is connected to at least a toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house.	
		The connection will require a pump	

Rules			Criteria	
		where it cannot be elevated sufficiently		
		to give adequate pressure.		
c)	on I	large blocks up to 800m ² -		
	i)	minimum on site water storage of water		
		from roof harvesting is 4,000 litres		
	ii)	50% or 100m ² of roof plan area,		
		whichever is the lesser, is connected to		
		the tank		
	iii)	the tank is connected to at least a		
		toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house.		
		The connection will require a pump		
		where it cannot be elevated sufficiently		
		to give adequate pressure.		
d)	on I	arge blocks 800m ² or greater -		
	i)	minimum on site water storage of water		
		from roof harvesting is 5,000 litres		
	ii)	50% or 125m ² of roof plan area,		
		whichever is the lesser, is connected to		
		the tank		
	iii)	the tank is connected to at least a		
		toilet, laundry cold water and external taps that are attached to the house.		
		The connection will require a pump		
		where it cannot be elevated sufficiently		
		to give adequate pressure.		
Opti	on B	is:		
A gr	eywa	ater system captures all bathroom and		
		reywater and treats it to Class A		
		. The treated greywater is connected to		
		ry cold water, toilet flushing and all taps.		
	on C	•		
•		is provided that the development		
		a minimum 40% reduction in mains		
	water consumption compared to an equivalent			
development constructed in 2003, using the on-				
line assessment tool or another tool. The 40%				
target is met without any reliance on landscaping				
		s to reduce consumption.		
Note: The online Single Residential Waterways Calculator can be found at:				
-		ww.planning.act.gov.au/topics/design_bu		
	ild/design-and-			
<u> 31111</u>	siting/water_efficiency/residential_calculator			

Rules	Criteria	
6.2 Heritage		
R44 This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .The	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council. Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage		
Council before determining the application.		
6.3 Tree protection		
R45		
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 <i>protected tree</i> 		
 b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees. 		
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. 		
2. 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> .		
3. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.		
6.4 Erosion and sediment control		
R46		
For sites less than 3,000m ² , development complies with the Environment Protection Authority, <i>Environment Protection Guidelines for</i> <i>Construction and Land Development in the ACT</i> ,	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
August 2007.		

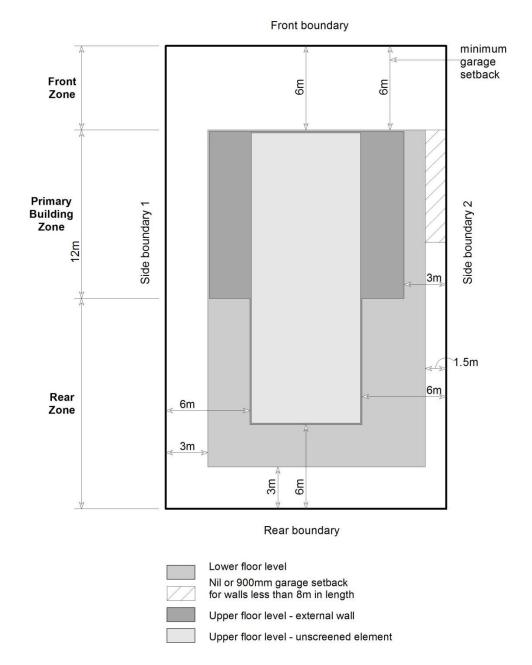
Rules	Criteria
R47	
For sites 3,000m ² or larger, the application is accompanied by an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: If an erosion and sediment control plan is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the ACT Environment Protection Authority before the determination of the application.	

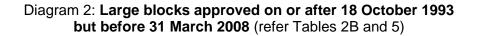
Element 7: Services

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Construction waste management – all zones	
R48	
 This rule applies to <i>residential</i> development that is likely to generate more than 20m³ of construction waste comprising one or more of the following: a) demolition waste b) construction waste 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 c) excavation material. The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TAMS. 	
TAMS will endorse waste facilities and management associated with the development if they comply with the current version of the <i>Development Control Code for Best Practice</i> <i>Waste Management in the ACT.</i>	
TAMS may endorse departures. Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	
7.2 Utilities – all zones	
R49	
This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The encroachment is to be approved in writing by the relevant service provider.	

