

Multi Unit Housing Development Code

Effective: 21 March 2014

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Introduction

Name

The name of this code is Multi Unit Housing Development Code.

Application

This code applies to *multi unit housing* in all zones and to development that another code states is subject to it.

It does not apply to:

- *residential care accommodation* except for the provisions of this code specified as applicable to *residential care accommodation* in the Residential Zones Development Code
- secondary residences.

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 4 parts:

Part A – General controls for multi unit housing in all zones

Part B – Additional controls for multi unit housing with 4 or more storeys

Part C – Additional controls for multi unit housing in commercial zones

Part D – Endorsement by government agencies

Generally, each part is divided into one or more elements. Each element has one or more rules, each having an associated criterion (unless the rule is mandatory). Rules provide quantitative or definitive controls, while criteria are chiefly qualitative in nature.

In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules 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 each rule or satisfy 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.

Endorsement by government agencies

Endorsement by "entities" (as government agencies are known under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*) is not necessarily required when a development application is lodged. At least some entity endorsements may be obtained before the application is determined or, in some instances, after approval through a condition of development approval. The assessing officer can provide guidance in this regard.

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 of the Territory Plan.

General 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 above.

Definitions

Defined terms and 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

ACTPLA	ACT Planning and Land Authority
EDD	ACT Economic Development Directorate
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

Part A – General controls

This part applies to all multi-unit housing development irrespective of zone. Part B contains additional controls that apply to multi-unit housing with four or more storeys. Part C contains additional controls that apply to multi-unit housing in commercial zones.

	Element 1:	Restrictions	on use
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Rules	Criteria	
1.1 Dual occupancy housing – single dwelling blocks – RZ1		
R1		
In RZ1, the minimum area of <i>single dwelling</i> blocks for dual occupancy housing is 800m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
1.2 Dual occupancy housing – single dwelling	blocks – RZ2	
R2		
In RZ2, the minimum area of <i>single dwelling blocks</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is 700m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
1.3 Apartments - single dwelling blocks – RZ1	and RZ2	
R3		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1 and RZ2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
No new apartments are permitted.		

Element 2: Lease and development conditions

Rul	es	Criteria
2.1	Development proposals affected by approv	ved lease and development conditions
R4		C4
This rule applies to <i>blocks</i> affected by approved <i>lease and development conditions</i> that provide for one or more of the following matters:		The development meets the intent of any approved <i>lease and development conditions</i> .
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	

Rules	Criteria
m) private open space	
n) water sensitive urban design	
o) landscaping.	
Approved <i>lease and development conditions</i> for the matters listed above shall take precedence over the provisions of this code, but only to the extent of any inconsistency.	

Element 3: Building and site controls

Rul	es	Criteria
3.1	Dwelling replacement – single dwelling blo	cks
R5		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in all residential zones that are proposed to be redeveloped for <i>multi unit housing</i> , but does not apply to <i>supportive housing</i> .		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	where there has been no consolidation of blocks – 1 replacement dwelling	
b)	in all other cases – a number equal to the total number of blocks originally leased or used for the purpose of <i>single dwelling</i> <i>housing</i> that have been consolidated or proposed to be consolidated.	
For this rule the following number of bedrooms per replacement dwelling are provided:		
c)	where the original dwelling is one or two bedrooms – 2	
d)	where the original dwelling is three or more bedrooms – 3 or more	
3.2	Plot ratio – dual occupancy - single dwellin	g blocks – RZ1
R6		
This	rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is determined by the formula:		applicable criterion.
	$P = (140/B + 0.15) \times 100.$	
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for any additional new <i>dwelling</i> which is part of a <i>dual occupancy</i> and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is the lesser of:		
a)	the <i>plot ratio</i> determined by the formula	
	P = (140/B + 0.15) x 50	
	and	
b)	17.5%.	

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Rules	Criteria	
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. For the formulae used in this rule:		
P is the maximum permissible <i>plot ratio</i> expressed as a percentage B is the <i>block</i> area in square metres.		
3.3 Plot ratio – dual occupancy - single dwellir	ng blocks – RZ2	
R7		
 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2. The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy housing is: i) where at least one dwelling does not 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted – 35% ii) in all other cases – 50%		
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for any additional new <i>dwelling</i> which is part of a <i>dual occupancy</i> and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is 17.5%.		
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		
3.4 Plot ratio – large single dwelling blocks – F	₹Z2, RZ3 and RZ4	
R8		
This rule applies to <i>large blocks</i> that are <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
In RZ2 the maximum <i>plot ratio</i> is 50%.		
In RZ3 the maximum <i>plot ratio</i> is 65%.		
In RZ4 the maximum <i>plot ratio</i> is 80%.		
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.		
3.5 Plot ratio – other than single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4	
R9		
This rule applies to blocks other than <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Rules	Criteria	
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> is:		
a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 65%		
b) in RZ4 – 80%.		
This rule does not apply to:		
i) <i>blocks</i> with both of the following characteristics:		
 subject to either a residential B1 or B8 area specific policy under the Territory Plan at 30 March 2008 		
 held under a holding lease at 30 March 2008 		
ii) blocks in RZ1 approved before5 July 2013		
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.		
3.6 Additional dwellings – single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ1	
R10		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1 but not to <i>blocks</i> that are intended to be used for <i>supportive housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> permitted on a <i>single dwelling block</i> is 2.		
3.7 Residential density – supportive housing –	single dwelling blocks - RZ1	
R11		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1 that are intended to be used for <i>supportive housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A1.		
3.8 Residential density – single dwelling blocks – RZ2		
R12		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
The maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A2.	applicable criterion.	
Note 1: Refer to element 4 of the Residential Zones Development Code for provisions relating to supportive housing.		
Notes 2: Refer to element 3 for provisions relating to the number of dwellings permitted in each building.		

