

Multi Unit Housing Development Code

Effective: 12 December 2017

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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

Rules	Criteria		
1.1 Dual occupancy housing – single dwelling blocks – RZ1			
R1			
In RZ1, the minimum area of <i>single dwelling blocks</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is as follows:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
a) For a <i>surrendered residential block</i> - 700m ²			
b) For all other blocks - 800m ² .			
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 <i>apartments</i> 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	a rule applies to <i>blocks</i> affected by approved the <i>and development conditions</i> that provide 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		

Rul	es	Criteria
j)	vehicle access	
k)	parking	
I)	solar access	
m)	private open space	
n)	water sensitive urban design	
o)	landscaping.	
the ove	roved <i>lease and development conditions</i> for matters listed above shall take precedence r the provisions of this code, but only to the ent of any inconsistency.	

Element 3: Building and site controls

Rul	es	Criteria			
3.1	3.1 Dwelling replacement – single dwelling blocks				
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.				
	this rule the following number of bedrooms 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	3.2 Plot ratio – dual occupancy – single dwelling blocks – RZ1 – except for surrendered residential blocks				
R6					
	s rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 ess the block is a <i>surrendered residential</i> ek.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.			
	maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dual occupancy</i> <i>sing</i> is determined by the formula:				
	P = (140/B + 0.15) x 100.				
	maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for any additional new <i>lling</i> which is part of a <i>dual occupancy</i> and				

Rules	Criteria
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%.	
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 dwellin blocks – RZ1	ng blocks – RZ2 and surrendered residential
R7	
This rule applies to the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
a) single dwelling blocks in RZ2	applicable criterion.
 b) blocks defined as a surrendered residential block in RZ1. 	
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is:	
 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 $18m^2$ for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include <i>basement</i> car parking.	

Rules	Criteria		
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 <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 block	ks – RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4		
R9			
This rule applies to blocks other than <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> is:			
a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 – 65%			
b) in RZ4 – 80%.			
This rule does not apply to:			
 a) blocks subject to a residential B1 or B8 area specific policy under the Territory Plan at 30 March 2008 with any of the following characteristics: 			
i) lawfully approved and constructed			
ii) held under a holding lease at 30 March 2008			
b) blocks in RZ1 approved before 5 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 blocks – 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.			

Rules	Criteria	
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 block	s – 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.		
3.9 Additional dwellings – single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ2	
R13		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 where the length of the <i>front boundary</i> facing a public road that allows vehicular access is 20m or less.	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 3.		
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing –	single dwelling blocks - RZ2	
R14		
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2 where all dwellings comply with Australian Standard <i>AS4299 Adaptable Housing</i> (Class C).	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Despite R2 and R12, the maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A3.		
3.11 Number of dwellings in each building – single dwelling blocks – RZ2		
R15		
In RZ2 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
For the purposes of this rule, <i>basements</i> are not part of a building.		

Rules			Criteria
3.12	Nur	nber 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)	The	number of storeys does not exceed:	
	i)	1 storey for dual occupancies on <i>surrendered residential blocks</i> 700m ² and larger to which the 35% plot ratio applies to one storey	
	ii)	2 storeys for all other single dwelling blocks.	
b)	perr abo	es or basement car parking are not mitted where they are located directly ve or below any 2 storey element of the elling.	
are a occu	lso pe pancie tly fror	ere 50% plot ratio is permitted, two storey dwellings rmitted. The single storey rule for dual es applies to blocks where a dwelling does not at a public road from which vehicular access is	
R17			
		applies to a <i>detached house</i> with all of ving characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
	i)	located on a single dwelling block	
	ii)	located in RZ1	
	iii)	is part of a dual occupancy housing	
	iv)	does not directly front a public road	
Despite the previous rule the building complies with all of the following:			
a)	con	tains no more than 1 storey	
b)	has	no <i>basement</i> car parking.	
3.13	8 Nur	nber of storeys – other than single dwe	lling blocks – RZ1
R18			
		n <i>block</i> s other than <i>single dwelling</i> ne maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria			
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.	 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 			
3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4	associated private open space.			
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.	 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 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 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	C23		
In RZ1and RZ2 the maximum height of building is	Buildings achieve all of the following:		
8.5m.	 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 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 zones	dings over 3 storeys in RZ5 and commercial		
R25	C25		
This does not apply to either of the following:	Buildings achieve all of the following:		
a) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5	a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>		
 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. 	 reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their 		
Buildings are sited wholly within the building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject <i>block</i> at 45° to the horizontal from a height of 3.5m above each side and rear boundary, except as required by the next rule. Refer figure A1.	associated <i>private open space.</i>		
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.			

