

# Multi Unit Housing Development Code

NI2008-27 Effective: 20 June 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 of 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

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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 *block*s. 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.

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### **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

Rules	Criteria	
1.1 Dual occupancy housing – single dwelling blocks – RZ1		
R1		
In RZ1, the minimum area of single dwelling blocks for dual occupancy housing is 800m <sup>2</sup> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
1.2 Dual occupancy housing – single dwelling		
R2		
In RZ2, the minimum area of single dwelling blocks for dual occupancy housing is 700m <sup>2</sup> .	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	2.1 Development proposals affected by approved lease and development conditions		
R4		C4	
leas	rule applies to <i>blocks</i> affected by approved se and development conditions that provide one or more of the following matters:	The development meets the intent of any approved lease and development conditions.	
a)	plot ratio		
b)	building envelope		
c)	building height		
d)	front street setback		
e)	side setback		
f)	rear setback		
g)	building design		
h)	materials and finish		
i)	interface		
j)	vehicle access		
k)	parking		

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

# Element 3: Building and site controls

Rules	Criteria
3.1 Dwelling replacement – single dwelling b	locks
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 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 dwel	ing blocks – RZ1
R6	
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dual occupancy</i> housing 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	
$P = (140/B + 0.15) \times 50$	

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and

Post-	Outtoute		
Rules	Criteria		
b) 17.5%.  For the purpose of calculating <i>plot ratio</i> for this rule, the <i>gross floor area</i> includes 18m² 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 plot ratio			
expressed as a percentage			
B is the <i>block</i> area in square metres.			
3.3 Plot ratio – dual occupancy - single dwellin	ng blocks – RZ2 ⊤		
R7			
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2.  The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy housing is:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
i) where at least one dwelling does not 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 <sup>2</sup> 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 – RZ2, 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 plot ratio is 50%.			
In RZ3 the maximum plot ratio is 65%.			
In RZ4 the maximum plot ratio is 80%.			
For the purpose of calculating <i>plot ratio</i> for this rule, the <i>gross floor area</i> includes 18m <sup>2</sup> 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 single	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no		

## Rules Criteria dwelling blocks in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3. applicable criterion. The maximum plot ratio is: in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 - 65% in RZ4 – 80%. This rule does not apply to: blocks 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 before 5 July 2013 For the purpose of calculating plot ratio for this rule, the gross floor area includes 18m<sup>2</sup> for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking. 3.6 Additional dwellings - single dwelling blocks - RZ1 R10 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no but not to blocks that are intended to be used for applicable criterion. supportive housing. The maximum number of dwellings permitted on a single dwelling block is 2. 3.7 Residential density - supportive housing - single dwelling blocks - RZ1 R11 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no that are intended to be used for supportive applicable criterion. housing. Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A1. 3.8 Residential density - single dwelling blocks - RZ2 R12 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2. This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion. The maximum number of *dwellings* is shown in table A2. 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	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is 3.	single develling blooks D72
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing –	single aweiling blocks - RZ2
R14 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2 where all dwellings comply with Australian Standard AS4299 Adaptable Housing (Class C) Despite R12, the maximum number of dwellings 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 single dwelling blocks the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4. For the purposes of this rule, basements 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 single dwelling blocks buildings comply with all of the following: 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.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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 dw	elling blocks – RZ1
R18	
In RZ1 on <i>block</i> s other than <i>single dwelling</i> blocks, the maximum number of storeys 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	C20
In RZ3 the maximum number of storeys is 2.	Buildings achieve all of the following:
Rooftop plant that is set back from the building's	a) consistency with the desired character
facade and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	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>
3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4	
R21	C21
In RZ4 the maximum number of storeys is 3.	Buildings achieve all of the following:
Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from	a) consistency with the desired character
the street is not included in the number of storeys.	b) the appearance from the street of not more than three 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> .
3.17 Number of storeys – RZ5	
R22	C22
In RZ5, the maximum number of storeys is:	Buildings achieve all of the following:
a) for that part of the building within 50m of the boundaries of <i>block</i> s in RZ1, RZ2 or RZ3 - 3	<ul><li>a) consistency with the desired character</li><li>b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on</li></ul>
<ul> <li>b) for that part of the building within 40m of the boundaries of <i>block</i>s in CFZ, PRZ1 or PRZ2</li> <li>- 3</li> </ul>	adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.
c) for that part of the building within 30m of the boundaries of <i>block</i> s 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.	

