

Multi Unit Housing Development Code

Effective: 17 June 2022

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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.

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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 *block*s. Precinct codes are found in part 10 of the Territory Plan.

General codes

The following general codes, in particular, may be relevant:

Access and Mobility General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Home Business General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code

Residential Boundary Fences General Code

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

General codes are found in part 11 of the Territory Plan..Development must comply with the relevant codes (including other general codes that may not be listed above), subject to the code hierarchy outlined above.

Definitions

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

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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 – standard blocks – RZ1			
R1			
In RZ1, the minimum area of <i>standard blocks</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is as follows:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
a) For a surrendered residential block - 700m ²			
b) For all other blocks - 800m ² .			
1.2 Dual occupancy housing – standard blocks	s – RZ2		
R2			
In RZ2, the minimum area of <i>standard blocks</i> for <i>dual occupancy housing</i> is 700m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
1.3 Apartments - standard blocks – RZ1 and R	72		
R3			
This rule applies to <i>standard 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	rule applies to <i>blocks</i> affected by approved e and development conditions 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			

Rules		Criteria
i) interface		
j) vehicle access		
k) parking		
I) solar access		
m) private open space		
n) water sensitive urba	n design	
o) landscaping.		
Approved <i>lease and deve</i> the matters listed above s over the provisions of this extent of any inconsistent	shall take precedence code, but only to the	

Element 3: Building and site controls

Rules	Criteria		
3.1 Dwelling replacement – standard blocks			
R5			
This rule applies to <i>standard 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> and <i>co-housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
 a) where there has been no consolidation of blocks – 1 replacement dwelling 			
 b) in all other cases – a number equal to the total number of blocks originally leased or used for the purpose of <i>single dwelling</i> <i>housing</i> that have been consolidated or proposed to be consolidated. 			
For this rule the following number of bedrooms per replacement dwelling are provided:			
 a) where the original dwelling is one or two bedrooms – 2 or more 			
 b) where the original dwelling is three or more bedrooms – 3 or more 			
3.2 Plot ratio – dual occupancy – standard blo blocks	cks – RZ1 – except for surrendered residential		
R6			
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 unless the block is a <i>surrendered residential block</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dual occupancy</i> <i>housing</i> is determined by the formula: $P = (140/B + 0.15) \times 100.$			
. (

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code Effective: 17 June 2022

Rules	Criteria
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for any additional new <i>dwelling</i> which is part of a <i>dual occupancy</i> and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is the lesser of:	
a) the <i>plot ratio</i> determined by the formula	
P = (140/B + 0.15) x 50	
and	
b) 17.5%.	
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 plot ratio	
expressed as a percentage	
B is the <i>block</i> area in square metres.	
3.3 Plot ratio – dual occupancy – standard bloc RZ1	cks – RZ2 and surrendered residential blocks –
R7	
This rule applies to the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
a) standard blocks in RZ2	applicable criterion.
b) blocks defined as a <i>surrendered residential block</i> in RZ1.	
The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy	
housing 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 standard blocks – RZ2, RZ	Z3 and RZ4
R8	
This rule applies to <i>large blocks</i> that are <i>standard 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 standard blocks – R	Z1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4
R9	
This rule applies to blocks other than <i>standard 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 – standard blocks – R	Z1
R10	
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ1 but	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
not to <i>blocks</i> that are intended to be used for	applicable criterion.
supportive housing.	
The maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> permitted on a <i>standard block</i> is 2.	

Rules	Criteria
3.7 Residential density – supportive housing –	standard blocks - RZ1
R11	
This rule applies to <i>standard 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 – standard blocks – RZ	2
R12	
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2 but does not apply <i>co-housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The maximum number of dwellings is shown in table A2.	
Note 1: Refer to element 4 of the Residential Zones Development Code for provisions relating to supportive housing.	
Notes 2: Refer to element 3 for provisions relating to the number of dwellings permitted in each building.	
3.9 Additional dwellings – standard blocks – R	Z2
R13	
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2 where the length of the front boundary facing a public road that allows vehicular access is 20m or less. This rule does not apply to <i>co-housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of dwellings is 3.	
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing –	standard blocks - RZ2
R14	
This rule applies to standard blocks in RZ2:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
All <i>dwellings</i> are to be shown as capable of being adapted. The additional <i>dwelling/s</i> permitted for adaptable housing above those shown in Table A2 shall be built to an adapted standard in compliance with Australian Standard AS4299 <i>Adaptable Housing</i> (Class C).	applicable criterion.
Despite R2 and R12, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A3.	