Rules	Criteria
R26	C26
This does not apply to either of the following:	Buildings achieve all of the following:
 a) buildings with more than 3 storeys in RZ5 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. Buildings are sited wholly within the solar 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. X° is the apparent sun angle at noon on the building and the solar building at the solar building and the solar building building building building block. 	 a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> c) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> d) where an adjoining <i>block</i> is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar
winter solstice. Values for X are given in Table A4.	access and privacy on the adjoining <i>residential block(s)</i> is maintained
The height of the 'solar fence' is:	
For a <i>block</i> approved under an <i>estate development plan</i> on or after 5 July 2013:	
i) in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 3m	
ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3mFor all other <i>blocks</i>:	
i) in the <i>primary building zone</i> – 2.4m	
 ii) all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m This rule does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the adjoining <i>residential block</i> comprises only an access driveway (i.e. a "battleaxe handle"). 	
The previous rule applies to this part of the boundary.	
An example of a typical building envelope is shown at Figure 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

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code Effective: 12 December 2017

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

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

* not including a secondary residence

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

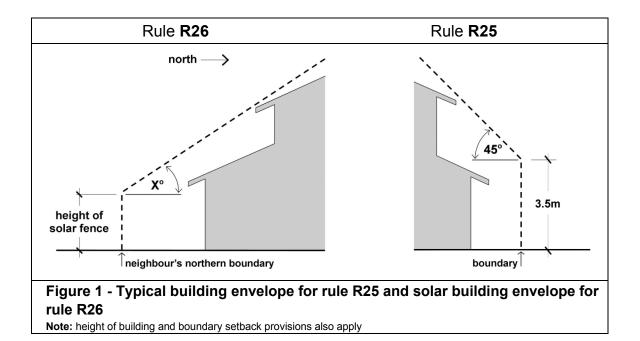
Table A3 - Maximum number of dwellings for adaptable housing allowable onsingle dwelling blocks in RZ2

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings
<600	1*
600 to <850	2
850 to <1100	3
1100 to <1350	4
1350 and over	5 + 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

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	



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

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	C30		
Side and rear boundary setbacks comply with the following:	Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:		
a) in RZ1 and RZ2 - Table A6	a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i>		
 b) in RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones - Table A7 	 b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments 		
 c) in all other zones – the relevant zone development code 	 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 before 18 October 1993	corner blocks		public open
	or after 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 inAppendix 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> <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

Rules	Criteria	
3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks		
R31	C31	
 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 width of not more than 600mm b) 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 c) 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>. 	
R32	C32	
 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 b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun blinds c) 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> 	
3.25 Allowable encroachments – building enve	lopes	
 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 	 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 	
f) heating appliances.	associated private open space.	

Rules	Criteria	
3.27 Building separation – single dwelling blocks – RZ2		
R36	C36	
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2. The minimum horizontal separation between a building containing 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> and any other building on the <i>site</i> is 4m. For the purposes of this rule, <i>basements</i> are not part of a building.	 The siting of buildings on single dwelling blocks in RZ2 achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) consistency with the separation of existing buildings in the immediate neighbourhood. 	

Element 4: Site design

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Site design	
 R37 For developments (other than <i>apartments</i>) of 40 <i>dwellings</i> 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: a) public realm standards for on-street parking b) pedestrian paths c) verge landscaping d) water sensitive urban design. 	 C37 Publicly accessible and communal areas within large developments that are intended to be unit titled or community titled achieve all of the following: a) reasonable safety b) reasonable functionality c) reasonable residential amenity d) landscaping beside internal driveways 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 allocated to one or more of the following: a) communal open space with a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) private open space that complies with all of the following - i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m ii) is associated with dwellings at the lower floor level. Not less than 20% of the total site area is planting area. 	 Open space on the site achieves all of the following: a) sufficient space for the recreation and relaxation of residents b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems c) provision for on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off d) provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities. 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

eria
site ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.
Izones
n space on the site achieves all of the ving:
sufficient space for a range of recreational activities for residents
 sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems a contribution to on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off reasonable accessibility to all residents. One or more of the following matters may onsidered when determining compliance with 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
 whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.