Rules	Criteria
	Criteria
3.18 Height of buildings – RZ1 and RZ2	000
R23	C23
In RZ1and RZ2 the maximum height of building is	Buildings achieve all of the following:
8.5m.	a) consistency with the desired character
	b) reasonable solar access to dwellings on
	adjoining residential blocks and their
	associated private open space.
3.19 Height of buildings – RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5	
R24	
Maximum height of building is:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
a) in RZ3 – 9.5m	applicable criterion.
b) in RZ4 – 12.5m	
c) in RZ5 – 21.5m.	
3.20 Building envelope - all blocks except build	dings over 3 storeys in RZ5 and commercial
zones	
R25	C25
This does not apply to one or more of the	Buildings achieve all of the following:
following:	a) consistency with the desired character
i) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their
ii) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones.	associated <i>private open space.</i>
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.	
<b>Note:</b> 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 ever 3 storeys.	

just that part of the building over 3 storeys.

Rules	Criteria	
R26	C26	
This rule does not apply to one or more of the	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
following:	a) consistency with the desired character	
i) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings	
ii) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones	on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> .	
Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at X° to the horizontal from the height of the solar fence on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.	<ul> <li>reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.</li> </ul>	
The height of the solar fence is:		
A. in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 2.4m		
B. all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m		
This rule does not apply to any part of a <i>northern</i> boundary to an adjoining residential block that is used primarily to provide access to the main part of the residential block (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.		
<b>Note:</b> 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 <sup>2</sup> ** of site area over 600m <sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> not including a secondary residence

<sup>\*\*</sup> not less than 250m<sup>2</sup> is required for every additional dwelling

Table A2 - Maximum number of dwellings allowable on single dwelling blocks in 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 <sup>2</sup> ** of site area over 2350m <sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> not including a secondary residence

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

block size (m²)	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 <sup>2</sup> ** of site area over 1350m <sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> not including a secondary residence

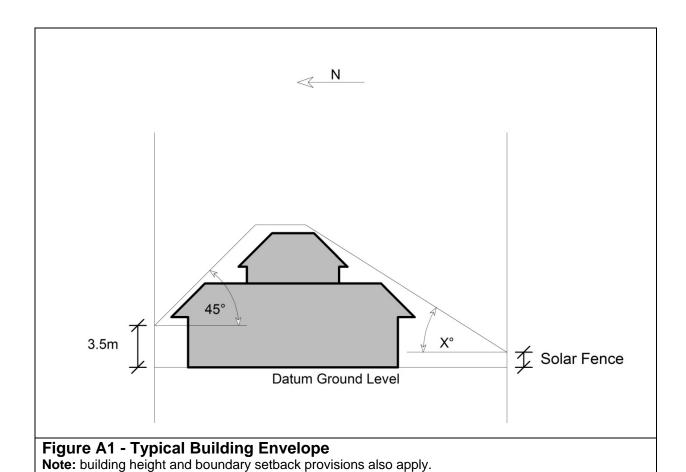
<sup>\*\*</sup> not less than 250m<sup>2</sup> is required for every additional dwelling

<sup>\*\*</sup> not less than 250m<sup>2</sup> is required for every additional dwelling

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> all dwellings must be for supportive or adaptable housing