Rules	Criteria
3.9 Additional dwellings – single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ2
R13 This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 where the street frontage that allows vehicular access is 20m or less. Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is 3.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing –	single dwelling blocks - RZ2
R14 This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 where all dwellings comply with Australian Standard <i>AS4299 Adaptable Housing</i> (Class C) Despite R12, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A3.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
3.11 Number of dwellings in each building – sin	gle dwelling blocks – RZ2
R15 In RZ2 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4. For the purposes of this rule, <i>basements</i> are not part of a building.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
3.12 Number of storeys – single dwelling blocks	s – RZ1
R16 In RZ1 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> buildings comply with all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 a) contain no more than 2 storeys b) attics or basement car parking are not permitted where they are located directly above or below any 2 storey element of the dwelling. 	
 R17 This rule applies to a <i>detached house</i> with all of the following characteristics: i) located on a <i>single dwelling block</i> ii) located in RZ1 iii) is part of a <i>dual occupancy housing</i> iv) does not directly front a public road Despite the previous rule the building complies with all of the following: a) contains no more than 1 <i>storey</i> b) has no <i>basement</i> car parking. 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria			
3.13 Number of storeys – other than single dwelling blocks – RZ1				
R18				
In RZ1 on <i>block</i> s other than <i>single dwelling blocks</i> , the maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
3.14 Number of storeys – RZ2				
R19 In RZ2 the number of <i>storeys</i> does not exceed 2. Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's facade and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
3.15 Number of storeys – RZ3				
R20 In RZ3 the maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is 2. Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's facade and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys. 3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4 R21 In RZ4 the maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is 3. Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	 C20 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) the appearance from the street of not more than two storeys for that part of the building facing the street c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>. C21 C21 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) the appearance from the street of not more than three storeys for that part of the building facing the street C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C3 C4 C5 C5 C6 C6 C6 C6 C7 C7<			
2.47 Number of stores DZC	associated private open space.			
3.17 Number of storeys – RZ5	000			
 R22 In RZ5, the maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is: a) for that part of the building within 50m of the boundaries of <i>blocks</i> in RZ1, RZ2 or RZ3 - 3 b) for that part of the building within 40m of the boundaries of <i>blocks</i> in CFZ, PRZ1 or PRZ2 - 3 c) for that part of the building within 30m of the boundaries of <i>blocks</i> in RZ4 - 4 d) in all other cases - 6. Roof top plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys. 	 C22 Buildings 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>. 			

Rules	Criteria	
3.18 Height of buildings – RZ1 and RZ2		
R23 In RZ1and RZ2 the maximum <i>height of building</i> is 8.5m.	 C23 Buildings 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> 	
3.19 Height of buildings – RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5		
 R24 Maximum <i>height of building</i> is: a) in RZ3 – 9.5m b) in RZ4 – 12.5m c) in RZ5 – 21.5m. 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
3.20 Building envelope – all blocks except build zones	dings over 3 storeys in RZ5 and commercial	
 R25 This does not apply to one or more of the following: i) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5 ii) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by projecting planes over the subject <i>block</i> comprising lines projected at 45° to the horizontal from an infinite number of points on a line of infinite length 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except as required by the next rule. Refer figure A1. Note: To remove any doubt, the reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole building, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys.	 C25 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>. 	

Rules	Criteria
R26	C26
This rule does not apply to one or more of the following:	Buildings achieve all of the following:
i) <i>buildings</i> with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i>
ii) <i>buildings</i> with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones	on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> .
<i>Buildings</i> are sited wholly within the 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> .	 c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>.
The height of the solar fence is:	
A. in the primary building zone – 2.4m	
B. all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m	
This rule does not apply to any part of a <i>northern boundary</i> to an adjoining <i>residential block</i> that is used primarily to provide access to the main part of the <i>residential block</i> (ie a "battleaxe" handle). The previous rule applies to this boundary.	
X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice. For the purposes of this rule values for X are given in table A4B.	
Refer figure A1. Note: To remove any doubt, the reference to a building with more than 3 storeys is a reference to the whole building, not just that part of the building over 3 storeys.	

Table A1 - Maximum number of dwellings for supportive housing allowable on single dwelling blocks in RZ1

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings
<600	1*
over 600	1 + 1 for every $250m^{2**}$ of site area over $600m^2$

* not including a secondary residence

** not less than 250m² is required for every additional dwelling

Table A2 - Maximum number of dwellings allowable on single dwelling blocksin RZ2

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings
<700	1*
700 to <1050	2
1050 to <1400	3
1400 to <1750	4
1750 to <2100	5
2100 to <2350	6
over 2350	6 + 1 for every 250m ² ** of site area over 2350m ²

* not including a secondary residence

** not less than 250m² is required for every additional dwelling

Table A3 - Maximum number of dwellings for adaptable housing allowable on single dwelling blocks in RZ2

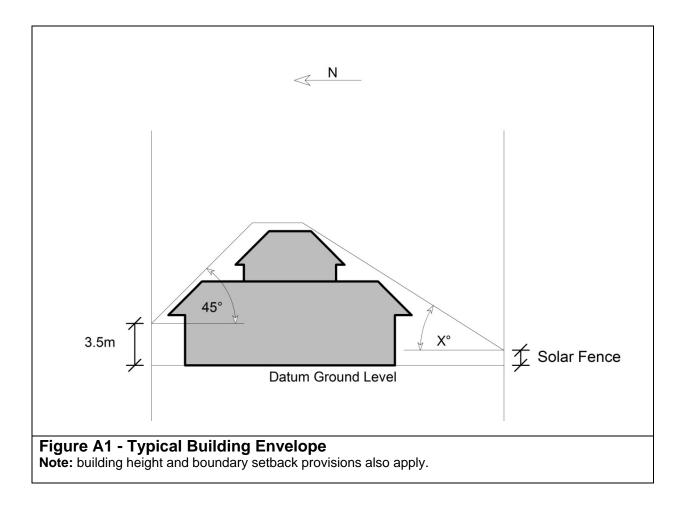
block size (m ²)	maximum number of dwellings***
<600	1*
600 to <850	2
850 to <1100	3
1100 to <1350	4
over 1350	4 + 1 for every $250m^{2**}$ of site area over $1350m^2$

* not including a secondary residence

** not less than 250m² is required for every additional dwelling *** all dwellings must be for supportive or adaptable housing

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	

Table A4 – Apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice



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3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code Effective: 21 March 2014

Rules	Criteria		
3.22 Front boundary setbacks			
R29 Front boundary setbacks comply with Table A5. Minimum boundary setbacks for corner <i>blocks</i> apply only to the street frontage nominated as a <i>secondary street frontage</i> . If street frontages on corner <i>blocks</i> are of equal length, the minimum setbacks apply only to one <i>secondary street</i> <i>frontage</i> . Chamfers may be included in the <i>secondary street frontage</i> .	 C29 Front boundary setbacks achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable amenity for residents c) sufficient space for street trees to grow to maturity. 		
3.23 Side and rear boundary setbacks			
R30 Side and rear boundary setbacks comply with the following:	C30 Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:		
 a) in RZ1 and RZ2 - Table A6 b) in RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones - Table A7 c) in all other zones – the relevant zone development code 	 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>. 		

