

# Multi Unit Housing Development Code

NI2008-27 Effective: 29 November 2013



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# Introduction

#### Name

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

#### **Application**

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

It does not apply to:

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

#### **National Capital Plan**

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

#### **Purpose**

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

It will be used by the *Authority* to assess development applications. It also offers guidance to applicants in designing development proposals and preparing development applications.

#### Structure

This code has 4 parts:

- Part A General controls for multi unit housing in all zones
- Part B Additional controls for multi unit housing with 4 or more storeys
- Part C Additional controls for multi unit housing in commercial zones
- Part D Endorsement by government agencies

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

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

#### Assessment tracks

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

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

Proposals in the **merit track** and **impact track** must comply with each rule or satisfy its associated criterion, unless the rule is mandatory (ie. it has no related criterion). Where a rule is fully met, no reference to the related criterion needs to be made. Where there is a departure from a rule, or where

a criterion only applies, the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that the relevant criterion is satisfied, through supporting drawings and/or written documentation. In addition, the applicant for proposals in the impact track must justify any non-compliance by reference to the Statement of Strategic Directions.

#### **Code hierarchy**

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

#### **Endorsement by government agencies**

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

#### Related codes

Residential Zones Development Code

Applies to all forms of development in residential zones and makes reference to development codes and general codes that may also apply.

#### Precinct codes

Precinct codes may contain additional provisions that apply to specified *block*s. Precinct codes are found in part 10 of the Territory Plan.

#### General codes

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

Access and Mobility General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Home Business General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code

Residential Boundary Fences General Code

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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#### **Acronyms**

ACTPLA ACT Planning and Land Authority

EDD ACT Economic Development Directorate

EPA ACT Environment Protection Authority

ESA Emergency Services Authority

ESDD ACT Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

NCA National Capital Authority
NCC National Construction Code

P&D Act Planning and Development Act 2007

TAMS ACT Territory and Municipal Services Directorate

# Part A – General controls

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

#### Element 1: Restrictions on use

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

#### Element 2: Lease and development conditions

Rul	es	Criteria	
2.1	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 lease and development conditions.	
a)	plot ratio		
b)	building envelope		
c)	building height		
d)	front street setback		
e)	side setback		
f)	rear setback		
g)	building design		
h)	materials and finish		
i)	interface		
j)	vehicle access		
k)	parking		
l)	solar access		

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

# Element 3: Building and site controls

Rules		Criteria
3.1 Dwelling replacement –	single dwelling blo	cks
R5		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in all residential zones that are proposed to be redeveloped for <i>multi unit housing</i> , but does not apply to <i>supportive housing</i> .		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The number of <i>dwellings</i> with the bedrooms is not fewer than:	hree or more	
a) where there has been no blocks – 1	consolidation of	
b) in all other cases – a num total number of blocks originated for the purpose of sindousing that have been comproposed to be consolidated.	ginally leased or ngle dwelling onsolidated or	
3.2 Plot ratio – dual occupa	ncy - single dwellin	g blocks – RZ1
R6		
This rule applies to single dwell	lling blocks in RZ1.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for <i>dua housing</i> is determined by the fo		applicable criterion.
P = (140/B + 0.15) x	100.	
The maximum <i>plot ratio</i> for any additional new <i>dwelling</i> which is part of a <i>dual occupancy</i> and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is the lesser of:		
a) the <i>plot ratio</i> determined by	by the formula	
P = (140/B + 0.15) x	50	
and		
b) 17.5%.		
For the purpose of calculating purpose, the gross floor area included roofed car space provided to make the purpose of calculating purposes.	les 18m² for each	

Rules	Criteria
requirements for resident car parking, but does not include basement car parking.	
For the formulae used in this rule:	
P is the maximum permissible plot ratio expressed as a percentage	
B is the <i>block</i> area in square metres.	

#### 3.3 Plot ratio – dual occupancy - single dwelling blocks – RZ2

R7

This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2. The maximum plot ratio for dual occupancy housing is:

- i) where at least one dwelling does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted – 35%
- ii) in all other cases 50%

The maximum *plot ratio* for any additional new *dwelling* which is part of a *dual occupancy* and does not directly front a public road from which vehicular access is permitted is 17.5%.

For the purpose of calculating *plot ratio* for this rule, the *gross floor area* includes 18m<sup>2</sup> for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include *basement* car parking

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

#### 3.4 Plot ratio - large single dwelling blocks - RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4

R8

This rule applies to *large blocks* that are *single dwelling blocks* in RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4.

In RZ2 the maximum plot ratio is 50%.

In RZ3 the maximum plot ratio is 65%.

In RZ4 the maximum plot ratio is 80%.

For the purpose of calculating *plot ratio* for this rule, the *gross floor area* includes 18m<sup>2</sup> for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include *basement* car parking.