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

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



Rules	Criteria
3.22 Front boundary setbacks	
Front boundary setbacks comply with Table A5.  Minimum boundary setbacks for corner <i>block</i> s apply only to the street frontage nominated as a <i>secondary street frontage</i> . If street frontages on corner <i>block</i> s are of equal length, the minimum setbacks apply only to one <i>secondary street 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 desired character  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:  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	<ul> <li>Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:</li> <li>a) consistency with the desired character</li> <li>b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments</li> <li>c) reasonable privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks</li> <li>d) reasonable privacy for principal private open space on adjoining residential blocks</li> <li>e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space.</li> </ul>

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 zone</i>	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> building zone	Minimum side boundary setback within the <i>rear zon</i> e	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

<sup>^</sup> does not apply to that part of a wall with a window of any sort

# Rules 3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks R31 Encroachments into one or more of the following: i) minimum side setback ii) minimum rear setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements: a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal C31 Buildings and following: a) consistent by reasonable residential associated

# a) 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 desired character
- b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space
- c) reasonable solar access to *dwellings* on adjoining *residential blocks* and their associated *private open space*.

### R32

Encroachments into the front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements:

- a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm
- fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun blinds
- landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.

### C32

Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:

- a) consistency with the desired character
- reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space
- reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.

### 3.25 Allowable encroachments - building envelopes

### R33

Encroachments outside the building envelope specified in this element are permitted for one or more of the following:

- a) flues
- b) chimneys
- c) antennae
- d) aerials
- e) cooling appliances
- f) heating appliances.

### C33

Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:

- a) consistency with the desired character
- reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space
- reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.

### 3.27 Building separation – single dwelling blocks – RZ2

### R36

This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2.

C36

The siting of buildings on *single dwelling blocks* in RZ2 achieves all of the following:

The minimum horizontal separation between a R

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code
Effective: 20 June 2014

Rules	Criteria	
building containing 2 or more dwellings and any	a) consistency with the desired character	
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 d	4.1 Site design			
R37		C37		
For developments (other than apartments) of 40 dwellings or more, the design of the common areas, pedestrian and vehicle access areas comply with all of the following provisions of the Estate Development Code:		larg	olicly accessible and communal areas within e developments that are intended to be unit d or community titled achieve all of the pwing: reasonable safety	
a) public	realm standards for on-street parking	b)	reasonable functionality	
b) pedes	trian 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 o	pen space – RZ1 and RZ2			
R38		C38	3	
Not less that allocated to a) commodiment b) private the folion ii) at iii) is	an 40% of the total site area is one or more of the following:  aunal open space with a minimum usion of 2.5m  a open space that complies with all of allowing -  a minimum dimension of 2.5m  a associated with dwellings at the ower floor level.  an 20% of the total site area is planting	folloa) b) c) d) One	en space on the site achieves all of the owing:  sufficient space for the recreation and relaxation of residents sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems provision for on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities.  e or more of the following matters may be sidered when determining compliance with criterion:	
			<ul> <li>i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site</li> <li>ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.</li> </ul>	

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Rules Criteria

### 4.3 Site open space - RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones

R39

This rule applies to RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones.

Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to the following:

- a) for developments with fewer than 20 dwellings, none of which are apartments, one or more of the following -
  - i) communal open space that complies with all of the following
    - a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m
    - b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways
  - ii) private open space that complies with all of the following
    - a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m
    - b) is associated with *dwellings* at the *lower floor level*
- b) in all other cases, *communal open space* that complies with all of the following
  - i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m
  - ii) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways.

Not less than 10% of the total site area is *planting* area.

C39

Open space on the site achieves all of the following:

- a) sufficient space for a range of recreational activities for residents
- 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 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.

### 4.4 Landscape design

There is no applicable rule.

### C40

Landscape and site design achieves all of the following:

- a) planting of trees of semi-mature stock
- 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 visibility along paths and driveways
- f) visual interest in pavement materials and finishes

page 18 3.4 Residential Z

Rules	Criteria	
	g) species with appropriate growth habits and	
	mature height in relation to site conditions.	