Table A5: All Zones - Front Boundary Setbacks – (explanatory diagram in Appendix 1)

	Minimum front boundary setbacks				
floor level blocks in blocks in		exceptions			
	subdivisions approved on	subdivisions approved	corner	blocks	public open
	or after 18 October 1993	before 18 October 1993	secondary street frontage - mid-sized blocks	secondary street frontage- large blocks	space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m
lower floor level	4m	6m	3m	4m	4m
upper floor levels	6m	6m	3m	6m	4m
garage	5.5 m with a minimum of 1.5 m behind the front building line	6m	5.5m	5.5m	4m

 Table A6: RZ1 and RZ2 - Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks (explanatory diagram in Appendix 1)

	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary</i> <i>building zone</i>	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zon</i> e	Minimum rear boundary setback
Lower floor level – external wall, unscreened element and basement	3m	3m	3m
Upper floor level – external wall	3m	6m	6m
Upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m

Table A7: RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones - Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks(explanatory diagram in Appendix 1)

	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>primary</i> <i>building zone</i>	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zone</i>	Minimum rear boundary setback
lower floor level – external wall	nil^	3m	3m
lower floor level – unscreened element	1m	3m	3m
first upper floor level – external wall	nil^	3m	6m
first upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m
second upper floor level – external wall	nil^	6m	6m
second upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m

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

Rul	es	Criteria		
3.24	3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks			
R31		C31		
are	 i) minimum side setback ii) minimum rear setback permitted for one or more of the following ding elements: an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm fascias, gutters, downpipes, rainwater tanks, chimneys, flues, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, light fittings, electricity and gas meters, aerials, antennae, pergolas, sun blinds unroofed terraces, landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level. 	 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> c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>. 		
perr		 C32 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> 		
3.25	5 Allowable encroachments – building envel	opes		
spea mor a) b) c) d) e) f)	roachments outside the building envelope cified in this element are permitted for one or re of the following: flues chimneys antennae aerials cooling appliances heating appliances.	 C33 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> 		
3.27	3.27 Building separation – single dwelling blocks – RZ2			
	s rule applies to <i>single dwelling block</i> s in RZ2. minimum horizontal separation between a	C36 The siting of buildings on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 achieves all of the following:		

Rules	Criteria	
building containing 2 or more dwellings and any	a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>	
other building on the site is 4m.	b) consistency with the separation of existing	
For the purposes of this rule, <i>basements</i> are not part of a building.	buildings in the immediate neighbourhood.	

Element 4: Site design

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Site design	
R37 For developments (other than <i>apartment</i> s) of <i>dwellings</i> or more, the design of the common	C37 40 Publicly accessible and communal areas within large developments that are intended to be unit
areas, pedestrian and vehicle access areas comply with all of the following provisions of th Estate Development Code:	titled or community titled achieve all of the
a) public realm standards for on-street park	
b) pedestrian paths	c) reasonable residential amenity
c) verge landscaping	d) landscaping beside internal driveways
d) water sensitive urban design.	e) provision for pedestrians
	f) sufficient off-street parking.
4.2 Site open space – RZ1 and RZ2	
R38	C38
This rule applies to RZ1 and RZ2. Not less than 40% of the total site area is	Open space on the site achieves all of the following:
allocated to one or more of the following: a) <i>communal open space</i> with a minimum	a) sufficient space for the recreation and relaxation of residents
dimension of 2.5m b) <i>private open space</i> that complies with all	b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems
the following - i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m	c) provision for on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off
ii) is associated with dwellings at the <i>lower floor level.</i>	 d) provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities.
Not less than 20% of the total site area is <i>plar</i> area.	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:
	 whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site
	ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.

Rules	S	Criteria		
4.3 S	Site open space – RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and com	nercial zones		
R39		C39		
This rule applies to RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones.		Open space on the site achieves all of the following:		
	ss than 20% of the total site area is ted to the following:	a) sufficient space for a range of recreational activities for residents		
i)	 for developments with fewer than 20 dwellings, none of which are apartments, one or more of the following - <i>communal open space</i> that complies with all of the following a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways <i>private open space</i> that complies with all of the following a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways <i>private open space</i> that complies with all of the following a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) is associated with <i>dwellings</i> at the <i>lower floor level</i> n all other cases, <i>communal open space</i> 	 b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems c) a contribution to on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off d) reasonable accessibility to all residents. One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion: i) whether the total area of <i>upper floor level private open space</i> contributes to the function of other open space on the site ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available 		
i) ii		for the use of residents.		
4.4 L	andscape design			
There	is no applicable rule.	 C40 Landscape and site design achieves all of the following: a) planting of trees of semi-mature stock b) planting of trees with a minimum mature height of 4m c) a contribution to energy efficiency by providing substantial shade in summer, especially to west-facing windows and open car-parking areas, and admitting winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas, especially to the north d) reasonable residential amenity e) reasonable residential amenity f) visual interest in pavement materials and finishes 		

Rul	es	Criteria
		 g) species with appropriate growth habits and mature height in relation to site conditions.
4.5	Fences	
R41		C41
in th	ces are permitted forward of the <i>building line</i> e <i>front zone</i> or on the <i>front boundary</i> only re they comply with any of the following: it is a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m and 1m width in an established hedge exempt under the <i>Planning and</i> <i>Development Act 2007</i> permitted under the <i>Common Boundaries</i> <i>Act 1981.</i>	Fences may be permitted where the proposal meets the requirements contained in the Residential Boundary Fences General Code.
4.6	Courtyard walls	
build follo a) b)	 rtyard walls are permitted forward of the ding line where they comply with all of the wing: maximum height of 1.8m above datum ground level a minimum setback to the front boundary complying with the following: i) where the wall encloses the principal private open space of a ground floor dwellings that is located to the west, north-west, north, north-east or east of the dwelling – 0.7m ii) in all other cases - half the front boundary setback nominated elsewhere in this code 	 C42 Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) visual softening though associated planting c) reduced traffic noise, where necessary d) reasonable privacy to <i>lower floor level</i> windows e) opportunities for natural surveillance of public areas and the street f) the articulation of elements g) a variety of materials h) reasonable solar access to <i>principal private open space</i>.
c)	trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan	
d)	a variety of materials or indentations not less than 15m apart where the indents are not less than 1m in depth and 4m in length	
e)	constructed of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with timber or metal panels that include openings not less than 25% of the surface area of the panel	
f)	maintain clear sightlines between vehicles on driveways and pedestrians on public paths in accordance with A2890.1- <i>The</i> <i>Australian Standard for Off-Street Parking.</i>	