Rules	Criteria
4.4 Landscape design	
	C40
There is no applicable rule.	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 visibility along paths and driveways
	 f) visual interest in pavement materials and finishes
	g) species with appropriate growth habits and mature height in relation to site conditions.
4.5 Fences	
R41	C41
Fences are permitted forward of the <i>building line</i> in the <i>front zone</i> or on the <i>front boundary</i> only where they comply with any of the following:	Fences may be permitted where the proposal meets the requirements contained in the Residential Boundary Fences General Code.
 a) it is a gate to a maximum height of 1.8m and 1m width in an established hedge 	
b) exempt under the <i>Planning and</i> Development Act 2007	
c) permitted under the <i>Common Boundaries Act 1981.</i>	
4.6 Courtyard walls	
R42	C42
Courtyard walls are permitted forward of the <i>building line</i> where they comply with all of the following:	 Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) visual softening though associated planting
a) maximum height of 1.8m above <i>datum</i>	b) visual softening though associated plantingc) reduced traffic noise, where necessary
ground level	c) reduced traffic noise, where necessaryd) reasonable privacy to <i>lower floor level</i>
b) a minimum setback to the front boundary	windows
complying with the following:	e) opportunities for natural surveillance of
 i) where the wall encloses the principal private open space of a ground floor 	public areas and the street
dwellings that is located to the west,	f) the articulation of elements
north-west, north, north-east or east of	g) a variety of materials

Rul	es	Criteria	
c)	the <i>dwelling</i> – 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	 h) reasonable solar access to principal private open space. 	
d)	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		
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>		
4.7	External facilities		
The	re 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) e) clothes drying areas.	
There is no applicable rule.		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	4.8 Electrical and telecommunication facilities		
with resid	trical and telecommunication reticulation in existing residential areas or streets with dential access complies with all of the wing: do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets	C45 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.	

Ru	es	Criteria
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 <i>block</i> s or 2 <i>dwellings</i> , are underground	
d)	there is no overhead cabling to <i>dwellings</i> within the site.	
		C46
The	re 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

Ru	les	Criteria	
5.1	5.1 Surveillance		
R4 ⁻	7	C47	
	s rule applies to building facades facing a blic street or public open space.	Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following:	
Bui	Iding facades have all of the following:	a) adjoining streets	
a)	at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall	b) adjoining <i>public</i> open <i>space.</i>	
b)	at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or <i>balcony.</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	a) a transitional area from the street	
	entrance	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)	d
	after hours.	 d) safety, security and convenience for residents and visitors 	
		e) the separation of residential entries and commercial entries.	

Rules	Criteria
5.3 Building design	
R49	C49
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 <i>dwellings</i> .	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between
Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m.	<i>dwellings</i> when viewed from adjoining public spaces and adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> .
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.	
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
	<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 design
	c) a contribution to the articulation of the building.
5.4 Building design – RZ2	
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 windowc) living room glass sliding door.	

Rul	es	Criteria
5.5	Basements and undercroft parking	
R53 This Exp		 C53 Basements and undercroft parking structures achieve all of the following: a) visual interest through architectural elements, features or modulation b) visual softening by landscaping c) avoidance of prominent ventilation openings.
5.6	grilles and screens. Adaptable housing – <i>multi-unit housing</i> cor	morising 10 or more dwellings
10 c The mee	rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> comprising or more <i>dwellings</i> . minimum number of <i>dwellings</i> designed to et Australian Standard <i>AS4299 – Adaptable</i> <i>ising</i> (Class C) is shown in table A8.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
5.7	Minimum dwelling size	
a) b) c) d) The balc with	mum <i>dwelling</i> floor areas are as follows: studio <i>dwellings</i> - 40 m ² one-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 50 m ² 2-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 70 m ² <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m ² minimum <i>dwelling</i> floor area excludes onies and car parking facilities. Storage in <i>dwellings</i> is included in the area ulations.	C55 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	
<i>dwe</i> inclu bedi	developments containing 40 or more <i>llings</i> , a combination of dwelling types, uding studio or 1-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> , 2- room <i>dwellings</i> , and <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more rooms 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.

Rules	Criteria
5.9 Building design – dual occupancy on surre	endered residential blocks in RZ1
	C56A
There is no applicable rule.	This criterion applies to dual occupancy development on <i>surrendered residential blocks</i> . The design of buildings encourages high quality architectural standards that contribute to a visually harmonious streetscape character with variety and interest, whilst not detrimental to, or overtly detracting from the existing streetscape character.