### 4.5 Fences

### R41

Fences are permitted forward of the *building line* in the *front zone* or on the *front boundary* only where they comply with any of the following:

- a) it is a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m and1m width in an established hedge
- b) exempt under the *Planning and Development Act 2007*
- c) permitted under the *Common Boundaries*Act 1981.

### C41

Fences may be permitted where the proposal meets the requirements contained in the Residential Boundary Fences General Code.

### 4.6 Courtyard walls

### R42

Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the building line where they comply with all of the following:

- a) maximum height of 1.8m above *datum* ground level
- b) 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
- trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan
- 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
- maintain clear sightlines between vehicles on driveways and pedestrians on public paths in accordance with A2890.1- The Australian Standard for Off-Street Parking.

### C42

Courtyard walls achieve all of the following:

- a) consistency with the desired character
- b) visual softening though associated planting
- c) reduced traffic noise, where necessary
- d) reasonable privacy to *lower floor level* 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 *principal private* open space.

Rules	Criteria	
4.7 External facilities		
There is no applicable rule.	C43 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 d) mechanical services (including air conditioners and hot water storage units)	
There is no applicable rule.	e) clothes drying areas.  C44  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		
<ul> <li>R45</li> <li>Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access complies with all of the following: <ul> <li>a) do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets</li> <li>b) for developments involving up to 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground or along the rear spine or side of blocks</li> <li>c) for developments involving more than 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground</li> <li>d) there is no overhead cabling to dwellings within the site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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 poles and overhead cabling.	
There is no applicable rule.	C46 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	
pul	s rule applies to building facades facing a plic street or public open space. Ilding facades have all of the following: at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or balcony.	C47  Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following:  a) adjoining streets  b) adjoining <i>public</i> open <i>space</i> .
5.2	Building entries	
R4	8	C48
	mmon entries to <i>dwellings</i> have all of the owing features:	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) secure, all-weather access
b)	a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road	c) surveillance of public areas (including between <i>buildings</i> and open space areas,
c)	separate access to any non-residential uses, which are clearly distinguishable and secured	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	
R4	9	C49
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 dwellings.		Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest
Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m.		and enable visual differentiation between  dwellings when viewed from adjoining public
Wall articulation is provided by at least one of the following:		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.	
c)	horizontally stepping facades by at least 1m.	

Rules	Criteria
R50	C50
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 <i>dwellings</i> .  Maximum length of an unarticulated roof is 15m.	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between dwellings when viewed from adjoining public spaces and adjoining residential blocks.
R51 Garages and carports within 15m of the front boundary are constructed with the same material as the corresponding elements of the <i>dwelling</i> .	C51 The exterior colours and finishes of garages and carports achieve all of the following:  a) compatibility with the <i>dwelling</i> design when viewed from public spaces  b) integration with the overall design  c) a contribution to the articulation of the building.
5.4 Building design – RZ2	
R52 This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2 containing 2 or more dwellings.	C52 Dwellings address the street wherever practicable.
All dwellings adjacent to a public street (other than a rear lane) 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	050
R53 This rule applies to all of the following:  i) basements ii) undercroft parking.  Exposed external walls comply with all of the following:  a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building  b) where ventilation openings are provided, they are treated as part of the façade with	<ul> <li>C53</li> <li>Basements and undercroft parking structures achieve all of the following:</li> <li>a) visual interest through architectural elements, features or modulation</li> <li>b) visual softening by landscaping</li> <li>c) avoidance of prominent ventilation openings.</li> </ul>
grilles and screens.  5.6 Adaptability of dwelling for use by people v	with a disability
85.6 Adaptability of dwelling for use by people v	with a disability
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 Housing</i> (Class C) is shown in table A8.	

Rules		Criteria
5.7	Minimum dwelling size	
R55 Minimum dwelling floor areas are as follows:  a) studio dwellings - 40 m² b) one-bedroom dwellings - 50 m² c) 2-bedroom dwellings - 70 m² d) dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m² The minimum dwelling floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within dwellings is included in the area calculations.		Dwelling 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 dwellings, a combination of dwelling types, including studio or 1-bedroom dwellings, 2-bedroom dwellings, and dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms are provided.		C56 Housing developments comprising multiple dwellings are required to achieve all of the following:  a) a range of housing types b) increased diversity of dwelling types within a neighbourhood.

