

Residential Zones Development Code

Contents

Introduction			1
Relevant Devel	opmen	t Codes and General Codes	3
Part A – Reside	ntial h	ousing development	5
Element 1:	Single 1.1	e dwelling housing development	
Element 2:	Multi u 2.1	unit housing development	
Part B - Other f		of residential development	
Element 3:	Supp 3.1	ortive housing and retirement village Design and siting	6 6
Element 4:	Secor 4.1 4.2 4.3	ndary residences	
Element 5:	Resid 5.1 5.2	dential care accommodation Design and siting Distribution	8
Element 6:	Board 6.1 6.2 6.3	ding houses Design and siting Subdivision Distribution	9 10
Element 7:	Gues 7.1 7.2	bt houses	11
Part C - Demoli			
Element 8:	Demo 8.1 8.2	olition Statement of endorsement Hazardous materials survey	12
Part D – Subdiv	ision a	and consolidation	14
Element 9:	Subd 9.1 9.2	livision and consolidation	1 4 14 14
	9.3 9.4 9.6 9.7 9.8	Subdivision of standard blocks – RZ1	15 16 16
Element 10:	Subdi 10.1	vision and consolidation – heritage listed Consolidation of standard blocks - RZ1	17 17 17
Part E – Non-re	sidenti	ial uses	18
Element 11:	Comn 11.1	nunity uses Distribution	
Part F – Other o	levelop	oment	20
Element 12:		rs for consideration	
Part G – Genera	al cont	rols	21
Element 13:	13.1	evelopmentRedevelopment generally – RZ1 and RZ2Plot ratio – redevelopment	21

		Number of storeys – redevelopment – RZ1, RZ2, RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 Height of buildings – redevelopment	
Element 14:	Envir	onment	. 22
	14.2	Heritage	. 22
	14.3	Tree protection	. 23
	14.4	Bushfire	. 23
	14.5	Erosion and sediment control	. 23
	14.6	Contamination	. 24

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.

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	Υ		
boarding house	Υ	Y	
business agency	Υ		
chancellery	Υ		
child care centre	Υ		
community activity centre	Υ		
consolidation	Υ		
demolition	Υ		
diplomatic residence	Υ		Υ
guest house	Y	Υ	
health facility	Y		
home business**			
multi unit housing	Υ	Y	
office	Y		
residential care accommodation	Υ	Y	
restaurant	Y		
retirement village	Υ	Υ	
secondary residence	Y		Y
shop	Υ		
sign	Y		
single dwelling housing	Y		Υ
special dwelling (one dwelling)	Υ		Υ
special dwelling (more than one dwelling)	Υ	Y	
subdivision	Y		
supportive housing	Υ	Υ	
temporary use	Y		

^{*}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.

^{**} see Home Business General Code

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

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 <i>supportive housing</i> or <i>retirement village</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 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 standard 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 desired 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.	
R22 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 Distri	bution		
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 boarding room is of a size sufficient to		
a) for a single occupant - 12m²	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		
2) ISI <u>2</u> S. IIISI S SSSS PA INO 18III	, in the second		

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 16m ² 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 of 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 material 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, but these are not mandatory.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	
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	s 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	.1 Statement of endorsement					
R33	3					
wate in ac and	atement of endorsement for utilities (including er, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning Development Act 2007</i> is provided irrming 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

This rule applies to one of the following:

- the demolition of multi-unit housing (including garages and carports) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985
- demolition of commercial or industrial b) premises for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before 2005.

Demolition is undertaken in accordance with hazardous materials survey (including an asbestos survey) endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.

A hazardous materials survey includes, as a minimum, the identification of a disposal site for hazardous materials, including asbestos, that complies with one of the following:

is a licensed disposal facility in the

C34

If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2007.

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*.

Ru	Rules		Criteria
9.1 Subdivision and consolidation of blocks – 9		odivision and consolidation of blocks –	general
R3	5		
This	s rule	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)		the <i>dwelling</i> s on the land are lawfully astructed	
b)		proposed development complies with all he 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.	
bou adju	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.		
9.2 Consolidation of standard blocks – RZ1		nsolidation of standard blocks – RZ1	
R3	6		
RZ′ but	1, one does	e applies to consolidation of blocks in e or more of which is a standard block, s not apply to the consolidation of a block with unleased territory land.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Cor	nsolia	dation complies with all of the following:	
a)		consolidated block is to be used only for purpose of <i>supportive housing</i>	
b)	not	more than 2 blocks are consolidated	
c)		blocks proposed to be consolidated have oining street frontages	
d)	con	ne of the <i>blocks</i> proposed to be a solidated has been previously a solidated.	

