



Residential Zones Development Code

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3.2 Residential Zones Development Code Effective: 17 June 2022

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Introduction

Name

The name of this code is Residential Zones Development Code.

Application

This code applies to all development in the following residential zones

- RZ1 Suburban Zone
- RZ2 Suburban Core Zone
- RZ3 Urban Residential Zone
- RZ4 Medium Density Residential Zone
- RZ5 High Density Residential Zone

National Capital Plan

Where a development is subject to special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, the development cannot be inconsistent with the special requirements or development control plan. Where any provision of this code is inconsistent with special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect.

Purpose

This code provides additional planning, design and environmental controls to support the objectives of the relevant residential zone.

It will be used by the Authority to assess development applications. It also offers guidance to intending applicants in designing development proposals and preparing development applications, and makes reference to other relevant codes, where appropriate.

Structure

This code has an introduction, a reference to other relevant codes and the following parts:

Part A – Residential housing development makes reference to other development codes for single dwelling housing development and multi-unit housing development.

Part B – Other forms of residential development

Part C – Demolition

Part D – Subdivision and Consolidation contains provisions relating to residential subdivision and consolidation that are not covered by the Estate Development Code.

Part E – Non-residential uses provides controls that are applicable to forms of non-residential development located in a residential zone, but only where such uses are authorised by the P&D Act or a *lease*.

Part F – Other development

Part G – General controls

This code has a number of elements. Each element has one or more rules, and each rule has an associated criterion (unless the rule is mandatory). Rules provide quantitative, or definitive, controls. By contrast, criteria are chiefly qualitative in nature.

In some instances rules are mandatory. Such rules are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion." Non-compliance with a mandatory rule will result in the refusal of the development application. Conversely, the words "There is no applicable rule" is found where a criterion only is applicable.

Assessment tracks

Assessment tracks for particular developments are specified in the relevant residential zone development table.

Proposals in the **code track** must comply with all rules relevant to the development.

Proposals in the **merit track** and **impact track** must comply with a rule or its associated criterion, unless the rule is mandatory (ie. it has no related criterion). Where a rule is fully met, no reference to the related criterion needs to be made. Where there is a departure from a rule, or where a criterion only applies, the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate, through supporting drawings and/or written documentation, that the relevant criterion is satisfied. In addition, the applicant for proposals in the impact track must justify any non-compliance by reference to the Statement of Strategic Directions.

Code hierarchy

Under the *Planning and Development Act 2007,* where more than one type of code applies to a development and there is inconsistency between provisions, the order of precedence is: precinct code, development code, and general code.

Definitions

Defined terms, references to legislation and references to other documents are italicised.

Definitions of terms used in this code are listed in part 13 of the Territory Plan or, for terms applicable only to this code, associated with the respective rule.

Acronyms

ACTPLA	ACT Planning and Land Authority
EDD	ACT Economic Development Directorate
EDP	estate development plan
EPA	ACT Environment Protection Authority
ESA	Emergency Services Authority
ESDD	ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate
NCA	National Capital Authority
NCC	National Construction Code
P&D Act	Planning and Development Act 2007
TAMS	ACT Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

Relevant Development Codes and General Codes

Development codes that may be relevant to certain development or use in the residential zone are marked Y in table 1. Where more than one development code applies, and there is an inconsistency between the provisions of the codes, the residential zones development code shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

development/ use*	this code	Multi Unit Housing Development Code	Single Dwelling Housing Development Code
ancillary use	Y		
boarding house	Y	Y	
business agency	Y		
chancellery	Y		
child care centre	Y		
co-housing	Y	Y	Y
community activity centre	Y		
consolidation	Y		
demolition	Y		
diplomatic residence	Y		Y
guest house	Y	Y	
health facility	Y		
home business**			
multi unit housing	Y	Y	
office	Y		
residential care accommodation	Y	Y	
restaurant	Y		
retirement village	Y	Y	
secondary residence	Y		Y
shop	Y		
sign	Y		
single dwelling housing	Y		Y
special dwelling (one dwelling)	Y		Y
special dwelling (more than one dwelling)	Y	Y	
subdivision	Y		
supportive housing	Y	Y	
temporary use	Y		

Table 1 – Development codes applicable to development and uses in residential zones.