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

total number of dwellings	minimum number of dwellings designed to meet Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing (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)

# **Element 6: Amenity**

Rul	es	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.
of a of di	floor or internal wall of a daytime living area dwelling is exposed to not less than 3 hours rect sunlight between the hours of 9am and on the winter solstice (21 June).	
apart	: Where a development comprises a mixture of iments and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to nulti 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		sunlight.
sols	tice (21 June).	
apart	: Where a development comprises a mixture of iments and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to partments.	
6.3	Privacy	
R59		C59
This	rule applies to dwellings on the same block.	Reasonable privacy between dwellings on the
of or	relationship between unscreened elements ne dwelling and the primary windows of ther dwelling complies with one of the wing:	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.	

### Rules Criteria R60 C60 This rule applies to principal private open space Reasonable privacy of principal private open on the same block and on adjacent blocks. space of each dwelling is achieved. The relationship between *unscreened elements* of one dwelling and the principal private open space of another dwelling complies with one of the following: a person (with an eye height of 1.5m) standing at any and every point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line of sight to more than 50% of the minimum principal private open space of any other dwelling b) the direct line of sight referred to in item a) is more than 12m. 6.4 Principal private open space R61 C61 Each dwelling has at least one area of principal Principal private open space for each dwelling private open space that complies with all of the achieves all of the following: following: an area proportionate to the size of the a) located on the site dwelling b) has minimum area and dimensions specified an extension of the function of the dwelling b) for relaxation, dining, entertainment, in table A9 recreation is screened from adjoining public streets c) directly accessible from the dwelling and public open space c) d) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, service functions such as clothes drying and d) a habitable room other than a bedroom

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)

is not located to the south, south-east or

achieves one or more of the following -

south-west of the dwelling, unless it

located at an upper floor level and overlooks a public street or public open space.

- mechanical services
- e) reasonable privacy
- reasonable solar access. f)

e)

**Table A9 - Principal Private Open Space** 

		dwellings wholly or partially at		dwellings located entirely on an upper floor level	
zone	dwelling size	minimum area	minimum dimension	minimum area	minimum dimension
RZ1	1 bedroom	28m²*	5m	6m <sup>2</sup> plus 2m <sup>2</sup> for service functions**	1.8m
RZ2	2 or 3 bedrooms	36m <sup>2</sup> *	6m	36m <sup>2</sup> *	2.5m
	4 or more bedrooms	45m <sup>2</sup> *	6m	45m <sup>2</sup> *	2.5m
RZ3 RZ4	1 or 2 bedrooms	24m <sup>2</sup> *	4m	6m <sup>2</sup> plus 2m <sup>2</sup> for service functions**	1.8m
	3 or more bedrooms	36m <sup>2</sup> *	6m	24m <sup>2</sup> *	2.5m
RZ5 and commercial zones		24m <sup>2</sup> *	4m	6m <sup>2</sup> plus 2m <sup>2</sup> for service functions**	1.8m

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

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<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 6.6 Balustrades R64 C64 This rule applies to balconies with both of the Balustrades achieve reasonable privacy for following characteristics: residents and screen household items from adjoining public streets and public open space. located on the third upper floor level or lower (ie the first four storeys) facing public streets or public open

Balustrades are constructed of one or more of the following:

a) obscure glass panels

space.

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 obscure glass prevents printed text of 10mm high characters from being read through the glass when positioned 1m from the glass.

### 6.7 Storage

### R65

This rule applies to dwellings without an associated garage.

An enclosed storage area complying with all of the following is provided for each dwelling:

- at least 2m in height and 0.6m internal dimension
- an area of not less than b)
  - in RZ1 and RZ2 4m<sup>2</sup>
  - in all other zones -1.5m<sup>2</sup> ii)
- one of the following c)
  - accessible externally from the dwelling
  - ii) adjacent to a dedicated car space.