Rul	es		Criteria
3.11	Num	ber of dwellings in each building – sta	ndard blocks – RZ2
R15			
of d	welling	standard blocks the maximum number gs in any building is 4. This rule does to <i>co-housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
	•	urposes of this rule, basements are not building.	
3.12	Num	ber of storeys – standard blocks – RZ	
R16			
		standard blocks buildings comply with following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)		number of storeys does not exceed:	
	i)	1 storey for dual occupancies (both dwellings) on <i>surrendered residential</i> <i>blocks</i> 700m ² and larger to which the 35% plot ratio applies (refer to Rule R7)	
	ii)	2 storeys for all other standard blocks.	
b)	perm	s or basement car parking are not hitted where they are located directly ve or below any 2 storey element of the ling.	
are a occup block	lso per bancies s wher	re 50% plot ratio is permitted, two storey dwellings mitted. The single storey rule for dual s on surrendered residential blocks applies to e one or both of the dwellings does not directly c road from which vehicular access is permitted.	
R17			
		applies to a <i>dwelling</i> with all of the characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
	i)	located on a standard 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 <i>dwelling</i> complies with all of the following:			
a)	cont	ains no more than 1 <i>storey</i>	
b)	has	no <i>basement</i> car parking.	
3.13	Num	ber of storeys – other than standard b	locks – RZ1
R18			
		<i>block</i> s other than <i>standard blocks</i> , the 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	C20	
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.	 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) the appearance from the street of not more than two storeys for that part of the building facing the street c) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space.</i> 	
3.16 Number of storeys – RZ4		
R21	C21	
In RZ4 the maximum number of storeys is 3.	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
Rooftop plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.	 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	C22	
In RZ5, the maximum number of <i>storeys</i> is:	Buildings achieve all of the following:	
 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. 	 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>. 	
Roof top plant that is set back and screened from the street is not included in the number of storeys.		

Rules	Criteria
3.18 Height of buildings – RZ1 and RZ2	
 R23 In RZ1and RZ2 the maximum <i>height of building</i> is 8.5m. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. 3.19 Height of buildings – RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5 R24 Maximum <i>height of building</i> is: a) in RZ3 – 9.5m b) in RZ4 – 12.5m 	C23 Buildings achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i> . This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
 c) in RZ5 – 21.5m. Note: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. 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 b) buildings with more than 3 storeys in commercial zones. 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. Note 1: 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. Note 2: For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level. 	 a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable levels of privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>private open space</i>.

Rules	Criteria
R26	C26
This does not apply to either of the following:	Buildings achieve all of the following:
a) <i>buildings</i> with more than 3 <i>storeys</i> in RZ5	a) consistency with the desired character
b) <i>buildings</i> with more than 3 <i>storeys</i> in commercial zones.	b) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their
 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 winter solstice. Values for X are given in Table A4. The height of the 'solar fence' is: For a block approved under an estate development plan on or after 5 July 2013: i) in the primary building zone – 3m ii) all other parts of the boundary – 2.3m For all other blocks: i) in the primary building zone – 2.4m ii) all other parts of the boundary – 1.8m 	 adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space c) reasonable levels of privacy for dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space d) where an adjoining block is not yet developed, the potential for reasonable solar access and privacy on the adjoining residential block(s) is maintained
<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 1: 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.	
Note 2 : For the purposes of this rule all height measurements are taken from datum ground level.	