*Listed development is only applicable where it complies with the relevant zone development table and/or precinct code.

** see Home Business General Code

In addition to the **development codes** specified above, **precinct codes** and **general codes** may be relevant.

Precinct codes are located in section 10 of the Territory Plan.

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

Access and Mobility General Code

Bicycle Parking General Code

Communications Facilities and Associated Infrastructure General Code

Community and Recreational Facilities Location Guidelines General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Home Business General Code

Lease Variation General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code

Residential Boundary Fences General Code

Signs General Code

Water Use and Catchment General Code

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

General codes are found in part 11 of the Territory Plan.

Development must comply with the relevant codes (including other general codes that may not be listed above), subject to the code hierarchy outlined in the introduction to this code.

Part A – Residential housing development

This part refers to the relevant general codes for single dwelling housing and multi-unit housing development.

Element 1: Single dwelling housing development

Rules	Criteria	
1.1 Single dwelling housing development code		
R1		
Single dwelling housing complies with the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Element 2: Multi unit housing development

Rules	Criteria
2.1 Multi unit housing development code	
R2	
<i>Multi unit housing</i> complies with the Multi-unit Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Part B – Other forms of residential development

This part applies to development applications for residential development other than *single dwelling housing* and *multi-unit housing* in all residential zones.

Rules	Criteria	
3.1 Design and siting		
	СЗ	
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings accommodating <i>supportive housing</i> or <i>retirement village</i> achieve all of the following:	
	a) consistency with the desired character	
	 b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> 	
	c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>	
	d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.	
R4		
All <i>dwellings</i> for the purpose of <i>supportive housing</i> or <i>retirement village</i> meet both of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
a) Australian Standard AS4299 Adaptable housing (Class C)		
b) Access and Mobility General Code.		
R5		
For a standard block containing supportive housing or retirement village the maximum plot ratio for the whole block is specified in table 2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Element 3: Supportive housing and retirement village

Element 4: Secondary residences

Secondary residences are subject to this element and elements 1 and 6 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code. Where there is an inconsistency between this element and the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code, this element shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Rules	Criteria	
4.1 Design and siting		
R6		
A secondary residence is developed only in association with single dwelling housing.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	

Rules	Criteria
R7	
The maximum <i>dwelling</i> size* of a secondary residence is 90m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
*For the purpose of this rule, <i>dwelling</i> size is the floor area measured to the outside face of external walls (including internal walls between the living areas and garage) but excludes the <i>garage</i> .	
R8	C8
The minimum <i>gross floor area</i> of a <i>secondary residence</i> is 40m ² .	A secondary residence is of a size sufficient to meet the needs of a typical resident.
	Residents of the secondary residence sharing facilities such as storage or a laundry with the residents of the primary residence may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion.
R9	
The minimum block size for <i>secondary residence</i> is 500m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R10	
The <i>plot ratio</i> for all buildings on a block with a <i>secondary residence</i> does not exceed the maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>single dwelling housing</i> on the <i>block</i> , as prescribed in Element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R11	
 For blocks containing a secondary residence: a) Secondary <i>residences</i> comply with Element 1 and Element 6 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code b) The main residence continues to comply with the provisions of the Single Dwelling 	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
Housing Development Code.	
R11A The total <i>private open space</i> on the <i>block</i> complies with the <i>private open space</i> for <i>single</i> <i>dwelling housing</i> as prescribed in Element 5 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R12	
No <i>block</i> contains more than one <i>secondary</i> residence.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
R13	C13
A secondary residence complies with Australian Standard AS 4299 Adaptable housing (Class C).	Secondary residence is easily adaptable to suit the needs of people with disabilities.