### C65

All dwellings are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following:

- equipment such as gardening, sporting, leisure and fitness equipment
- b) accommodate bicycles as per Bicycle Parking Code.

### 6.8 **Natural Ventilation**

There is no applicable rule.

### C66

For buildings containing 3 or more dwellings, dwelling layouts are to ensure natural ventilation is provided to habitable rooms by cross or stack effect ventilation by maximising separation between opening windows.

Rules Criteria

### 6.9 Noise attenuation - external sources

**R67** 

Where a *block* has one or more of the following characteristics:

- 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

dwellings shall be constructed to comply with the relevant sections of all of the following:

- a) 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.

**Note:** A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.

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

### Element 7: Parking and vehicular access

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

### Rules Criteria 7.1 Ramps to basement car parking – RZ1 and RZ2 **R68** C68 This rule applies to blocks with all of the following Ramps accessing basement car parking forward characteristics: of the building line may be allowed where all of a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2 the following are achieved: compatibility with the streetscape b) single dwelling blocks ii) retention of existing street trees c) less than 30 m wide at the street frontage. iii) safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle crossings Ramps accessing basement car parking are not permitted forward of the building line. iv) adequate line of sight for cars entering and/or leaving the car parking area 7.2 **Driveway verge crossings** R69 C69 This rule applies to previously undeveloped More than one driveway verge crossing to each blocks. block may be allowed in one of the following circumstances: No more than one driveway verge crossing is provided to each block. where forward entry to roads carrying more a) than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable b) where all of the following are achieved: compatibility with the streetscape ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists retention of existing street trees iii) protection of existing landscape features public safety where the block is a corner block. c) R70 C70 This rule applies to previously developed blocks Additional driveway verge crossings may be or the consolidation of previously developed allowed in one of the following circumstances: blocks. where forward entry to roads carrying more a) No additional driveway verge crossings are than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable permitted. b) where all of the following are achieved compatibility with the streetscape priority for pedestrians and cyclists ii) iii) retention of existing street tress protection of existing landscape features public safety where the block is a corner block. c)

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Rul	es	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.
rem	undant driveway verge crossings are oved, and the verge and kerb restored.	
	: a condition of development approval may be imposed sure compliance with this rule.	
R72		C72
	eway verge crossings comply with all of the wing:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.
a)	1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and other services	
b)	1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles	
c)	6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner <i>block</i> (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)	
d)	uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb	
e)	at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation	
f)	a maximum of 5.5m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb	
g)	except for <i>block</i> s 250m <sup>2</sup> or less, 3m wide at the front street boundary	
h)	outside of the drip line of mature street trees	
i)	a minimum of 3m clear of small and new street trees	
j)	compliant with Australian Standard  AS2890.1 – Off Street Parking, having particular regard for sightlines and cross fall of the site	
k)	where there is a public footpath across the driveway verge crossing, the footpath is continuous (i.e. the footpath is to have precedence)	
l)	if the existing footpath is replaced, it is to be constructed at the same level in the same material and colour as the original.	
	: a condition of development approval may be imposed sure compliance with this rule.	