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

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

* not including a secondary residence

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

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

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings
<700	1*
700 to <1050	2
1050 to <1400	3
1400 to <1750	4
1750 to <2100	5
2100 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 on standard 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

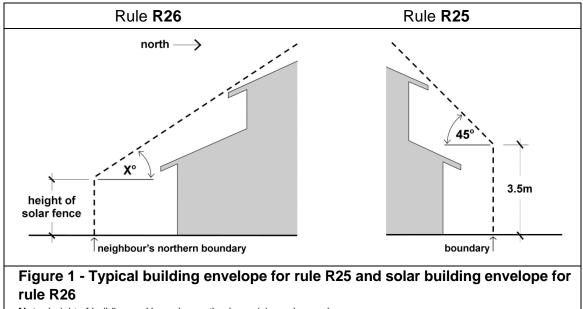
** not less than 250m² is required for every additional dwelling

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

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



Note: height of building and boundary setback provisions also apply

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	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 b) in RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and commercial zones - Table A7 c) in all other zones – the relevant zone development code 	 a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> b) reasonable separation between adjoining developments c) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> d) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open space</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> e) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i> and their associated <i>principal private open space</i>. 	

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

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

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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	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:	
 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. 	 a) consistency with the desired character b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space. 	
 R32 Encroachments into the front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements: a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings, sun blinds c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level. 	 C32 Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following: a) consistency with the <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 envel	-	
 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 	 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 	
e) cooling appliancesf) heating appliances.	adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	

Rules	Criteria	
3.27 Building separation – standard blocks – RZ2		
R36	C36	
This rule applies to <i>standard 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 <i>standard blocks</i> in RZ2 achieves all of the following: a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> 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. 	 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 and lighting b) reasonable functionality and space to support active living c) reasonable accessibility and inclusion for all residents d) reasonable residential amenity e) landscaping beside internal driveways f) provision for pedestrians and cyclists g) sufficient off-street parking h) reasonable connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists to key local destinations and community uses.
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. 	 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, to accommodate on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off c) provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities.

Rul	es			Crit	eria	I
Not area		than 2	20% of the total site area is <i>planting</i>	con	sider	nore of the following matters may be red when determining compliance with rion: whether the total area of <i>upper floor</i> <i>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.
4.3	Site	e opei	n space – RZ3, RZ4, RZ5 and com	nerci	al zo	ones
 4.3 Site open space – R23, R24, R25 and commercial zones. Not less than 20% of the total site area is allocated to the following: a) for developments with fewer than 20 <i>dwellings</i>, none of which are <i>apartments</i>, one or more of the following - i) <i>communal open space</i> that complies with all of the following a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m b) is directly accessible from common entries and pathways ii) <i>private open space</i> that complies with all of the following a) a minimum dimension of 2.5m 		follo a) b) c) d) e) One cons	en sp wing suf rec sup suf tree a c sto rea be rea cyc cor cor sider	Pace on the site achieves all of the g: ficient useable space for a range of reational activities for residents to opport active living ficient space for planting, particularly es with deep root systems ontribution to on-site infiltration of rmwater run-off sonable accessibility that is designed to inclusive for all residents sonable connectivity for pedestrians and fists to key local destinations and nmunity uses. nore of the following matters may be red when determining compliance with rion:		
b) Not area	tha i) ii) less	t comp a mi is di entri	er cases, <i>communal open space</i> blies with all of the following - inimum dimension of 2.5m rectly accessible from common ies and pathways. 10% of the total site area is <i>planting</i>		i) ii)	whether the total area of <i>upper floor</i> <i>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.