Rules	Criteria	
There is no applicable rule.	C14 The development is consistent with the <i>desired character</i> .	
R15 The minimum separation between an <i>unscreened</i> <i>element</i> and an <i>external wall</i> on the same <i>block</i> is 3m.	C15 The outlook from an <i>unscreened element</i> is not unreasonably impeded by <i>external walls</i> .	
R16 The separation between <i>external walls</i> at the <i>lower floor level</i> on the same <i>block</i> is not less than 1m.	C16 The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves reasonable access for maintenance.	
4.2 Subdivision		
R17 <i>Subdivision</i> to provide separate title to a <i>secondary residence</i> , including <i>subdivision</i> under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> , is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.	
4.3 Parking		
R18 At least one parking space is provided in addition to that required for the primary residence.	C18 Car parking on the block is adequate for current and future residents and visitors.	
R19 The parking space associated with the secondary residence is not located in the front zone.	 C19 Car parking and related access on the block achieve all of the following: a) Reasonable amenity of neighbouring <i>residential</i> blocks b) Consistency with the value of the <i>streetscape</i> c) Public safety especially in relation to pedestrians and cyclists d) Reasonable surveillance of parking spaces 	

Element 5: Residential care accommodation

Rules	Criteria
5.1 Design and siting	
R20	
Residential care accommodation comprising 2 or more dwellings complies with Element 3 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code, except provisions applying to <i>plot ratio</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules	Criteria	
R21 <i>Residential care accommodation</i> comprising one dwelling complies with Element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code, except for provisions relating to <i>plot ratio</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
R22 For <i>residential care accommodation</i> developments, the maximum plot ratio is specified in table 2.	 C22 Buildings accommodating <i>residential care</i> accommodation achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality. 	
 R23 All <i>dwellings</i> for the purpose of <i>residential care accommodation</i> meet both of the following: a) Australian Standard <i>AS4299 Adaptable housing</i> (Class C) b) Access and Mobility General Code. 	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
5.2 Distribution		
R24 No section has more than one residential care accommodation development.	C24 <i>Residential care accommodation</i> developments are distributed to protect the amenity of residential areas.	

Element 6: Boarding houses

Rules	Criteria
6.1 Design and siting	
R25	C25
 The minimum gross floor area of a boarding room is: a) for a single occupant - 12m² b) for 2 or more occupants - 16m² 	It can be demonstrated that: A boarding room is of a size sufficient to accommodate the needs of a <i>boarding house</i> resident. This includes space for the provision of essential items such as a bed, desk and robe. Adequate circulation space within the boarding room is also provided.

Rules	Criteria
R25A This rule applies to <i>boarding house</i> in RZ1. The maximum number of bedrooms in the boarding house is 4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R25B This rule applies to <i>boarding house</i> in RZ2. The maximum number of bedrooms in the boarding house is 10.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R26 If a <i>boarding house</i> is to be occupied by five or more adults, at least one communal living room of at least 16m ² with a minimum dimension of 3 metres is to be provided.	C26 It can be demonstrated that: Communal living space is of a size sufficient to meet the needs of the residents of the <i>boarding</i> <i>house,</i> including provision of communal facilities and adequate circulation space.
R27 The maximum plot ratio for <i>boarding houses</i> is specified in table 2.	 C27 Boarding houses achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.
R28 Except where otherwise provided for above, <i>boarding houses</i> comply with Multi Unit Housing Development Code Elements 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Note: Adequate bathroom and kitchen facilities are provided within the boarding house for the use of residents. Individual boarding rooms may have kitchen and/or bathroom facilities, but these are not mandatory.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
6.2 Subdivision	
R29 The land is held as a single undivided parcel. <i>Subdivision</i> to provide separate title to an individual boarding room, including subdivision under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> , is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement, there is no applicable criterion.
6.3 Distribution	
R30 No section has more than one boarding house.	C30 The amenity of the area is protected by restricting the agglomeration of non-residential activities.