Rules	Criteria		
4.7 External facilities			
	C43		
There is no applicable rule.	The following external facilities or equipment are screened or adequately separated from public areas:		
	a) external storage areas		
	b) water tanks		
	c) waste storage enclosures		
	 mechanical services (including air conditioners and hot water storage units) 		
	e) clothes drying areas.		
	C44		
There is no applicable rule.	Mailboxes are located for convenient access by residents and deliverers with passive surveillance from the street or from active uses.		
	To demonstrate compliance with this criterion a site plan is submitted with the application showing the location and design of mail boxes.		
4.8 Electrical and telecommunication facilities			
R45	C45		
Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access complies with all of the following:	Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access limits the amount of visual clutter in the <i>streetscape</i> , particularly from supply		
 a) do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets 	poles and overhead cabling.		
 b) for developments involving up to 2 <i>blocks</i> or 2 <i>dwellings</i>, are underground or along the rear spine or side of <i>blocks</i> 			
c) for developments involving more than 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground			
 d) there is no overhead cabling to <i>dwellings</i> within the site. 			
	C46		
There is no applicable rule.	Ground level electrical and telecommunication facilities (such as electrical substations, switching stations, telecommunications nodes) within existing residential areas or streets with residential access are screened from public view whilst allowing for reasonable access for service providers.		

Element 5: Building design

Related code: Access and Mobility General Code

Rules		Criteria		
5.1	Surveillance			
 R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space. Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that 		 C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following: a) adjoining streets b) adjoining <i>public</i> open <i>space</i>. 		
b)	is not screened by a courtyard wall at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or <i>balcony</i> .			
5.2	Building entries			
	8 mmon entries to <i>dwellings</i> have all of the owing features:	C48 Common entries to <i>dwellings</i> achieve all of the following:		
a)	an external sheltered area outside the entrance	a) a transitional area from the street		
b) c)	and the public footpath or road	 b) secure, all-weather access c) surveillance of public areas (including between <i>buildings</i> and open space areas, paths, <i>dwelling</i> entries, car parking areas and driveways) 		
	after hours.	 d) safety, security and convenience for residents and visitors 		
		 e) the separation of residential entries and commercial entries. 		
5.3	Building design			
R49	9	C49		
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 <i>dwellings</i> . Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m.		Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between <i>dwellings</i> when viewed from adjoining public		
	Il articulation is provided by at least one of the owing:	spaces and adjoining residential blocks.		
a)	changes in wall planes of a minimum 1m in depth and 4m in length			
b)	inclusion of balconies, bay windows, verandas, fin walls, etc.			
	horizontally stepping facades by at least 1m.			

Rules	Criteria	
R50 This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 <i>dwellings</i> .	C50 Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest	
Maximum length of an unarticulated roof is 15m.	and enable visual differentiation between <i>dwellings</i> when viewed from adjoining public spaces and adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> .	
R51	C51	
Garages and carports within 15m of the front boundary are constructed with the same material	The exterior colours and finishes of garages and carports achieve all of the following:	
as the corresponding elements of the <i>dwelling</i> .	a) compatibility with the <i>dwelling</i> design when viewed from public spaces	
	b) integration with the overall designc) a contribution to the articulation of the building.	
5.4 Building design – RZ2	buluing.	
R52	C52	
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 containing 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> .	Dwellings address the street wherever practicable.	
All <i>dwellings</i> adjacent to a public street (other than a <i>rear lane</i>) have at least one of the following facing the street:		
a) front door		
b) living room window		
c) living room glass sliding door.		
5.5 Basements and undercroft parking		
R53	C53	
This rule applies to all of the following: i) <i>basement</i> s	<i>Basements</i> and <i>undercroft parking</i> structures achieve all of the following:	
ii) <i>undercroft parking.</i> Exposed <i>external walls</i> comply with all of the	 visual interest through architectural elements, features or modulation 	
following:	b) visual softening by landscaping	
a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building	 avoidance of prominent ventilation openings. 	
 b) where ventilation openings are provided, they are treated as part of the façade with grilles and screens. 		
5.6 Adaptability of dwelling for use by people v	with a disability	
R54		
This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> comprising more than 9 dwellings.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The minimum number of dwellings designed to meet Australian Standard <i>AS4299 – Adaptable</i>		
Housing (Class C) is shown in table A8.		

Rules	Criteria	
5.7 Minimum dwelling size		
R55	C55	
 Minimum <i>dwelling</i> floor areas are as follows: a) studio <i>dwellings</i> - 40 m² b) one-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 50 m² c) 2-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 70 m² d) <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m² The minimum <i>dwelling</i> floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within <i>dwellings</i> is included in the area calculations. 	<i>Dwelling</i> sizes and layouts provide functional living spaces, flexibility in furniture layout, and adequate storage and service areas. The provision of shared facilities (eg. open space, laundry, lounge and storage) may be considered when determining compliance with the criterion.	
5.8 Housing diversity		
R56 For developments containing 40 or more <i>dwellings</i> , a combination of dwelling types, including studio or 1-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> , 2- bedroom <i>dwellings</i> , and <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more bedrooms are provided.	 C56 Housing developments comprising multiple <i>dwelling</i>s are required to achieve all of the following: a) a range of housing types b) increased diversity of <i>dwelling</i> types within a neighbourhood. 	