Rul	es	Criteria	
4.4	Landscape design		
		C40	
		Landscape and site design achieves all of the following:	
		a) planting of trees of semi-mature stock	
		 b) planting of trees with a minimum mature height of 4m 	
		 c) a contribution to energy efficiency by providing substantial shade in summer, especially to west-facing windows and open car-parking areas, and admitting winter sunlight to outdoor and indoor living areas, especially to the north 	
		d) reasonable residential amenity	
		 e) reasonable 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 Common Boundaries Act 1981.		
4.6	Courtyard walls – RZ1 and RZ2		
R42		C42	
build	rtyard walls are permitted forward of the ding line where they comply with all of the wing:	 Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the <i>desired character</i> b) the dominance of the building's facade in 	
a)	a total length not exceeding 60% of the width of the block at the line of the wall	the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into	
b)	a minimum setback from the front boundary of not less than 2m	account: i) height	
c)	trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan	ii) relationship to verge footpathiii) total proportion relative to the building	

Rul	es	Criteria		
d) e) f)	a maximum height not exceeding 1.8m above datum ground level 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 do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with <i>Australian Standard</i> AS2890.1- <i>Off-Street Parking</i> .	 iv) width v) colour and design features vi) transparency vii) articulation viii) protection of existing desirable landscape features ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking. 		
4.64	A Courtyard walls – other than RZ1 and RZ2			
buil	 A Intyard walls are permitted forward of the ding line where they comply with all of the wing: maximum height of 1.8m above datum ground level a minimum setback to the front boundary complying with the following: i) where the wall encloses the principal private open space at ground floor level that is located to the west, north-west, north, north-east or east of the dwelling – 0.7m ii) in all other cases - half the front boundary setback nominated elsewhere in this code trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan a variety of materials or indentations not less than 15m apart where the indents are not less than 1m in depth and 4m in length 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 	 C42A Courtyard walls achieve all of the following: a) consistent with the desired character b) the dominance of the building's facade in the streetscape taking all of the following aspects of the proposed courtyard wall into account: i) height ii) relationship to verge footpath iii) total proportion relative to the building iv) width v) colour and design features vi) transparency vii) articulation viii) protection of existing desirable landscape features ix) tree and shrub planting forward of the wall c) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with <i>Australian Standard</i> AS2890.1- <i>Off-Street Parking.</i> 		
f)	do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths or driveways in accordance with <i>Australian Standard</i> <i>AS2890.1- Off-Street Parking</i> .			

Ru	les	Criteria		
4.7	External facilities			
		C43		
The	re is no applicable rule.	The following external facilities or equipment are screened or adequately separated from public areas:		
		a) external storage areas		
		b) water tanksc) waste storage enclosures		
		c) waste storage enclosuresd) mechanical services (including air		
		conditioners and hot water storage units)		
		e) clothes drying areas.		
		C44		
The	re is no applicable rule.	Mailboxes are located for convenient access by residents and deliverers with passive surveillance from the street or from active uses.		
		To demonstrate compliance with this criterion a site plan is submitted with the application showing the location and design of mail boxes.		
4.8	Electrical and telecommunication facilities			
R45	5	C45		
with resi	ctrical and telecommunication reticulation in existing residential areas or streets with dential access complies with all of the owing:	Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access limits the amount of visual clutter in the <i>streetscape</i> , particularly from supply		
a)	do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets	poles and overhead cabling.		
b)	for developments involving up to 2 <i>block</i> s or 2 <i>dwellings</i> , are underground or along the rear spine or side of <i>block</i> s			
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

Rules	Criteria
5.1 Surveillance	
R47 This rule applies to building facades facing a public street or public open space.	C47 Buildings achieve passive surveillance of all of the following:
 Building facades have all of the following: a) at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall b) at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or <i>balcony</i>. 	a) adjoining streets
5.2 Building entries	
 R48 Common entries to <i>dwellings</i> have all of the following features: a) an external sheltered area outside the entrance b) a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road c) separate access to any non-residential uses which are clearly distinguishable and secure after hours. 	
 5.3 Building design R49 This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 dwellings. Maximum length of unarticulated walls in buildings is 15m. Wall articulation is provided by at least one of the following: a) changes in wall planes of a minimum 1m in depth and 4m in length b) inclusion of balconies, bay windows, verandas, fin walls, etc. c) horizontally stepping facades by at least 1m 	