Appendix 1 – Boundary setback diagrams







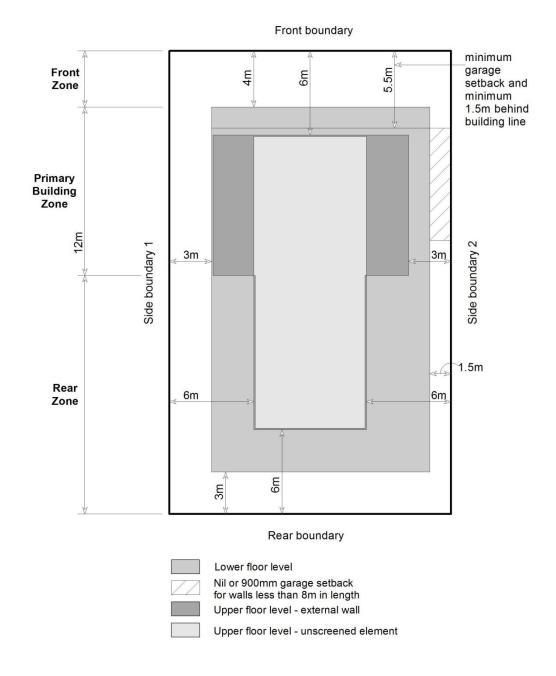
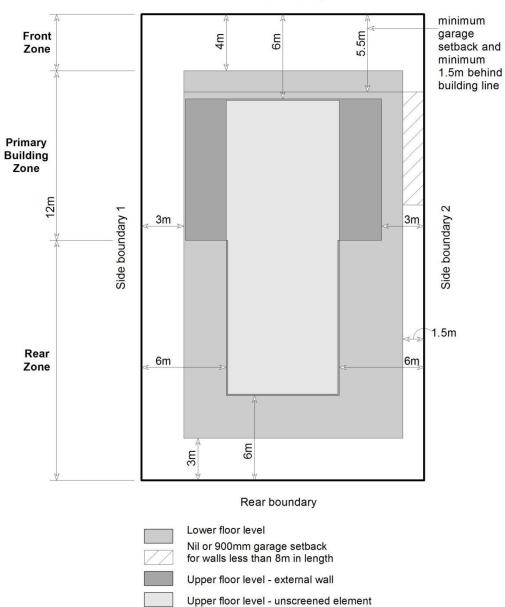
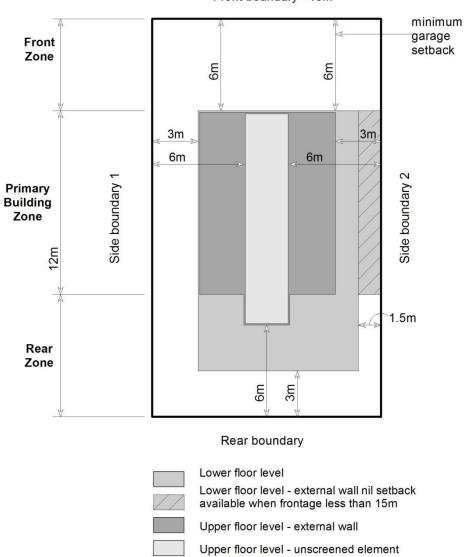


Diagram 3: Large blocks approved on or after 31 March 2008 (refer Tables 2C and 5)