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

#### 3.5 Plot ratio – other than single dwelling blocks – RZ1, RZ2, RZ3 and RZ4

R9

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This rule applies to blocks other than *single* dwelling blocks in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3.

The maximum plot ratio is:

- a) in RZ1, RZ2 and RZ3 65%
- b) in RZ4 80%.

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

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code
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Rules	Criteria	
This rule does not apply to:		
i) blocks with both of the following characteristics:		
<ul> <li>subject to either a residential B1 or B8 area specific policy under the Territory Plan at 30 March 2008</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>held under a holding lease at 30 March 2008</li> </ul>		
ii) 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 <sup>2</sup> for each roofed car space provided to meet Territory requirements for resident car parking, but does not include <i>basement</i> car parking.		
3.6 Additional dwellings – single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ1	
R10		
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ1 but not to <i>blocks</i> that are intended to be used for <i>supportive housing</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> permitted on a <i>single dwelling block</i> is 2.		
3.7 Residential density – supportive housing –	single dwelling blocks - RZ1	
R11		
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ1 that are intended to be used for supportive housing.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A1.		
3.8 Residential density – single dwelling blocks – RZ2		
R12		
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
The maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A2.	applicable criterion.	
Note 1: Refer to element 4 of the Residential Zones Development Code for provisions relating to supportive housing.		
<b>Notes 2:</b> Refer to element 3 for provisions relating to the number of dwellings permitted in each building.		

Rules	Criteria
3.9 Additional dwellings – single dwelling bloc	
R13	
This rule applies to single dwelling blocks in RZ2 where the street frontage that allows vehicular access is 20m or less.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Despite any other rule in this element, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is 3.	
3.10 Residential density – adaptable housing –	single dwelling blocks - RZ2
R14	
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 where all dwellings comply with Australian Standard <i>AS4299 Adaptable Housing</i> (Class C)	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
Despite R12, the maximum number of <i>dwellings</i> is shown in table A3.	
3.11 Number of dwellings in each building – sin	alo dwalling blocks P72
R15	gie dweiling blocks – K22
In RZ2 on single dwelling blocks the maximum number of dwellings in any building is 4.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
For the purposes of this rule, basements are not part of a building.	
3.12 Number of storeys – single dwelling blocks	s – RZ1
R16	
In RZ1 on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> buildings comply with all of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) contain no more than 2 storeys	
b) attics or basement car parking are not permitted where they are located directly above or below any 2 storey element of the	
dwelling.	
R17 This rule applies to a <i>detached house</i> with all of	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
the following characteristics:	applicable criterion.
i) located on a single dwelling block	
ii) located in RZ1	
<ul><li>iii) is part of a dual occupancy housing</li><li>iv) does not directly front a public road</li></ul>	
Despite the previous rule the building complies	
with all of the following:	
a) contains no more than 1 storey	
b) has no basement car parking.	

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

the street is not included in the number of storeys.

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

just that part of the building over 3 storeys.

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

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

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings
<600	1*
over 600	1 + 1 for every 250m <sup>2</sup> ** of site area over 600m <sup>2</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

block size (m²)	maximum number of dwellings***
<600	1*
600 to <850	2
850 to <1100	3
1100 to <1350	4
over 1350	4 + 1 for every 250m <sup>2</sup> ** of site area over 1350m <sup>2</sup>

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

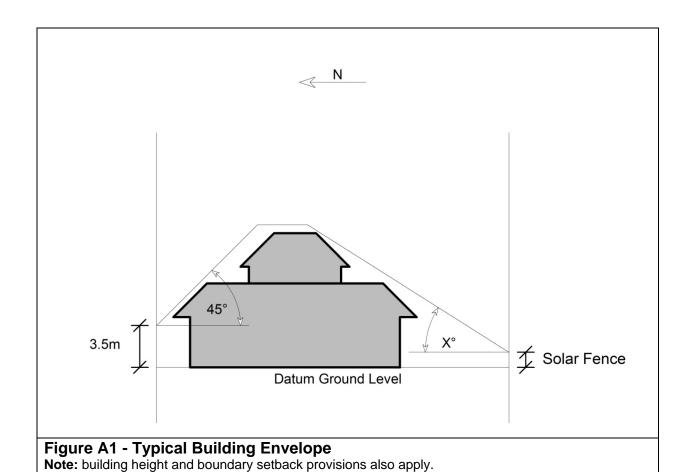
<sup>\*\*</sup> not less than 250m² is required for every additional dwelling

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

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

Table A4B - Apparent sun angle at noon on the winter solstice

Aspect of northern boundary (bearing of line drawn perpendicular to the boundary)	Angle (X)
North 0-9° East	31 °
North 0-9° West	
North 10-19° East	32°
North 10-19° West	
North 20-29° East	34°
North 20-29° West	
North 30-39° East	36°
North 30-39° West	
North 40-45° East	39°
North 40-45° West	



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Rules Criteria

#### 3.24 Allowable encroachments - setbacks

#### R31

Encroachments into one or more of the following:

- i) minimum side setback
- ii) minimum rear setback

are permitted for one or more of the following building elements:

- an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm
- fascias, gutters, downpipes, rainwater tanks, chimneys, flues, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, light fittings, electricity and gas meters, aerials, antennae, pergolas, sun blinds
- unroofed terraces, landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.