Element 7: Guest houses

Rul	es		Criteria
7.1	Des	ign and siting	
R3′	R31		
Except where otherwise provided for in this code <i>guest houses</i> comply with the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.		uses comply with the Multi Unit Housing	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
		ribution	
R32	2		
Gue	est ho	uses are permitted only where:	
a)	ther	e is a maximum of one per section	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
b)	the	block is adjacent to a commercial zone	applicable criterion.
This	This rule does not apply to the following parcels:		
	i)	Belconnen Section 55 Block 37	
	ii)	Belconnen Section 66	
	iii)	Belconnen Section 67 Block 3 and part Block 2	
	iv)	Belconnen Section 88 part Block 1	
	v)	Downer Section 34 Blocks 1-18	
	vi)	Downer Section 44 Block 1 and Blocks 29-49	

Element 8: Co-housing in RZ2—RZ5

Rules	Criteria
8.1 Design and siting	
R32A <i>Co-housing</i> comprising 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> complies with Element 3 of the Multi Unit Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R32B <i>Co-housing</i> comprising one <i>dwelling</i> complies with Element 1 of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R32C The minimum <i>block</i> size for a <i>co-housing</i> development is 1,050m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Rules		Criteria
8.2 Sub	odivision	
R32D		
Subdivision under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2011</i> of a <i>co-housing</i> development is permitted. Note: Block amalgamations on suitable blocks (i.e. adjacent blocks with shared boundaries) are permitted for a co-housing development.		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
8.3 Par	king	
R32E		C32E
Co-hous following	<i>ing</i> development complies with all of the :	<i>Co-housing</i> development complies with all of the following:
a)	increase in the number of verge crossings is not permitted	a) minimises the extent of drivewaysb) encourages grouped car parking,
b)	car parking spaces are provided in a single combined parking area screened from public view.	 suitably screened from public view c) considers visual amenity impacts of grouped car parking on internal residents.

Part C – Demolition

This part applies to demolition in all residential zones

Element 9: Demolition

Rules		Criteria
9.1	Statement of endorsement	
R33	;	
A statement of endorsement for utilities (including water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) in accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> is provided confirming all of the following:		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	all network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan	
b)	all potentially hazardous substances and conditions (associated with or resulting from the demolition process) that may constitute a risk to utility services have been identified	
c)	all required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements	
d)	all works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements.	
9.2	Hazardous materials survey	
R34		C34
		004
This	rule applies to one of the following:	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not
This a)	rule applies to one of the following: the demolition of <i>multi-unit housing</i> (including <i>garages</i> and <i>carports</i>) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i>
	the demolition of <i>multi-unit housing</i> (including <i>garages</i> and <i>carports</i>) for which a certificate	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the
a) b) Dem haza asbe	the demolition of <i>multi-unit housing</i> (including <i>garages</i> and <i>carports</i>) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985 demolition of commercial or industrial premises for which a certificate of	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i>
a) b) Dem haza asbe Prot A ha mini haza	the demolition of <i>multi-unit housing</i> (including garages and carports) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985 demolition of commercial or industrial premises for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before 2005. nolition is undertaken in accordance with ardous materials survey (including an estos survey) endorsed by the Environment	If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i>

Rules	Criteria
ACT	
ii) another site outside the ACT.	
If hazardous materials, including asbestos, are to be transported for disposal interstate, approval from the Environment Protection Authority prior to removal of material from the site.	
An appropriately licensed contractor is engaged for the removal and transport of all hazardous materials (including asbestos) present at the site.	
Note: If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>	

Part D – Subdivision and consolidation

This part applies to the *subdivision* or *consolidation* of existing residential blocks, but not to proposals lodged as an *estate development plan*.