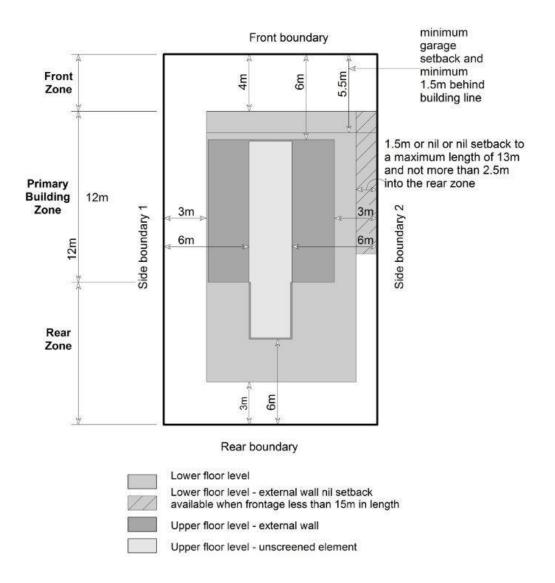
Front boundary

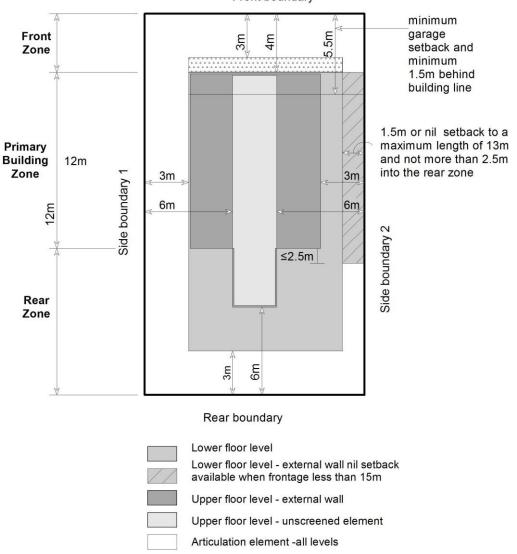
Diagram 4: Mid-sized blocks approved before 18 October 1993 (refer Tables 3A and 6A)



Front boundary <15m

Diagram 5: Mid-sized blocks approved on or after 18 October 1993 but before 31 March 2008 (refer Tables 3B and 6A)





Front boundary

Diagram 7: Mid-sized blocks approved on or after 2 October 2009 (refer Tables 3C and 6B)

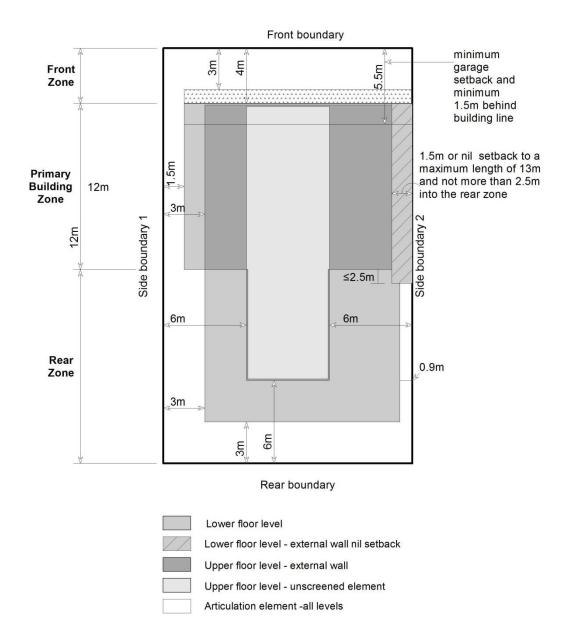
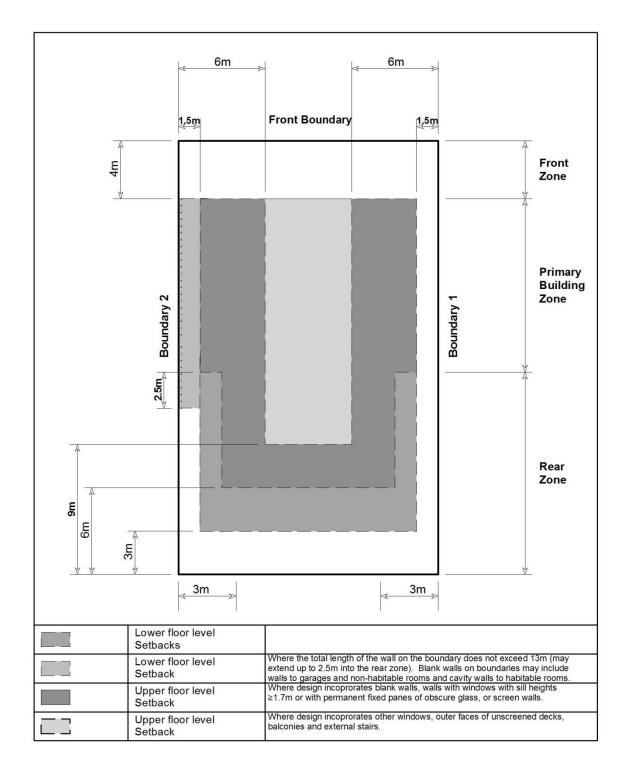
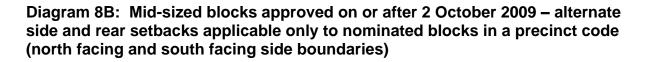


Diagram 8A: Mid-sized blocks approved on or after 2 October 2009 – alternate side and rear setbacks applicable only to nominated blocks in a precinct code (east and west facing side boundaries)