#### C31

Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:

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

#### R32

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

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

#### C32

Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:

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

#### 3.25 Allowable encroachments - building envelopes

#### R33

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

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

#### C33

Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:

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

Rules	Criteria	
3.26 Allowable setback encroachments		
R35	C35	
Encroachments into one or more of the following minimum front setback are permitted for one or more of the following building elements:	Buildings and other structures achieve all of the following:  a) consistency with the desired character	
<ul><li>a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm</li><li>b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings,</li></ul>	b) reasonable levels of privacy on adjoining residential blocks for dwellings and their associated private open space	
c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.	c) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated private open space.	
3.27 Building separation – single dwelling bloc	ks – RZ2	
R36	C36	
This rule applies to <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2.  The minimum horizontal separation between a	The siting of buildings on <i>single dwelling blocks</i> in RZ2 achieves all of the following:	
building containing 2 or more <i>dwellings</i> and any other building on the <i>site</i> is 4m.	<ul><li>a) consistency with the <i>desired character</i></li><li>b) consistency with the separation of existing</li></ul>	
For the purposes of this rule, <i>basements</i> are not part of a building.	buildings in the immediate neighbourhood.	

### Element 4: Site design

Rules	Criteria		
4.1 Site design			
R37	C37		
For developments (other than apartments) of 40 dwellings or more, the design of the common areas, pedestrian and vehicle access areas comply with all of the following provisions of the Estate Development Code:  a) public realm standards for on-street parking b) pedestrian paths  c) verge landscaping  d) water sensitive urban design.	Publicly accessible and communal areas within large developments that are intended to be unit titled or community titled achieve all of the following:  a) reasonable safety b) reasonable functionality c) reasonable residential amenity d) landscaping beside internal driveways e) provision for pedestrians f) sufficient off-street parking.		
4.2 Site open space – RZ1 and RZ2			
R38	C38		
This rule applies to RZ1 and RZ2.	Open space on the site achieves all of the		
Not less than 40% of the total site area is	following:		
allocated to one or more of the following:	a) sufficient space for the recreation and		
a) communal open space with a minimum	relaxation of residents		

#### Rules

dimension of 2.5m

- b) private open space that complies with all of the following
  - i) a minimum dimension of 2.5m
  - ii) is associated with dwellings at the *lower floor level.*

Not less than 20% of the total site area is *planting* area.

#### Criteria

- sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems
- provision for on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off
- d) provision of outdoor areas that are readily accessible by residents for a range of uses and activities.

One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:

- i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site
- ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.

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

R39

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

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

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

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

C39

Open space on the site achieves all of the following:

- a) sufficient space for a range of recreational activities for residents
- b) sufficient space for planting, particularly trees with deep root systems
- a contribution to on-site infiltration of stormwater run-off
- d) reasonable accessibility to all residents.

One or more of the following matters may be considered when determining compliance with this criterion:

- i) whether the total area of upper floor level private open space contributes to the function of other open space on the site
- ii) whether any adjoining or adjacent public open space is readily available for the use of residents.

3.4 Residential Zones – Multi Unit Housing Development Code

Effective: 29 November 2013

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

dwellings that is located to the west, north-west, north, north-east or east of

Rul	es	Crite	eria
	the <i>dwelling</i> – 0.7m	g)	a variety of materials
	ii) in all other cases - half the front boundary setback nominated elsewhere in this code	h)	reasonable solar access to principal private open space.
c)	trees and/or shrubs between the wall and the front boundary, in accordance with an approved landscape plan		
d)	a variety of materials or indentations not less than 15m apart where the indents are not less than 1m in depth and 4m in length		
e)	constructed of brick, block or stonework, any of which may be combined with timber or metal panels that include openings not less than 25% the surface area of the panel		
f)	maintain clear sightlines between vehicles on driveways and pedestrians on public paths in accordance with A2890.1- <i>The Australian Standard for Off-Street Parking.</i>		
4.7	External facilities		
The	re is no applicable rule.		following external facilities or equipment are ened or adequately separated from public s:
		a)	external storage areas
		b)	water tanks
		c)	waste storage enclosures
		d)	mechanical services (including air conditioners and hot water storage units)
		e)	clothes drying areas.
		C44	
There is no applicable rule.		resid	coxes are located for convenient access by lents and deliverers with passive surveillance the street or from active uses.
		site p	emonstrate compliance with this criterion a plan is submitted with the application wing the location and design of mail boxes.
4.8	Electrical and telecommunication facilities		
R45		C45	
Electrical and telecommunication reticulation within existing residential areas or streets with residential access complies with all of the following:  a) do not result in continuous rows of supply poles erected on residential streets		withi resid clutte	trical and telecommunication reticulation nexisting residential areas or streets with lential access limits the amount of visual er in the <i>streetscape</i> , particularly from supply s and overhead cabling.
b)	for developments involving up to 2 blocks or		