Element 10: Subdivision and consolidation

The next element (element 11) applies to blocks that are registered or provisionally registered under the *Heritage Act 2004*.

Rul	es		Criteria
10.1	Sul	bdivision and consolidation of blocks –	general
R35			
This rule applies to all <i>blocks</i> .		applies to all <i>blocks</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
Subdivision or consolidation is only permitted where one or more of the following apply:			applicable criterion.
a)		the <i>dwellings</i> on the land are lawfully nstructed	
b)		proposed development complies with all he following -	
	i)	it is part of an <i>integrated housing</i> development	
	ii)	it is demonstrated that any building on a consequent <i>lease</i> is, or can be designed, in accordance with the relevant sections of this code.	
bou adju	For this rule, <i>subdivision</i> does not include a minor boundary adjustment, unless that boundary adjustment results in the creation of one or more additional blocks.		
10.2	10.2 Consolidation of standard blocks – RZ1		
R36	6		
This rule applies to <i>consolidation</i> of <i>blocks</i> in RZ1, one or more of which is a <i>standard block</i> , but does not apply to the consolidation of <i>a standard block</i> with unleased territory land.		e or more of which is a <i>standard block,</i> not apply to the consolidation of <i>a</i>	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Cor	nsolic	dation complies with all of the following:	
a)		consolidated block is to be used only for purpose of <i>supportive housing</i>	
b)	not	more than 2 blocks are consolidated	
c)		<i>blocks</i> proposed to be consolidated have oining street frontages	
d)	con	ne of the <i>blocks</i> proposed to be nsolidated has been previously nsolidated.	

Rules	Criteria
10.3 Consolidation of standard blocks – RZ2	
R37	
This rule applies to <i>consolidation</i> of <i>blocks</i> in RZ2, one or more of which is a <i>standard block</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The consolidated <i>block</i> has a single continuous street frontage.	
10.4 Subdivision of standard blocks – RZ1	
R38	
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
Subdivision (including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001) is permitted only where each proposed block contains a lawfully constructed dwelling, and where all <i>dwellings</i> on the <i>block</i> comply with one of the following:	applicable criterion.
a) were lawfully constructed on or before1 September 2003	
b) were subject to <i>development approval</i> issued on or before 1 September 2003	
 were the subject of a <i>development</i> <i>application</i> lodged on or before 1 September 2003 that was subsequently approved. 	
This rule does not apply to <i>standard blocks</i> in RZ1 that were subject to the A10 residential core area specific policy under Territory Plan 2002 at the time the development was approved.	
R38A	
This rule applies to surrendered <i>residential blocks</i> in RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Subdivision under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> is not permitted.	
<i>Subdivision</i> under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> is permitted where all of the following are met:	
a) It is only for <i>dual occupancy housing</i>	
 b) Both <i>dwellings</i> in the <i>dual occupancy</i> have been lawfully constructed. 	
Note: Staged development under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> is not permitted.	

Rules	Criteria
10.5 Subdivision of a dual occupancy – other t	han RZ1
R40	
This rule applies to blocks located in a residential zone other than RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Subdivision of a dual occupancy housing development is permitted only where all of the following are met:	
a) not more than 2 <i>leases</i> are created	
b) each proposed <i>block</i> contains a lawfully constructed <i>dwelling</i>	
 c) new boundaries created as a result of the subdivision are located such that the buildings comply with the relevant setback and building envelope provisions of the Single Dwelling Housing Development Code with respect to those boundaries 	
 each <i>block</i> is or can be (on the written advice of the relevant service provider) provided with separate utility services. 	
<i>Blocks</i> created under this rule cannot be further subdivided.	
10.6 Requirements for access and utility easer	nents
R41	
For developments involving shared access ways, the <i>leases</i> created as a consequence of the <i>subdivision</i> specify the location of any necessary easements for access.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
R42	
For developments involving utility services crossing adjoining leases (including electricity, gas, telecommunications, stormwater, sewer and water supply), the <i>leases</i> created as a consequence of the subdivision specify the location and width of any necessary utility service easements.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
10.7 Restrictions on irregular shaped blocks	
R43	C43
<i>Blocks</i> created by the <i>subdivision</i> of a <i>standard block</i> are rectangular or battleaxe in shape.	Where possible, <i>blocks</i> created by the <i>subdivision</i> a <i>standard block</i> have a regular shape without multiple corners or bends.