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

from the relevant block 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.	
7.1	Residents' car parking	i) Signage.	
7.4 R77		C77	
Car	-parking spaces on the site for residents apply with all of the following:	Car parking for residents achieves all of the following:	
a) b) c) d) e)	located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for <i>apartment</i> car parking) can be in tandem where they belong to the same <i>dwelling</i> do not encroach any property boundaries one car space per <i>dwelling</i> is roofed and located behind the <i>front zone</i> 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.	<ul> <li>a) reasonable residential amenity</li> <li>b) consistency with the desired character</li> <li>c) public safety</li> <li>d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance</li> <li>e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking</li> <li>f) reasonable privacy.</li> </ul>	
R78		C78	
This with a) b)	s rule applies to resident car parking spaces both of the following characteristics:  not allocated to a particular <i>dwelling</i> shared between 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> .  king spaces are located within 50m walking ance of any <i>dwelling</i> that is sharing the space.	Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to dwellings.	
R79	)	C79	
The ope	maximum total width of garage door nings and external width of <i>carports</i> facing a et 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 The maximum total width of an entry and/or exit to basement car parking facing the street is 8m.	C80 Entries to basements do not dominate the streetscape.
R81  This rule applies to all of the following:  i) developments containing 10 dwellings or more  ii) development with a combined entry and exit to apartment car parking less than 6m wide.  Approaches to basements containing car parking comply 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.	C81 Approaches to basements achieve all of the following:  a) public safety  b) convenience for all users.
7.5 Visitor parking	
<ul> <li>Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with all of the following:</li> <li>a) located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for <i>apartment</i> car parking)</li> <li>b) do not encroach any property boundaries</li> <li>c) are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows and doors to <i>habitable rooms</i> of <i>dwelling</i>s</li> <li>d) are not more than 50m walking distance from any common building entry</li> <li>e) clearly identified and visible from driveways.</li> </ul>	Visitor parking achieves all of the following:  a) accessible for all visitors  b) safe and direct visitor entry to common building entries.
R83 Visitor car parking complies with one of the following:  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.	C83 Visitor parking is accessible to all visitors.

Rules	Criteria	
7.6 Number of co-located parking space	7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – RZ2	
R84	C84	
In RZ2 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> , co-locate parking spaces on the <i>site</i> comply with all of following:		
a) the maximum number of car parking s (including spaces in garages but excluthose in basements) is 4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
b) the minimum separation between grouco-located car parking spaces (including spaces in garages but excluding those basements) is 4m.	ng	
7.7 Delivery and removalist vans		
R85	C85	
For developments with 40 or more dwelling least one short stay parking space and associated access is provided for delivery t such as furniture delivery and removalist variables.	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 On sites larger than 2,000m<sup>2</sup> all of the following This rule applies to all *multi-unit housing* except stormwater management measures are achieved: minor extensions. On sites larger than 2,000m<sup>2</sup> stormwater the equivalent of 1-in-3 month stormwater management measures comply with all of the peak pre-development stormwater run-off is retained on the block following: provision for the retention of stormwater on b) the retained stormwater complies with one the *block* is equivalent to at least 1.4kl per or more of the following -100m<sup>2</sup> of impervious area it is stored for later reuse the retained stormwater complies with one b) ii) its is released to the stormwater or more of the following system over a reasonable period. it is stored for later reuse Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person. 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 requirement. **R88** This rule applies to all *multi-unit housing* except This is a mandatory requirement. There is no minor extensions. applicable criterion. For *block*s 5,000m<sup>2</sup> or larger, the average annual stormwater pollutant export is reduced for all of the following: suspended solids by at least 60% a) total phosphorous by at least 45% b) total nitrogen by at least 40% compared with an urban catchment with no water quality management controls. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person, using the MUSIC model or another nationally recognised model. R89 C89 On previously developed blocks larger than On previously developed *block*s larger than 2,000m<sup>2</sup> the 1-in-5 year and 1-in-100 year 2,000m<sup>2</sup> 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.

stormwater peak run off does not exceed predevelopment 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 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no objects registered or provisionally registered applicable criterion. under section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004. 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. 8.3 Tree protection R91 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 b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees. The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. Note: 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. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005. 8.4 Bushfire R92 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. 8.5 **Erosion and sediment control** R93 For sites less than 3,000m<sup>2</sup>, 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. 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 Planning and Development Act 2007.

Note 2: see part D for sites over 3000m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **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
	<ul> <li>reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site</li> </ul>
	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>	
	d) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open</i> space on adjoining residential blocks	
	e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space.	

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 storeys - 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:
	whether there is a high level of public amenity and safety in common lobbies
	b) whether spaces are well-proportioned with clear sightlines
	c) whether there is a high proportion of dual aspect apartments
	d) whether there is a high proportion of apartments with northern orientation.