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)
less than 10	nil
10	1
11 to 20	2
21 to 30	3
31 to 40	4
41 or more	5 + 1 for every 10 additional dwellings over 41

Element 6: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
6.1 Solar access –other than apartments	
R57	
This rule applies to all multi unit housing on <i>blocks</i> with the exception of blocks subject to R57A.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
This rule does not apply to apartments.	
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).	
For this rule:	
Daytime living area means a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom	
Note: Where a development comprises a mixture of <i>apartments</i> and other multi unit housing, this rule applies to the other multi unit housing, but does not apply to the <i>apartments</i> .	

Rules			Criteria
Note: To remove any doubt, when assessing a development on a block with existing dwellings, the development must comply and must not cause an existing dwelling to then contravene this requirement. However, if the existing dwelling does not currently comply, the development must not increase the level of non compliance for that other dwelling.			
R57/	A		C57A
This rule applies to multi unit housing on <i>blocks</i> approved under an <i>estate development plan</i> on or after 5 July 2013. This rule does not apply to apartments.		d under an <i>estate development plan</i> on July 2013. This rule does not apply to	One or more daytime living areas in each <i>dwelling</i> is provided with reasonable access to direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).
prov	ided	e living area of each new <i>dwelling</i> is with a minimum of 4m² of transparent lazing that:	
a)	is o 45°	riented between 45° east of north and west of north; and	For this criterion: Daytime living area means a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom
b)		ot overshadowed at noon on the winter stice (21 June) by:	
	i)	buildings and structures on the subject block	
	ii)	the solar fence on the <i>northern</i> <i>boundary</i> of the subject block	
<u>For t</u>	his r	<u>ule:</u>	
-		living area means a <i>habitable room</i> n a bedroom	
The	heig	ht of the 'solar fence' is:	
	i)	in the <i>primary building zone</i> – <u>3m</u>	
	ii)	all other parts of the boundary – $2.3m$	
Note: Where a development comprises a mixture of <i>apartments</i> and other multi unit housing, this rule applies to the other multi unit housing, but does not apply to the <i>apartments</i> .		and other multi unit housing, this rule applies to nulti unit housing, but does not apply to the	
Compliance with this rule may be demonstrated through plans, elevations and supporting documentation (e.g. shadow diagrams) showing that the required minimum area of glazing is not overshadowed.			
Note: To remove any doubt, when assessing a development on a block with existing dwellings, the development must comply and must not cause an existing dwelling to then contravene this requirement. However, if the existing dwelling does not currently comply, the development must not increase the level of non compliance for that other dwelling.		with existing dwellings, the development must a must not cause an existing dwelling to then this requirement. However, if the existing dwelling urrently comply, the development must not increase	
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		ver than 70% of <i>apartments</i> on a site is	sunlight.

Rules	Criteria		
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 <i>apartments</i> .			
6.3 Privacy			
R59	C59		
This rule applies to <i>dwelling</i> s on the same <i>block</i> .	Reasonable privacy between dwellings on the		
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:	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.			
R60	C60		
This rule applies to <i>principal private open space</i> on the same <i>block</i> and on adjacent <i>block</i> s.	Reasonable privacy of <i>principal private open space</i> of each <i>dwelling</i> is achieved.		
The relationship between <i>unscreened elements</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> and the <i>principal private open space</i> of another <i>dwelling</i> complies with one of the following:			
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		
Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> that complies with all of the following:	<i>Principal private open space</i> for each <i>dwelling</i>achieves all of the following:a) an area proportionate to the size of the		
a) located on the site	dwelling		
 b) has minimum area and dimensions specified in table A9 	b) an extension of the function of the <i>dwelling</i> for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation		
 c) is screened from adjoining public streets and public open space 	c) directly accessible from the <i>dwelling</i>		