Element 11: Subdivision and consolidation – heritage listed

This element applies to blocks that are registered or provisionally registered under the *Heritage Act* 2004. The previous element also applies. If there is an inconsistency between the provisions of this element and the previous element, the provisions of this element shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Rules	Criteria
11.1 Consolidation of standard blocks - RZ1	
R44 In RZ1, <i>consolidation</i> involving one or more <i>standard blocks</i> registered or provisionally registered under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> is not permitted.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
11.2 Subdivision of standard blocks – heritage	registered - RZ1
R45	
This rule applies to <i>standard blocks</i> in RZ1 that are registered or provisionally registered under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 Subdivision (including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001) is permitted only where each proposed block contains a lawfully constructed dwelling, and where all dwellings on the block comply with one of the following: a) were lawfully constructed on or before 1 September 2002 b) were subject to development approval issued on or before 1 September 2002 c) were the subject of a development application lodged on or before 1 September 2002 that was subsequently approved. 	
This rule does not apply to <i>standard blocks</i> in RZ1 that were subject to the A10 residential core area specific policy under Territory Plan 2002 at the time the development was approved.	
11.3 Subdivision or consolidation of blocks – of	ther than RZ1
R46 This rule applies to blocks other than blocks in RZ1 that are registered or provisionally registered under the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> . <i>Subdivision</i> or <i>consolidation</i> of <i>blocks</i> is	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 permitted where all of the following apply: a) the subdivision or consolidation is not specifically prohibited by a guideline, order or agreement made under that act b) the subdivision or consolidation complies with the relevant provisions of element 12. 	

Part E – Non-residential uses

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

Element 12: Community uses

Rules	Criteria
12.1 Distribution	
R47	C47
No section has more than one of each of the following: a) <i>child care centre</i>	<i>Community uses</i> are distributed to avoid the concentration of non-residential uses in residential zones.
b) community activity centre	
c) health facility.	
This rule does not apply to <i>child care centres</i> or <i>health facilities</i> on the following parcels:	
i) Belconnen Section 55 Block 37	
ii) Belconnen Section 66	
iii) Belconnen Section 67 Block 3 and part Block 2	
iv) Belconnen Section 88 part Block 1.	
	C48
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings accommodating <i>community uses</i> achieve all of the following:
	a) consistency with the desired character
	 b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>
	 reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space
	 compatibility of exterior building materials with existing buildings in the locality.
	C49
There is no applicable rule	<i>Child care centres</i> and <i>community activity centres</i> achieve all of the following:
	a) consistency with the desired character
	 reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>
	 reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space
	 d) compatibility with exterior building materials of existing buildings in the locality.

Rules	Criteria
R50	C50
For <i>child care centres</i> and <i>community active</i> <i>centres</i> , the maximum plot ratio is specified table 2.	
R51	C51
The design of <i>community activity centres</i> is accordance with a noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.	in Buildings intended to be used as <i>community</i> <i>activity centres</i> attenuate noise from expected uses to a level that does not unreasonably diminish the residential amenity of <i>dwellings</i> in the vicinity.
A noise management plan shall address, as minimum:	a All of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:
a) anticipated noise levels from the use o proposed building	f a) a noise management plan prepared on behalf of the applicant by a suitably qualified
 b) appropriate noise thresholds for dwelling the vicinity 	b) advice from the Environment Protection
 building construction measures that wi attenuate the expected noise to levels below the identified thresholds. 	