Rules	Criteria		
R50	C50		
This rule applies to buildings containing more than 2 <i>dwellings.</i> Maximum length of an unarticulated roof is 15m.	Building design, articulation, detailing and finish provide an appropriate scale, add visual interest and enable visual differentiation between <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>standard blocks</i> in RZ2 containing 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> .	Dwellings address the street wherever practicable.		
All <i>dwellings</i> adjacent to a public street (other than a <i>rear lane</i>) have at least one of the following facing the street:			
a) front door			
b) living room window			
c) living room glass sliding door.			
5.5 Basements and undercroft parking			
R53	C53		
This rule applies to all of the following: i) <i>basement</i> s	<i>Basements</i> and <i>undercroft parking</i> structures achieve all of the following:		
ii) undercroft parking.	a) visual interest through architectural		
Exposed external walls comply with all of the	elements, features or modulation		
following:	b) visual softening by landscaping		
 a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building 	c) avoidance of prominent ventilation openings.		
 b) where ventilation openings are provided, they are treated as part of the façade with grilles and screens. 			

Rules	Criteria		
5.6 Adaptable housing – multi-unit housing co	mprising 10 or more <i>dwellings</i>		
R54 This rule applies to <i>multi-unit housing</i> comprising 10 or more <i>dwellings</i> . The minimum number of <i>dwellings</i> designed to meet Australian Standard <i>AS4299 – Adaptable</i> <i>Housing</i> (Class C) is shown in table A8.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
5.7 Minimum dwelling size			
 R55 Minimum <i>dwelling</i> floor areas are as follows: a) studio <i>dwellings</i> - 40 m² b) one-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 50 m² c) 2-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> - 70 m² d) <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more bedrooms - 95 m² The minimum <i>dwelling</i> floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within <i>dwellings</i> is included in the area calculations. 	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			
R56 For developments containing 40 or more <i>dwellings</i> , a combination of dwelling types, including studio or 1-bedroom <i>dwellings</i> , 2- bedroom <i>dwellings</i> , and <i>dwellings</i> with 3 or more bedrooms are provided.	 C56 Housing developments comprising multiple <i>dwelling</i>s are required to achieve all of the following: a) a range of housing types b) increased diversity of <i>dwelling</i> types within a neighbourhood. 		
5.9 Building design – dual occupancy on surrendered residential blocks in RZ1			
There is no applicable rule.	C56A 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.		

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

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

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 habitable room 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> .	
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.	
Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.	
R57A	C57A
This rule applies to multi unit housing on blocks	One or more daytime living areas in each
approved under an estate development plan on	dwelling is provided with reasonable access to

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Rules			Criteria
or a	fter 5	July 2013. This rule does not apply to	direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and
ара	rtmer	nts.	3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).
A da	aytim	e living area of each new <i>dwelling</i> is	
provided with a minimum of 4m ² of transparent			
vertical glazing that:			For this criterion:
a)		riented between 45° east of north and west of north; and	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> boundary of the subject block	
For	this r		
Day	vtime	living area means a <i>habitable room</i> n a bedroom	
		ht of the 'solar fence' is:	
	i)	in the <i>primary building zone</i> – <u>3m</u>	
	ii)	all other parts of the boundary – $2.3m$	
<i>apar</i> the c	tments	re a development comprises a mixture of s and other multi unit housing, this rule applies to nulti unit housing, but does not apply to the s.	
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: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.			
on a comp contr does	block oly and ravene s not cu	emove any doubt, when assessing a development with existing dwellings, the development must d must not cause an existing dwelling to then this requirement. However, if the existing dwelling urrently comply, the development must not increase non compliance for that other dwelling.	
6.2	Sol	ar access - apartments	
R58	3		C58
This rule applies to <i>apartments</i> .		applies to apartments.	Daytime living areas have reasonable access to
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of not fewer than 70% of <i>apartments</i> on a site is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).		ver than 70% of <i>apartments</i> on a site is to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter	sunlight.
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> .			
Note: Overshadowing from vegetation is not considered when assessing solar access.			