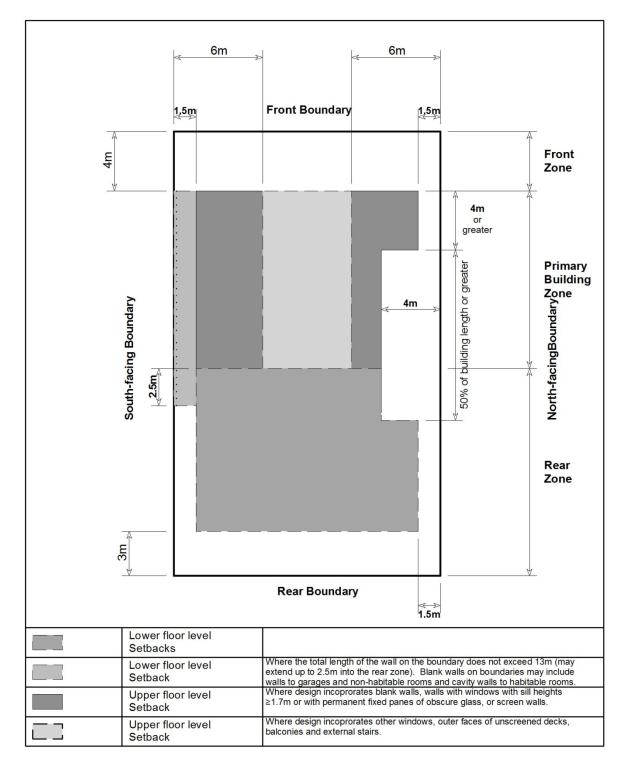
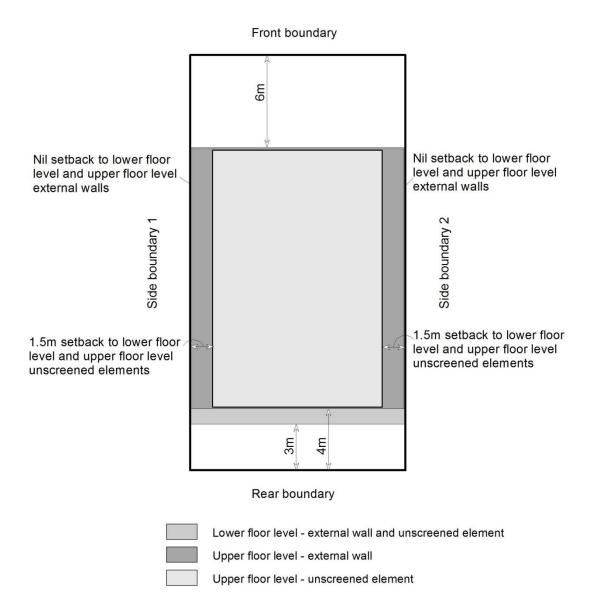


Diagram 9: Compact blocks approved before 18 October 1993 (refer Tables 3A and 7)



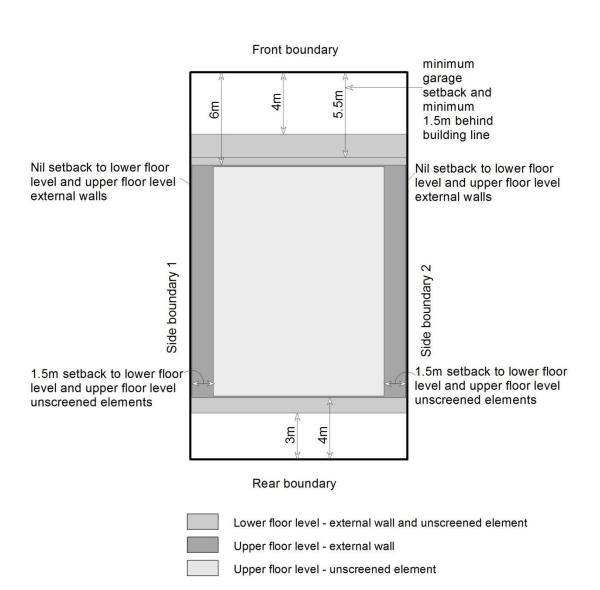


Diagram 10: Compact blocks approved on or after 18 October 1993 but before 31 March 2008 (refer Tables 3B and 7)

Diagram 11: Compact blocks approved on or after 31 March 2008 (refer Table 4 and 7)