Table 2: Plot ratios

zone	RZ 1	RZ 2	RZ 3	RZ 4	RZ 5
plot ratio	35%	50%	65%	80%	not specified

Part F – Other development

This part applies to all development in residential zones other than *RESIDENTIAL USE*, *COMMUNITY USE*, demolition, *subdivision*, and *consolidation*.

Rules	Criteria	
13.1 Suitability of the site for the proposed deve		
13.1 Outability of the site for the proposed devi	•	
There is no applicable rule.	C52 This criterion applies to all development in residential zones other than <i>RESIDENTIAL US</i> <i>COMMUNITY USE</i> , demolition, <i>subdivision</i> , and <i>consolidation</i> . The site is suitable for the proposed development. Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by reference to all of the following that are relevant	
	 to the proposal: a) any effect that the development may have on the environment, including social and economic effects b) the <i>desired character</i> 	
	c) the availability of public transport	
	d) links to the shared path networke) accessibility to and within the site for those	
	with a disability	
	 f) the availability of adequate reticulated services including water, electricity, drainage and sewerage 	
	g) the provision of car parking	
	 h) the provision of loading and unloading facilities 	
	 the adequacy of post occupancy waste management. 	

Element 13: Matters for consideration

Part G – General controls

This part applies all development in residential zones. It also includes controls that apply to the subdivision of existing residential blocks.

Rules	Criteria	
14.1 Redevelopment generally – RZ1 and RZ2		
There is no applicable rule.	C53 In RZ1 and RZ2, residential re-development on blocks originally used for <i>multi-unit housing</i> may be approved subject to consideration of adverse impacts on adjoining properties resulting from any increase in building bulk.	
14.2 Plot ratio – redevelopment		
There is no applicable rule.	 C54 On land where a lawfully constructed building exceeds the stipulated maximum <i>plot ratio</i>, a new building or buildings up to the same <i>plot ratio</i> may be permitted provided that all of the following are achieved: a) the development does not involve an increase in the number of <i>dwellings</i> on the site b) there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access. 	
14.3 Number of storeys – redevelopment – RZ1	, RZ2, RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5	
There is no applicable rule.	C55 In all residential zones, where the number of <i>storeys</i> in a lawfully constructed building exceeds the maximum stipulated in the relevant code, a new building or buildings with no more <i>storeys</i> than the existing building may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.	

Element 14: Redevelopment

Rules	Criteria	
14.4 Height of buildings – redevelopment		
	C56	
There is no applicable rule.	In all residential zones, where a lawfully constructed building exceeds the <i>height of</i> <i>building</i> stipulated in the relevant code, a new building or buildings up to the height of the existing building may be permitted provided there are no additional adverse impacts on adjoining properties including, but not limited to, solar access.	

Element 15: Environment

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

Rules	Criteria	
15.1 Heritage		
R61		
This rule applies to land containing places or objects registered or provisionally registered under section 41 of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application.		

Rules	Criteria
15.2 Tree protection	
R62	
This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a <i>protected tree</i>	
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees.	
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	
Notes:	
 Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a <i>declared site</i> under the <i>Tree Protection Act 2005</i>, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. 	
2. The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator or Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	
3. Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005.	
15.3 Bushfire	
R63	
Where identified in a precinct code or <i>lease and 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.
15.4 Erosion and sediment control	
R64	
For sites less than 3,000m ² , the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority, <i>Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Notes:	
 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> see part D for sites over 3000m². 	

Rules	Criteria
15.5 Contamination	
R65	
This rule applies where an assessment by the proponent in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the ACT Environment Protection Policy 2000 identifies contamination within or adjacent to the development area, but does not apply if the Environment Protection Authority has provided written advice that there are no contaminated sites within or adjacent to the development to the development area.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion
Development complies with an environmental site assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority.	
Supporting document: Environmental site assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority	
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed site assessment report.	