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Rules	Criteria
6.3 Privacy	
R59 This rule applies to <i>dwelling</i> s on the same <i>block</i> . A person with an eye height of 1.5m standing at any point on the extremity of an <i>unscreened</i> <i>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> . The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.	C59 Evidence is provided demonstrating that reasonable privacy between <i>dwellings</i> on the same <i>block</i> is achieved through design solution. Note: this does not include installing high sill windows, obscured glass, and/or angled louvres
R60 This rule applies to <i>principal private open space</i> on the same <i>block</i> and on adjacent <i>block</i> s. A person with an eye height of 1.5m standing at any point on the extremity of an <i>unscreened</i> <i>element</i> of one <i>dwelling</i> shall not have a direct line of sight to more than 50% of the minimum <i>principal private open space</i> of any other <i>dwelling</i> . The direct line of sight is a minimum distance of 12m.	C60 Evidence is provided demonstrating that reasonable privacy of <i>principal private open</i> <i>space</i> of each <i>dwelling</i> is achieved through design solution. Note: this does not include installing high sill windows, obscured glass, and/or angled louvres
6.4 Principal private open space	
 R61 Each <i>dwelling</i> has at least one area of <i>principal private open space</i> that complies with all of the following: a) located on the site b) has minimum area and dimensions specified in table A9 c) is screened from adjoining public streets and public open space d) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a <i>habitable room</i> other than a bedroom 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 - 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. 	 C61 Principal private open space for each dwelling achieves all of the following: a) an area proportionate to the size of the dwelling b) an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation c) directly accessible from the dwelling d) service functions such as clothes drying and mechanical services e) reasonable privacy f) reasonable solar access.

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 RZ2	1 bedroom	28m ^{2*}	5m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m
RZZ	2 or 3 bedrooms	36m ^{2*}	6m	36m ^{2*}	2.5m
	4 or more bedrooms	45m ^{2*}	6m	45m ^{2*}	2.5m
RZ3 RZ4	1 or 2 bedrooms	24m ^{2*}	4m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m
	3 or more bedrooms	36m ^{2*}	6m	24m ^{2*}	2.5m
RZ5 and co	ommercial zones	24m ^{2*}	4m	6m ² plus 2m ² for service functions**	1.8m

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

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

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

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

Rules		Criteria
6.9 Noise atte	enuation – external sources	
R67		
Where a <i>block</i> characteristics:	has one or more of the following	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
poter	ified in a precinct code as being ntially affected by noise from nal sources	
to ca	cent to a road carrying or forecast rry traffic volumes greater than 00 vehicles per day	
iii) locat	ed in a commercial zone	
iv) adjao zone	cent to a commercial or industrial	
-	be constructed to comply with the ns of all of the following:	
Recom reverbe (the rel interior	S 2107:2000 - Acoustics – mended design sound levels and eration times for building interiors evant satisfactory recommended design sound level) S 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic	
Noise I Design	Intrusion Building Siting and	
this rule is dem plan prepared Acoustical Soc assessment of For other than immediately ac to be the releva in the ACT Env 2005.	road traffic noise, compliance with nonstrated by a noise management by a member of the Australian iety with experience in the noise, and endorsed by the EPA. road traffic noise, the noise level djacent to the dwelling is assumed ant noise zone standard specified vironment Protection Regulation	
demonstrated noise manager	noise, compliance with this rule is by an acoustic assessment and ment plan, prepared by a member an Acoustical Society with	
	he assessment of road traffic	
	orsed by the ACT Government	
entity responsi	ble for Transport Planning.	
	of development approval may be imposed ace with the endorsed noise management	

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			
a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2	the following are achieved:			
b) standard blocks	i) compatibility with the streetscape			
c) less than 30 m wide at the street	ii) retention of existing street trees			
frontage. Ramps accessing <i>basement</i> car parking are not	iii) safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle crossings			
permitted forward of the <i>building line</i> .	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 provided to each <i>block</i> .	More than one driveway verge crossing to each <i>block</i> may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:			
	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable			
	b) where all of the following are achieved:			
	i) compatibility with the streetscape			
	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 streetscape			
	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

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Rul	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.
Redundant driveway verge crossings are removed, and the verge and kerb restored.		
Note : a condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.		
R72		C72
	eway verge crossings comply with all of the wing:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.
a)	1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and other services	
b)	1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles	
c)	6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner <i>block</i> (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)	
d)	uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb	
e)	at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation	
f)	a maximum of 5.5m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb	
g)	except for <i>block</i> s 250m 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.	
	a condition of development approval may be imposed sure compliance with this rule.	