Ru	Rules		Criteria	
d)		irectly accessible from, and adjacent to, abitable room 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) f)	reasonable privacy reasonable solar access.
	i)	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

		dwellings 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
RZ1	1 bedroom	28m ² *	5m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m
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 commercial 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 The minimum separation between an <i>unscreened</i> <i>element</i> and an <i>external wall</i> on the same <i>block</i> or an adjoining <i>block</i> , is 3m. R63 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.	C62 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> . C63 The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves both of the following:			
	a) reasonable access for maintenanceb) reasonable management of rodents.			
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: 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 obscure glass prevents printed text of 10mm high characters from being read through the glass when positioned 1m from the glass. 	C64 Balustrades achieve reasonable privacy for residents and screen household items from adjoining public streets and public open space.			
6.7 Storage				
 R65 This rule applies to <i>dwellings</i> without an associated <i>garage</i>. An enclosed storage area complying with all of the following is provided for each <i>dwelling</i>: a) at least 2m in height and 0.6m internal dimension 	 C65 All <i>dwellings</i> are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following: a) equipment such as gardening, sporting, leisure and fitness equipment b) accommodate bicycles as per Bicycle Parking Code. 			
 b) an area of not less than - i) in RZ1 and RZ2 - 4m² ii) in all other zones -1.5m² c) one of the following - i) accessible externally from the <i>dwelling</i> ii) adjacent to a dedicated car space. 	-			

Rules	Criteria
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.
6.9 Noise attenuation – external sources	
 R67 Where a <i>block</i> 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) b) 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 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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.	

Element 7: Parking and vehicular access

Rules	Criteria			
7.1 Ramps to basement car parking – RZ1 and RZ2				
R68	C68			
This rule applies to blocks with all of the following characteristics:	Ramps accessing <i>basement</i> car parking forward of the <i>building line</i> may be allowed where all of the following are achieved:			
a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2	i) 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			
Ramps accessing <i>basement</i> car parking are not permitted forward of the <i>building line</i> .	bicycle crossings			
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 <i>block</i> s. No more than one driveway verge crossing is	More than one driveway verge crossing to each <i>block</i> may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:			
provided to each <i>block</i> .	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.			
R70	C70			
This rule applies to previously developed <i>block</i> s or the consolidation of previously developed	Additional driveway verge crossings may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:			
<i>block</i> s. No additional driveway verge crossings are	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable			
permitted.	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

	es	Criteria	
R71			
This rule applies to previously developed <i>blocks</i> or the consolidation of previously developed <i>blocks</i> .		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
remo	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	
Drive follo	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 ² 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)		
I)	if the existing footpath is replaced, it is to be constructed at the same level in the same material and colour as the original.		
Note: a condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.			

Rules		Criteria	
7.3 Internal driveways			
R73		C73	
useo Inter	rule applies to internal driveways that are d by residents of more than one <i>dwelling</i> . rnal driveways comply with all of the wing:	 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	driveways and buildings	
b)	are set back from the <i>external walls</i> of buildings on the site by not less than 1m	 reasonable residential amenity, particularly in relation to the intrusion of light and noise into <i>habitable rooms</i> 	
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 highfor windows, a sill height not less than1.5m above the driveway		
e)	the relevant requirements in Australian Standard <i>AS2890.1</i> - <i>Off Street Parking</i> 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.		
	ing 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.		

Rules		Criteria	
Rules There is no applicable rule.		 C76 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 drivewaye) suitable plantingf) signage.	
	Residents' car parking		
	parking spaces on the site for residents ply with all of the following:	C77 Car parking for residents achieves all of the following:	
a) b)	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>	a) reasonable residential amenityb) consistency with the <i>desired character</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 <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.		
R79		C79	
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		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) a rule applies to all of the following: i) developments containing 10 <i>dwelling</i>s or more 	Approaches to <i>basements</i> achieve all of the following: 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>basements</i> 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
	tor 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 <i>apartment</i> 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
	tor 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.	

Rul	es	Criteria	
7.6	7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – RZ2		
R84		C84	
parl	Z2 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> , co-located car king spaces on the <i>site</i> comply with all of the wing:	Car parking spaces on the <i>site</i> (including garages but excluding basement car parking) achieves all of the following:	
a)	the maximum number of car parking spaces (including spaces in garages but excluding those in basements) is 4	a) do not dominate site landscapingb) are consistent with the <i>desired character</i>	
b)	the minimum separation between groups of co-located car parking spaces (including spaces in garages but excluding those in basements) is 4m.		
7.7	7.7 Delivery and removalist vans		
R85	i	C85	
leas ass	developments with 40 or more <i>dwellings</i> , at at one short stay parking space and pociated access is provided for delivery trucks on as furniture 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 	 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. 	
and all external taps may be counted towards this 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 <i>desired character</i>
	 reasonable levels of residential amenity for dwellings and their associated private open space on the subject site
	 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 <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 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 <i>sto</i> reys - <i>external wall</i>	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 	
	 c) 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	,	C97	
This	s rule applies to all of the following:	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		
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 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) 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> .		