Table A8 – Minimum number of dwellings designed to meet AustralianStandard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing (Class C)

total number of dwellings	minimum number of dwellings designed to meet Australian Standard <i>AS4299 –</i> <i>Adaptable Housing</i> (Class C)	
9	nil	
10	1	
11 to 20	2	
21 to 30	3	
31 to 40	4	
41 and over	4 + 1 for every 10 dwellings (or part thereof)	

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Element 6: Amenity

Rules	Criteria	
6.1 Solar access –other than apartments		
R57		
This rule applies to multi unit housing other than apartments.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of a dwelling is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).		
Note: Where a development comprises a mixture of <i>apartments</i> and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to the multi unit housing.		
6.2 Solar access - apartments		
R58	C58	
This rule applies to apartments.	Daytime living areas have reasonable access to	
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of not fewer than 70% of <i>apartments</i> on a site is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: Where a development comprises a mixture of	sunlight.	
apartments and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to the apartments.		
6.3 Privacy		
R59	C59	
This rule applies to <i>dwelling</i> s on the same <i>block</i> . The relationship between <i>unscreened elements</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> and the <i>primary windows</i> of another <i>dwelling</i> complies with one of the following:	Reasonable privacy between <i>dwellings</i> on the same <i>block</i> is achieved.	
a) a person (with an eye height of 1.5m) standing at any and every point on the extremity of an <i>unscreened element</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> shall not have a direct line of sight into the <i>primary window</i> of any other <i>dwelling</i>		
b) the direct line of sight referred to in item a) is more than 12m.		

Rul	es	Criteria		
R60		C60		
This rule applies to <i>principal private open space</i> on the same <i>block</i> and on adjacent <i>blocks</i> . The relationship between <i>unscreened elements</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> and the <i>principal private open</i> <i>space</i> of another <i>dwelling</i> complies with one of the following:		Reasonable privacy of <i>principal private open space</i> of each <i>dwelling</i> is achieved.		
a)	a person (with an eye height of 1.5m) standing at any and every point on the extremity of an <i>unscreened element</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> shall not have a direct line of sight to more than 50% of the minimum <i>principal</i> <i>private open space</i> of any other <i>dwelling</i>			
b)	the direct line of sight referred to in item a) is more than 12m.			
6.4	Principal private open space			
R61		C61		
	h <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal</i> ate open space that complies with all of the	<i>Principal private open space</i> for each <i>dwelling</i> achieves all of the following:		
follo a)	wing: located on the site	 an area proportionate to the size of the dwelling 		
b)	has minimum area and dimensions specified in table A9 is screened from adjoining public streets	 b) an extension of the function of the <i>dwelling</i> for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation 		
c)	and public open space	c) directly accessible from the <i>dwelling</i>		
d)	is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	 d) service functions such as clothes drying and mechanical services 		
 e) is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the <i>dwelling</i>, unless it achieves one or more of the following - 		e) reasonable privacyf) reasonable solar access.		
	 not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight onto 50% of the minimum required area between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June) 			
	ii) located at an <i>upper floor level</i> and overlooks a public street or public open space.			

Table A9 - Principal Private Open Space

		<i>dwelling</i> s wholly or partially at lower floor level		dwellings located entirely on an upper floor level	
zone	dwelling size	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
	1 bedroom	28m ² *	5m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m
RZ1 RZ2					
	2 or 3 bedrooms	36m ² *	6m	36m ² *	2.5m
	4 or more bedrooms	45m ² *	6m	45m ² *	2.5m
RZ3 RZ4	1 or 2 bedrooms	24m ² *	4m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m
	3 or more bedrooms	36m ² *	6m	24m ² *	2.5m
RZ5 and co	ommercial zones	24m ² *	4m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m

* Includes allowance of 2m² area for service functions such as clothes drying and air conditioners and require screening from public areas as described under Rule R61.

** Service functions include clothes drying and air conditioners and require screening from public areas. Service functions may be provided on a separate balcony to the *principal private open space*.

Rules	Criteria
6.5 Separation between external walls	
R62	C62
The minimum separation between an <i>unscreened element</i> and an <i>external wall</i> on the same <i>block</i> or an adjoining <i>block</i> , is 3m.	The outlook from an <i>unscreened element</i> is not unreasonably impeded by <i>external walls</i> on the same or adjoining <i>blocks</i> .
R63	C63
The separation between <i>external walls</i> at the <i>lower floor level</i> on the same <i>block</i> or an adjoining <i>block</i> is not less than 1m.	The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves both of the following:a) reasonable access for maintenance
	b) reasonable management of rodents.

Rules	Criteria
6.6 Balustrades	
R64	C64
 This rule applies to balconies with both of the following characteristics: i) located on the third upper floor level or lower (ie the first four storeys) ii) facing public streets or public open space. Balustrades are constructed of one or more of the following: 	Balustrades achieve reasonable privacy for residents and screen household items from adjoining public streets and public open space.
a) obscure glass panels	
b) solid panels	
with a total of all openings or clear glass panels not more than 25% of the surface area of the balustrade. For this rule <i>obscure glass</i> prevents printed text of 10mm high characters from being read through the glass when positioned 1m from the glass.	
6.7 Storage	
R65	C65
This rule applies to <i>dwellings</i> without an associated garage.	All <i>dwellings</i> are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following:
An enclosed storage area complying with all of the following is provided for each <i>dwelling</i> :	 a) equipment such as gardening, sporting, leisure and fitness equipment
 at least 2m in height and 0.6m internal dimension 	 b) accommodate bicycles as per Bicycle Parking Code.
b) an area of not less than -	
i) in RZ1 and RZ2 - $4m^2$	
ii) in all other zones -1.5m ²	
c) one of the following -	
i) accessible externally from the <i>dwelling</i>	
ii) adjacent to a dedicated car space.	
6.8 Natural Ventilation	
There is no applicable rule.	C66 For buildings containing 3 or more <i>dwellings</i> , dwelling layouts are to ensure natural ventilation is provided to <i>habitable rooms</i> by cross or stack effect ventilation by maximising separation between opening windows.

Rules		Criteria
6.9 No	6.9 Noise attenuation – external sources	
R67		
characte		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
i)	identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources	
ii)	adjacent to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12,000 vehicles per day	
iii)	located in a commercial zone	
iv)	adjacent to a commercial or industrial zone	
-	is shall be constructed to comply with the sections of all of the following:	
	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.	
For other than road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a noise management plan prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of noise, and endorsed by the EPA. For other than road traffic noise, the noise level immediately adjacent to the dwelling is assumed to be the relevant noise zone standard specified in the ACT Environment Protection Regulation 2005.		
For road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by an acoustic assessment and noise management plan, prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of road traffic noise, and endorsed by the Transport Planning & Projects Section in ESDD.		
	ondition of development approval may be imposed compliance with the endorsed noise management	

Element 7: Parking and vehicular access

Criteria
RZ2
C68
Ramps accessing <i>basement</i> car parking forward of the <i>building line</i> may be allowed where all of the following are achieved:
i) compatibility with the streetscape
ii) retention of existing street trees
iii) safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle crossings
iv) adequate line of sight for cars entering and/or leaving the car parking area
 C69 More than one driveway verge crossing to each <i>block</i> may be allowed in one of the following circumstances: a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable b) where all of the following are achieved: i) compatibility with the <i>streetscape</i> ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists iii) retention of existing street trees iv) protection of existing landscape features v) public safety c) where the <i>block</i> is a corner block.
 C70 Additional driveway verge crossings may be allowed in one of the following circumstances: a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable b) where all of the following are achieved - i) compatibility with the <i>streetscape</i> ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists iii) retention of existing street tress iv) protection of existing landscape features v) public safety c) where the <i>block</i> is a corner block.