Rules	Criteria
9.3 Consolidation of standard blocks – RZ2	
R37	
This rule applies to <i>consolidation</i> of <i>blocks</i> in RZ2, one or more of which is a <i>standard block</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The consolidated <i>block</i> has a single continuous street frontage.	
9.4 Subdivision of standard blocks – RZ1	
R38	
This rule applies to <i>standard blocks</i> in RZ1. Subdivision (including subdivision under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i>) is permitted only where each proposed block contains a lawfully constructed dwelling, and where all <i>dwellings</i> on the <i>block</i> comply with one of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) were lawfully constructed on or before1 September 2003	
b) were subject to <i>development approval</i> 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 standard 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.	
R38A	
This rule applies to surrendered <i>residential blocks</i> in RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Subdivision under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> 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 <i>dwellings</i> in the <i>dual occupancy</i> have been lawfully constructed.	
Note: Staged development under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> is not permitted.	

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Rules Criteria

9.6 Subdivision of a dual occupancy - other than RZ1

R40

This rule applies to blocks located in a residential zone other than RZ1.

Subdivision of a dual occupancy housing development is permitted only where all of the following are met:

- a) not more than 2 leases are created
- b) each proposed *block* contains a lawfully constructed *dwelling*
- 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
- 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.

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

9.7 Requirements for access and utility easements

R41

For developments involving shared access ways, the *leases* created as a consequence of the *subdivision* specify the location of any necessary easements for access.

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

R42

For developments involving utility services crossing adjoining leases (including electricity, 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.

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

9.8 Restrictions on irregular shaped blocks

R43

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

C43

Where possible, *blocks* created by the *subdivision* a *standard 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 standard blocks - RZ1	
R44 In RZ1, consolidation involving one or more standard blocks registered or provisionally registered under the Heritage Act 2004 is not	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
permitted.	venistered D74
10.2 Subdivision of standard blocks – heritage	registerea - KZT
R45 This rule applies to <i>standard 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 each proposed block contains a lawfully constructed dwelling, and where all <i>dwellings</i> on the <i>block</i> comply with one of the following:	
 a) were lawfully constructed on or before 1 September 2002 b) were subject to development approval 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 standard 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 – o	Show them D.74

10.3 Subdivision or consolidation of blocks - other than RZ1

R46

This rule applies to blocks other than blocks in RZ1 that are registered or provisionally registered under the *Heritage Act 2004*.

Subdivision or consolidation of blocks is permitted where all of the following apply:

- a) the subdivision or consolidation is not specifically prohibited by a guideline, order or agreement made under that act
- b) the *subdivision* or *consolidation* complies with the relevant provisions of element 12.

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

3.2 Residential Zones Development Code
Effective: 21 February 2020

Part E - Non-residential uses

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

Element 11: Community uses

Rule	es		Crit	eria
11.1	Dis	tribution		
R47		C47		
No s follow		on has more than one of each of the	Community uses are distributed to avoid the concentration of non-residential uses in	
a)	child	d care centre	resi	dential zones.
b)	com	nmunity activity centre		
c)	hea	lth facility.		
		does not apply to <i>child care centres</i> or <i>cilities</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	
Ther	e is ı	no applicable rule.	Buildings accommodating community uses 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	
Ther	There is no applicable rule			d care centres and community activity centres eve 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		Crit	teria	
R50		C50		
For <i>child care centres</i> and <i>community activity centres</i> , the maximum plot ratio is specified in table 2.		Child care centres and community activity centres are consistent with the desired character.		
R5	1	C51		
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.		Buildings intended to be used as <i>community</i> activity centres attenuate noise from expected uses to a level that does not unreasonably diminish the residential amenity of <i>dwellings</i> in the vicinity.		
	A noise management plan shall address, as a minimum:		All of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
a)	anticipated noise levels from the use of proposed building	a)	a noise management plan prepared on behalf of the applicant by a suitably qualified	
b)	appropriate noise thresholds for dwellings in the vicinity	'/	advice from the Environment Protection	
c)	building construction measures that will attenuate the expected noise to levels at or below the identified thresholds.		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		
	f) 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
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
14.2 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.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.	

Rules Criteria 14.3 Tree protection R62 This rule applies to a development that has one This is a mandatory requirement. There is no or more of the following characteristics: applicable criterion. requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree is likely to cause damage to or removal of b) any protected trees. The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. Notes: 1. Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a declared site under the Tree Protection Act 2005, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. 2. The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2007. 3. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005. 14.4 Bushfire R63 Where identified in a precinct code or lease and This is a mandatory requirement. There is no development conditions as being within a applicable criterion. bushfire prone area, buildings are to be constructed in accordance with the relevant Building Code of Australia bushfire provisions. 14.5 Erosion and sediment control R64 For sites less than 3,000m², the development This is a mandatory requirement. There is no complies with the Environment Protection applicable criterion. Authority, Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT. 1. If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant

agency in accordance with the requirements of the

Planning and Development Act 2007.
see part D for sites over 3000m².

Rules Criteria 14.6 Contamination R65 This rule applies where an assessment by the This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion proponent in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the ACT Environment 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. 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