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 <i>ACT</i> <i>Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites</i> <i>Management 1995</i> and the <i>Contaminated Sites</i> <i>Environment Protection Policy 2000.</i>		
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

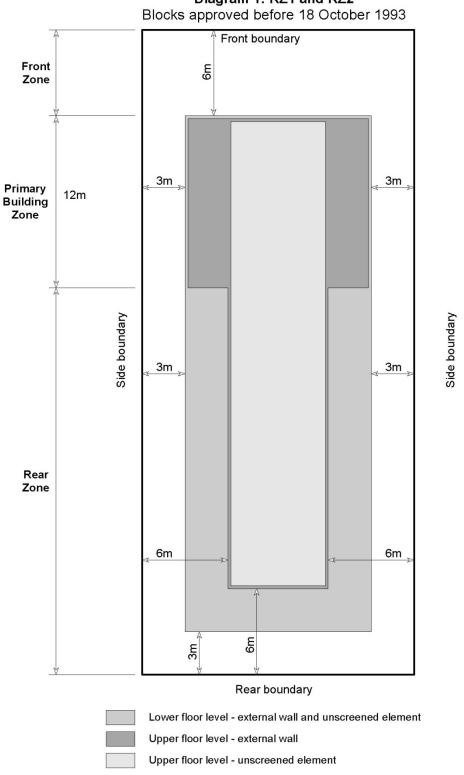
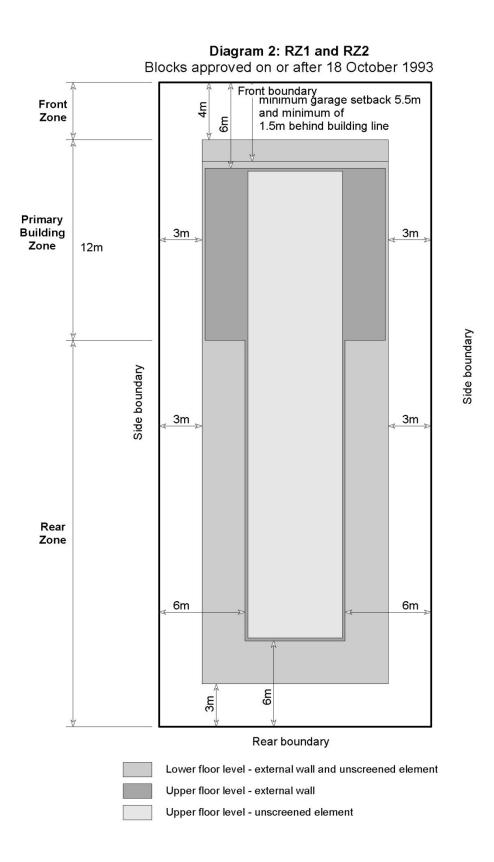


Diagram 1: RZ1 and RZ2

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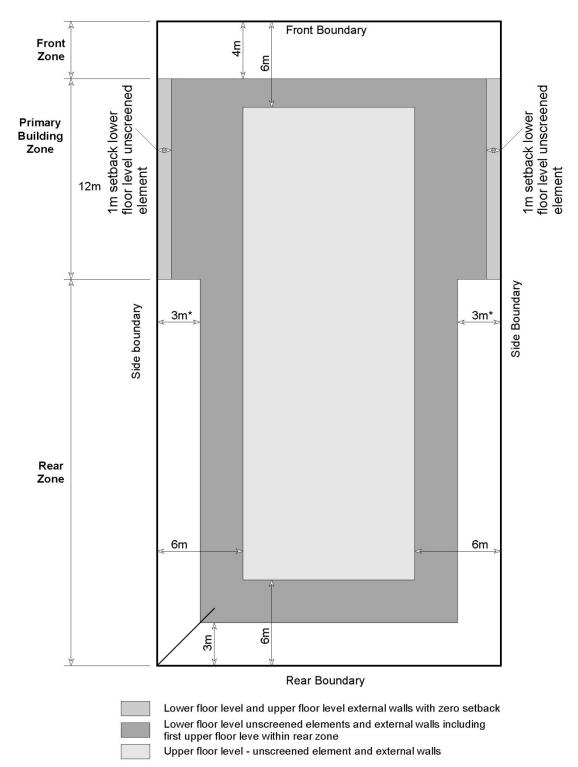


Diagram 3: RZ3, RZ4, RZ5, and Commercial Zones