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code Effective: 17 June 2022

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

Rules	Criteria
Rules There is no applicable rule.	CriteriaC76Internal 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
7.4 Residents' car parking	
 R77 Car-parking spaces on the site for residents comply with all of the following: a) located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for <i>apartment</i> car parking) b) can be in tandem where they belong to the same <i>dwelling</i> c) do not encroach any property boundaries d) one car space per <i>dwelling</i> is roofed and located behind the <i>front zone</i> 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. 	 C77 Car parking for residents achieves all of the following: a) reasonable residential amenity b) consistency with the <i>desired character</i> c) public safety d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking f) reasonable privacy.
 R78 This rule applies to resident car parking spaces with both of the following characteristics: a) not allocated to a particular <i>dwelling</i> b) shared between 2 or more <i>dwellings</i>. Parking spaces are located within 50m walking distance of any <i>dwelling</i> that is sharing the space. R79 	C78 Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to <i>dwellings</i> . C79
 The maximum total width of garage door openings and external width of <i>carports</i> facing a street complies with the following: a) for up to 3 <i>dwellings</i>, the lesser of the following i) 6m 	Garages and car parking structures are consistent with the <i>desired character</i> .

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3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code Effective: 17 June 2022

Rules		Criteria
b)	 50% of the total length of the building façade facing that street 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> .
	 i) developments containing 10 <i>dwelling</i>s or more ii) development with a combined entry and exit to <i>apartment</i> car parking less than 6m wide. 	 C81 Approaches to <i>basements</i> achieve all of the following: a) public safety b) convenience for all users.
	aply 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.	

Rules	Criteria
7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – R	22
R84	C84
In RZ2 on <i>standard blocks</i> , co-located car parking spaces on the <i>site</i> comply with all of the following:	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 Delivery and removalist vans	
R85	C85
For developments with 40 or more <i>dwellings</i> , at least one short stay parking space and associated access is provided for delivery trucks such 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	
8.2 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.	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.		
8.3 Tree protection		
R91		
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. 		

Rules	Criteria
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> . 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</i> <i>and Development Act 2007</i> . Note 2 : see part D for sites over 3000m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.

Element 9: Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

parts of buildings	minimum side boundary setback	minimum rear boundary setback
first 4 storeys - external wall	3m	3m
first 4 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m
between 5 and 8 <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

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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.	
10.3 Stairwell features		
	C96A	
There is no applicable rule.	Stairwells achieve all of the following:	
	 are open or visually permeable to facilitate natural surveillance 	
	 b) are accessible and encourage physical activity by providing an attractive alternative to lifts 	
	c) are located in a position more prominent than lifts.	
	Note: This criterion applies to all new developments, major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings but does not apply to extensions of a size 50% or less of existing floor area.	

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 rule applies to all of the following: In commercial zones, buildings affo	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 Acceptance) is not required to be obtained	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
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 ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy 2000.		
If land contamination is identified, the development complies with the requirements of Environment Protection Authority.		
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for land contamination is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>		
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		
14.2 Erosion and sediment control		
R103		
This rule applies to sites 3,000m ² or larger.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
The development complies with an erosion and sediment control plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	applicable criterion.	
Note 1: If no evidence of assessment of the site for erosion and sediment control is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .		
Note 2: a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.		