Related codes: Parking and Access General Code, Bicycle Parking General Code

Rules		Criteria
R71		
This rule applies to previously developed <i>block</i> s or the consolidation of previously developed <i>block</i> s.		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Redundant driveway verge crossings are removed, and the verge and kerb restored. Note: a condition of development approval may be imposed		
	pliance with this rule.	
R72		C72
Driveway verge crossings comply with all of the following:		Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.
	norizontally clear of stormwater sumps her services	
	norizontally clear of transformers, bus public light poles	
the rac (exclu signal separa	rizontally clear of the tangent point of dius of the curve on a corner <i>block</i> ding locations with roundabouts and sed intersections, which require ate formal approval and support from Acceptance)	
from t	grade of less than 17% as measured ne kerb; downhill grade of less than s measured from the kerb	
	ght angle to the kerb line with a num 10% deviation	
5m wi the fro	imum of 5.5m wide, and a minimum of de at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at int boundary, and a maximum width ater than the width at the kerb	
• ·	t for <i>block</i> s 250m ² or less, 3m wide at nt street boundary	
h) outsid	e of the drip line of mature street trees	
i) a mini street	mum of 3m clear of small and new trees	
AS289	iant with Australian Standard 90 <i>.1 – Off Street Parking</i> , having Jar regard for sightlines and cross fall site	
drivew contin	there is a public footpath across the vay verge crossing, the footpath is uous (i.e. the footpath is to have dence)	
constr	existing footpath is replaced, it is to be ucted at the same level in the same al and colour as the original.	
	ion of development approval may be imposed pliance with this rule.	

Rules		Criteria
7.3 Internal driveways		
R73		C73
This rule applies to internal driveways that are used by residents of more than one <i>dwelling</i> . Internal driveways comply with all of the following:		 Internal driveways achieve all of the following: a) sufficient space for planting along property boundaries b) sufficient space for planting between internal
a)	are set back from external <i>block</i> boundaries by not less than 1m	c) called a provide the pranting between internal driveways and buildingsc) reasonable residential amenity, particularly
b)	are set back from the <i>external walls</i> of buildings on the site by not less than 1m	in relation to the intrusion of light and noise into habitable rooms
c)	the setbacks referred to in items a) and b) are planted to a width of not less than 1m	d) clear differentiation between the driveway and parking spaces.
d)	 windows to <i>habitable rooms</i> and exterior doors within 1.5 of an internal driveway have at least one of the following - an intervening fence or wall not less 	
	than 1.5m highii) for windows, a sill height not less than1.5m above the driveway	
e)	the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1 - Off Street Parking for sightlines and gradients	
f)	provide internal radius of at least 4m at changes in direction and intersections	
g)	have a surface treatment that is distinct from car parking spaces.	
R74		C74
	rule applies to internal driveways with both e following characteristics:	Internal driveways achieve reasonable levels of public safety.
a) b)	serve 4 or more car parking spaces connect to a major road.	
	ning spaces are provided on the block to allow cles to leave in a forward direction.	
R75		C75
	rule applies to internal driveways with both e following characteristics:	Internal driveways avoid unreasonable levels of queuing and congestion at vehicular entrances.
a) b)	serve more than 10 car parking spaces connect to a public road.	
The not I	internal driveway is not less than 5m wide for ess than the first 7m of its length measured the relevant <i>block</i> boundary.	

Rul	es	Criteria
		C76
There is no applicable rule.		Internal driveways are designed to be safely used by both pedestrians and vehicles, including emergency vehicles.
		 Measures to reduce vehicle speed on internal driveways will be considered when determining compliance with this criterion, including one or more of the following: a) changes in pavement materials b) the lack of kerb and gutters c) difference in height to adjacent streets d) avoiding long lengths of driveway e) suitable planting f) signage.
7.4	Residents' car parking	
R77		C77
	parking spaces on the site for residents ply with all of the following:	Car parking for residents achieves all of the following:
a)	located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for apartment car parking)	a) reasonable residential amenityb) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>
b)	can be in tandem where they belong to the same <i>dwelling</i>	c) public safety
c) d)	do not encroach any property boundaries one car space per <i>dwelling</i> is roofed and located behind the <i>front zone</i>	 d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking
e)	are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows or doors to <i>habitable rooms</i> of <i>dwellings</i> that are not associated with the parking space.	f) reasonable privacy.
R78		C78
	rule applies to resident car parking spaces both of the following characteristics:	Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to <i>dwellings</i> .
a)	not allocated to a particular dwelling	
b)	shared between 2 or more dwellings.	
	king spaces are located within 50m walking ance of any <i>dwelling</i> that is sharing the space.	
R79		C79
The maximum total width of garage door openings and external width of <i>carports</i> facing a street complies with the following:		Garages and car parking structures are consistent with the <i>desired character</i> .
a)	for up to 3 <i>dwellings</i> , the lesser of the following	
	i) 6m	
	ii) 50% of the total length of the building	

Rules		Criteria
	façade facing that street	
b)	for more than 3 <i>dwellings</i> , 50% of the total length of the building façade facing that street.	
R80		C80
	maximum total width of an entry and/or exit asement car parking facing the street is 8m.	Entries to <i>basements</i> do not dominate the <i>streetscape</i> .
R81		C81
This	i) developments containing 10 <i>dwelling</i>s	Approaches to <i>basements</i> achieve all of the following:
	or more	a) public safety
	 development with a combined entry and exit to <i>apartment</i> car parking less than 6m wide. 	b) convenience for all users.
	roaches to <i>basement</i> s containing car parking ply with one of the following:	
a)	include sufficient areas for vehicles to wait to allow for an entering or leaving vehicle to pass	
b)	at least one waiting area and traffic signals.	
7.5	Visitor parking	
R82		C82
	or car-parking spaces on the site comply with f the following:	Visitor parking achieves all of the following: a) accessible for all visitors
a)	located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for apartment car parking)	 b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building entries.
b)	do not encroach any property boundaries	
c)	are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows and doors to <i>habitable rooms</i> of <i>dwelling</i> s	
d)	are not more than 50m walking distance from any common building entry	
e)	clearly identified and visible from driveways.	
R83		C83
	or car parking complies with one of the wing:	Visitor parking is accessible to all visitors.
a)	is located outside of any security barriers	
b)	an intercom and remote barrier release system allows access to visitor parking located behind security barriers.	