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

#### **Element 11: Ground floor commercial use**

Rules	Criteria	
11.1 Ground floor commercial use in commercial zones		
R97	C97	
This rule applies to all of the following:	In commercial zones, buildings afford the	
a) commercial zones	opportunity to accommodate non-residential	
b) blocks 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		
The ground floor finished floor level to finished ceiling 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.	
TAMS may endorse departures.	
<b>Note:</b> 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) 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.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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 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	
<b>Note 3</b> : 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> .	

## **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.	
<b>Note 1:</b> 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 <sup>2</sup> 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.
<b>Note 1:</b> 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> .	
<b>Note 2:</b> a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	

## Appendix 1 – Boundary setback diagrams

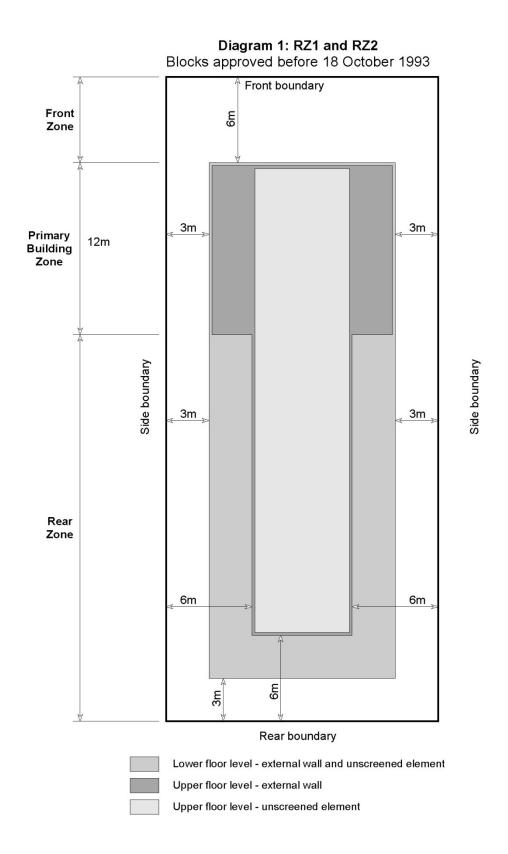
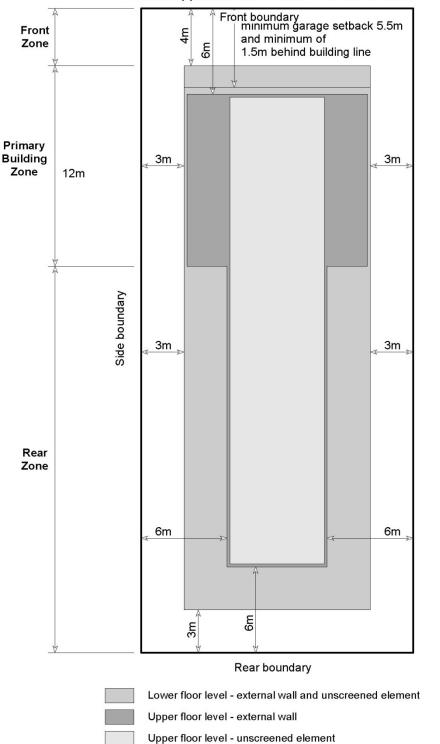


Diagram 2: RZ1 and RZ2

Blocks approved on or after 18 October 1993



ide boundary

Front Boundary Front 4<sub>m</sub> Zone 6m 1m setback lower floor level unscreened element 1m setback lower floor level unscreened element Primary Building Zone 12m Side Boundary Side boundary 3m\* 3m\* Rear Zone 6m 6m 6m 3m Rear Boundary

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

Lower floor level and upper floor level external walls with zero setback Lower floor level unscreened elements and external walls including

Upper floor level - unscreened element and external walls

first upper floor leve within rear zone