Appendix 1 – Boundary setback diagrams

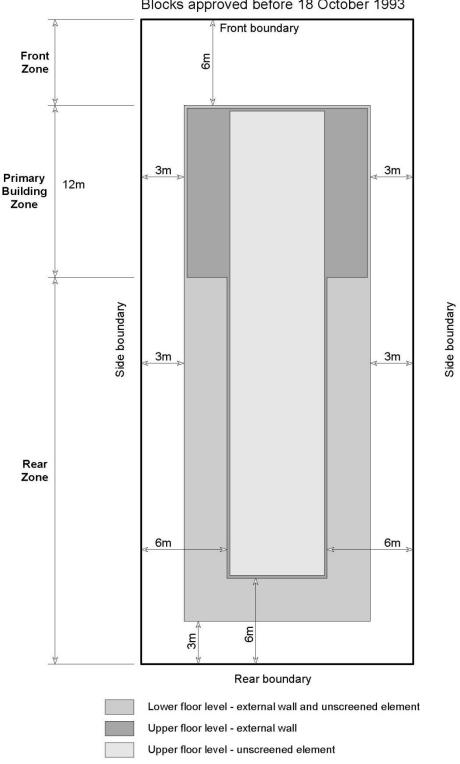
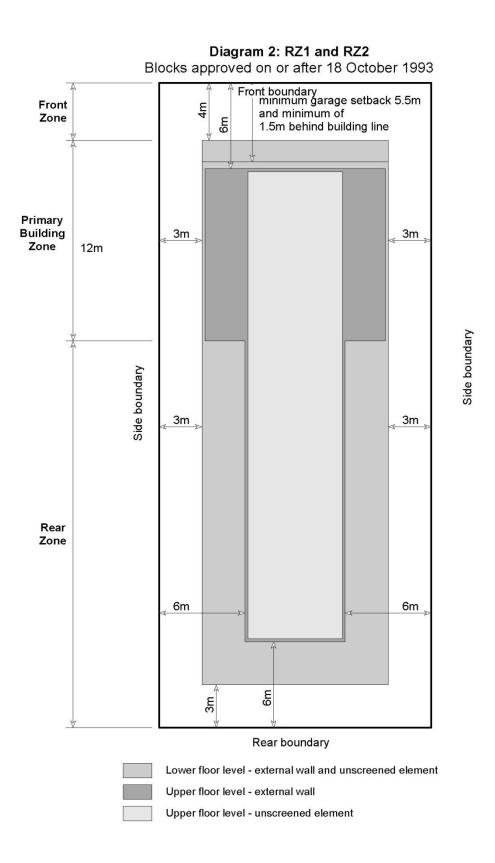


Diagram 1: RZ1 and RZ2 Blocks approved before 18 October 1993



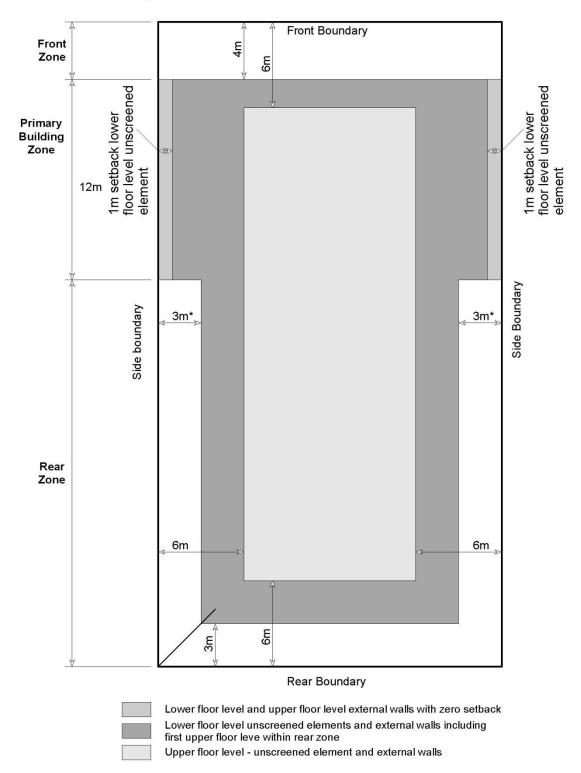


Diagram 3: RZ3, RZ4, RZ5, and Commercial Zones