Rules		Criteria	
7.6 Numb	7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – RZ2		
R84		C84	
	single dwelling blocks, co-located car aces on the site comply with all of the	Car parking spaces on the <i>site</i> (including garages but excluding basement car parking) achieves all of the following:	
(incluc	aximum number of car parking spaces ling spaces in garages but excluding in basements) is 4	a) do not dominate site landscapingb) are consistent with the <i>desired character</i>	
co-loc space	nimum separation between groups of ated car parking spaces (including s in garages but excluding those in ments) is 4m.		
7.7 Deliv	7.7 Delivery and removalist vans		
R85		C85	
least one sl associated	oments with 40 or more <i>dwellings</i> , at hort stay parking space and access is provided for delivery trucks niture delivery and removalist vans.	Reasonable provision is made for short stay parking for delivery trucks.	

Element 8: Environment

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

Rules	Criteria
8.1 Water sensitive urban design	
R86	
This rule applies to all multi-unit residential development except for <i>minor extensions</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003, without any reliance on landscaping measures.	
Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person using the ACTPLA on-line assessment tool or another tool referred to in the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code. For this element:	
minor extension means an extension where the increase in the combined roof plan area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas is less than 25% of the total of the areas of these components at the date of lodgement of the development application.	

Rules	Criteria
R87	C87
This rule applies to all <i>multi-unit housing</i> except <i>minor extensions</i> .	On sites larger than 2,000m ² all of the following stormwater management measures are achieved:
On sites larger than 2,000m ² stormwater management measures comply with all of the following:	 a) the equivalent of 1-in-3 month stormwater peak pre-development stormwater run-off is retained on the <i>block</i>
 a) provision for the retention of stormwater on the <i>block</i> is equivalent to at least 1.4kl per 100m² of impervious area b) the retained stormwater complies with one or more of the following - i) it is stored for later reuse ii) it is released to the stormwater system over a period of not less than 1 day. Rainwater tanks connected to at least the toilet and all external taps may be counted towards this 	 b) the retained stormwater complies with one or more of the following - i) it is stored for later reuse ii) its is released to the stormwater system over a reasonable period. Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person.
requirement. R88	
 This rule applies to all <i>multi-unit housing</i> except <i>minor extensions</i>. For <i>blocks</i> 5,000m² or larger, the average annual stormwater pollutant export is reduced for all of the following: a) suspended solids by at least 60% b) total phosphorous by at least 45% c) total nitrogen by at least 40% compared with an urban catchment with no water quality management controls. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person, using the MUSIC model or another nationally recognised model. 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R89 On previously developed <i>block</i> s larger than 2,000m ² the capacity of the existing pipe (minor) stormwater connection is not exceeded in 1-in-10 year storm event and the capacity of the existing major overland stormwater system is not exceeded in 1-in-100 year storm event Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person.	C89 On previously developed <i>block</i> s larger than 2,000m ² the 1-in-5 year and 1-in-100 year stormwater peak run off does not exceed pre- development levels. Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person.

Rules	Criteria
8.2 Heritage	
R90	
This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> . The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council. Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
8.3 Tree protection	
R91	
 This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics: a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a <i>protected tree</i> 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any <i>protected trees.</i> 	
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i> Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.	
8.4 Bushfire	
R92	
Where identified in a precinct code or <i>lease and</i> <i>development conditions</i> as being within a bushfire prone area, buildings are to be constructed in accordance with the relevant Building Code of Australia bushfire provisions.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
8.5 Erosion and sediment control	
R93	
For sites less than 3,000m ² , the 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.
Note 1: If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>	
Note 2: see part D for sites over 3000m ² .	

Element 9: Services

Rules	Criteria	
9.1 Post occupancy waste management		
	C94	
There is no applicable rule.	Post occupancy waste management achieves all of the following:	
	a) consistency with the desired character	
	 reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site 	
	c) reasonable levels of amenity for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> .	

Part B – Additional controls for multi unit housing with 4 or more storeys

Part B contains rules and criteria additional to those in part A. They apply to *multi-unit housing* with 4 or more storeys.

To remove any doubt, the provisions of this part apply to the whole building, including the first 3 storeys.

Where there is an inconsistency between part A and part B, the latter shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Element 10: Building and site design – buildings with 4 or more storeys

Rules	Criteria	
10.1 Side and rear boundary setbacks		
R95	C95	
In RZ5 side and rear boundary setbacks comply with table B1.	Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:	
	a) consistency with the desired character	
	 b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments 	
	 c) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> 	
	 reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open</i> space on adjoining residential blocks 	
	e) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>principal private open space</i> .	

Table B1: Side and Rear Boundary Setbacks - buildings with 4 or more storeys

parts of buildings	minimum side boundary setback	minimum rear boundary setback
first 4 storeys - external wall	3m	3m
first 4 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m
between 5 and 8 s <i>to</i> reys - external wall	4.5m	4.5m
between 5 and 8 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m
9 storeys or more - external wall or unscreened element	6m	6m

Rules	Criteria	
10.2 Access to lifts or stairs		
R96	C96	
No more than 9 apartments on each floor are	Convenient access to apartments is achieved.	
accessible from a single common lift or stair lobby.	One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:	
	 a) whether there is a high level of public amenity and safety in common lobbies 	
	 b) whether spaces are well-proportioned with clear sightlines 	
	 whether there is a high proportion of dual aspect <i>apartments</i> 	
	d) whether there is a high proportion of <i>apartments</i> with northern orientation.	

Part C – Additional controls for multi unit housing in commercial zones

Element 11: Ground floor commercial use

Rules		Criteria	
11.1	11.1 Ground floor commercial use in commercial zones		
R97	7	C97	
This rule applies to all of the following: In c	In commercial zones, buildings afford the		
a)	commercial zones	opportunity to accommodate non-residential	
b)	<i>block</i> s nominated in a precinct code for ground floor commercial use	uses, including office and retail, at the ground floor.	
c)	buildings containing one or more dwellings		
d)	the <i>building line</i> for any ground floor <i>dwelling</i> is less than 6m		
	e ground floor finished floor level to finished ing level height is not less than 3.6m.		
Note	: Noise attenuation provisions in part A may also apply.		

Part D – Endorsement by government agencies (entities)

Element 12: Waste management

Rules	Criteria	
12.1 Construction waste management		
R98		
This rule applies to <i>residential</i> development that is likely to generate more than 20m ³ of construction waste comprising one or more of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) demolition waste		
b) construction waste		
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.		
12.2 Post occupancy waste management		
R99		
Post occupancy waste management facilities are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
TAMS will endorse post occupancy waste management facilities where they are in accordance with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.		
TAMS may endorse departures.		
Note: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		

Element 13: Utilities

Rules	Criteria
13.1 Utilities	
R100	
This rule applies to any proposed encroachment into a registered easement.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The proposed encroachment is to be approved in writing by the relevant service provider.	
R101	
A statement of compliance from each relevant utility provider (for water, sewerage, electricity, stormwater and gas) is provided, which confirms that the location and nature of earthworks, utility connections, proposed buildings, pavements and landscape features comply with utility standards, access provisions and asset clearance zones. Note 1 : If there is no stormwater easement or Territory owned stormwater pipes located within the property boundary, a "Statement of Compliance" for stormwater from TAMS (Asset	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Acceptance) is not required to be obtained Note 2: Where there is conflict between planning and utility requirements, the utility requirements take precedence over other codified or merit provisions Note 3: If a statement of compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>	

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel-also accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au

Element 14: Environmental management

Rules	Criteria
14.1 Contamination	
R102	
This rule applies to any site located adjacent to a potentially polluting source (including a site used or formerly used as a petrol station).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The site is assessed for the potential for land contamination in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy 2000.	
If land contamination is identified, the development complies with the requirements of Environment Protection Authority.	
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for land contamination is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>	
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	
14.2 Erosion and sediment control	
R103	
This rule applies to sites 3,000m ² or larger.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
The development complies with an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	applicable criterion.
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for erosion and sediment control is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	

Appendix 1 – Boundary setback diagrams

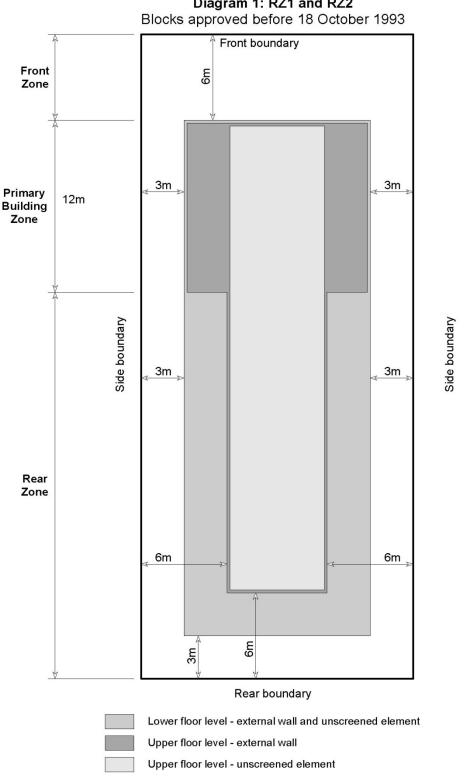
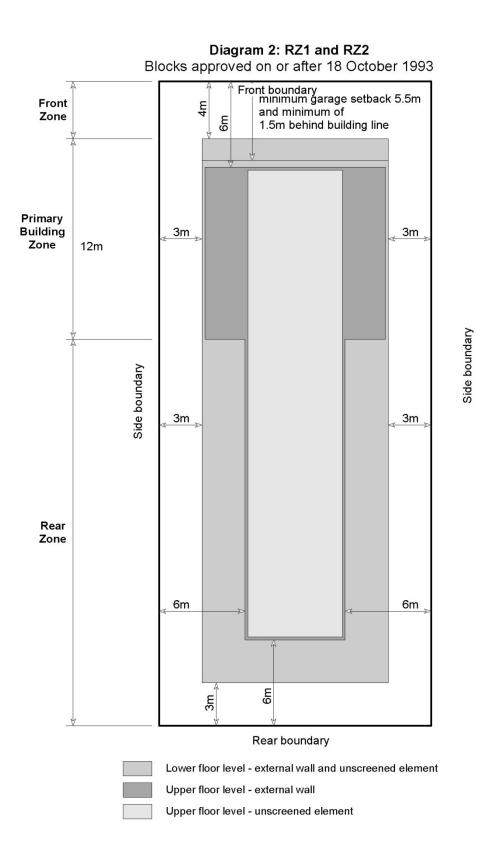


Diagram 1: RZ1 and RZ2

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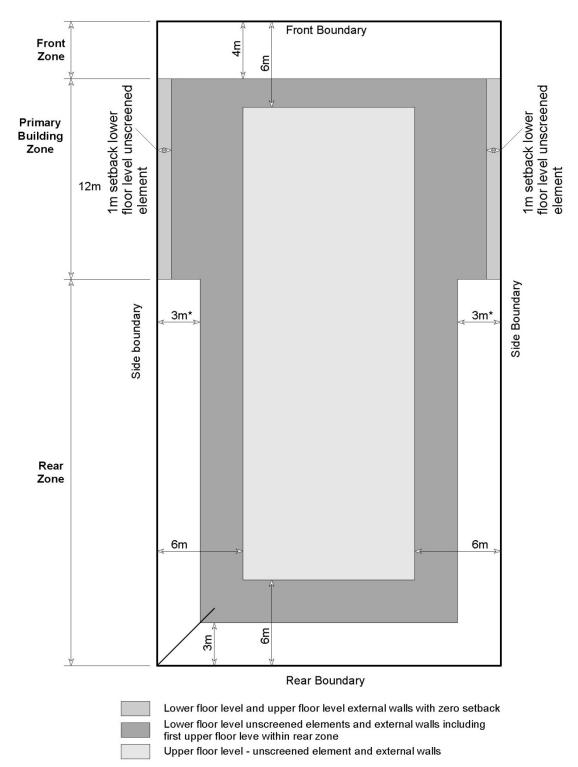


Diagram 3: RZ3, RZ4, RZ5, and Commercial Zones