Rul	es	Criteria
	2 dwellings, are underground or along the rear spine or side of blocks	
c)	for developments involving more than 2 blocks or 2 dwellings, are underground	
d)	there is no overhead cabling to <i>dwellings</i> within the site.	
		C46
There is no applicable rule.		Ground level electrical and telecommunication facilities (such as electrical substations, switching stations, telecommunications nodes) within existing residential areas or streets with residential access are screened from public view whilst allowing for reasonable access for service providers.

# Element 5: Building design

Related code: Access and Mobility General Code

Rules		Criteria	
5.1	Surveillance		
R47		C47	
	s rule applies to building facades facing a blic street or public open space.		Idings achieve passive surveillance of all of following:
Bui	lding facades have all of the following:	a)	adjoining streets
a)	at least one window to a habitable room that is not screened by a courtyard wall	b)	adjoining <i>public</i> open <i>space</i> .
b)	at least one door with roofed element such as a verandah or <i>balcony</i> .		
5.2	Building entries		
R4	8	C4	8
	mmon entries to <i>dwellings</i> have all of the owing features:		mmon entries to <i>dwellings</i> achieve all of the owing:
a)	an external sheltered area outside the	a)	a transitional area from the street
	entrance	b)	secure, all-weather access
b)	a direct line of sight between the front door and the public footpath or road	c)	surveillance of public areas (including between <i>buildings</i> and open space areas,
c)	separate access to any non-residential uses, which are clearly distinguishable and secured		paths, <i>dwelling</i> entries, car parking areas and driveways)
	after hours.	d)	safety, security and convenience for residents and visitors
		e)	the separation of residential entries and commercial entries.

eria			
5.3 Building design			
ling design, articulation, detailing and finish de an appropriate scale, add visual interest enable visual differentiation between lings when viewed from adjoining public es and adjoining residential blocks.			
ling design, articulation, detailing and finish de an appropriate scale, add visual interest enable visual differentiation between lings when viewed from adjoining public es and adjoining residential blocks.			
exterior colours and finishes of garages and orts achieve all of the following: compatibility with the <i>dwelling</i> design when viewed from public spaces integration with the overall design a contribution to the articulation of the building.			
5.4 Building design – RZ2			
llings address the street wherever ticable.			

#### Rules Criteria

#### 5.5 Basements and undercroft parking

#### R53

This rule applies to all of the following:

- i) basements
- ii) undercroft parking.

Exposed *external walls* comply with all of the following:

- a) except for ventilation openings, are finished in the same manner as the building
- where ventilation openings are provided, they are treated as part of the façade with grilles and screens.

#### C53

Basements and undercroft parking structures achieve all of the following:

- a) visual interest through architectural elements, features or modulation
- b) visual softening by landscaping
- avoidance of prominent ventilation openings.

#### 5.6 Adaptability of dwellings for use by disabled persons

#### R54

This rule applies to *multi-unit housing* comprising more than 9 dwellings.

The minimum number of dwellings designed to meet to meet Australian Standard *AS4299 – Adaptable Housing* (Class C) is shown in table A8.

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

#### 5.7 Minimum dwelling size

#### **R55**

Minimum dwelling floor areas are as follows:

- a) studio dwellings 40 m<sup>2</sup>
- b) one-bedroom dwellings 50 m<sup>2</sup>
- c) 2-bedroom dwellings 70 m<sup>2</sup>
- d) dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms 95 m<sup>2</sup>

The minimum *dwelling* floor area excludes balconies and car parking facilities. Storage within *dwellings* 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 *dwellings*, a combination of dwelling types, including studio or 1-bedroom *dwellings*, 2-bedroom *dwellings*, and *dwellings* with 3 or more bedrooms are provided.

#### C56

Housing developments comprising multiple *dwelling*s are required to achieve all of the following:

- a) a range of housing types
- b) increased diversity of *dwelling* types within a neighbourhood.

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

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

**Element 6: Amenity** 

Rules	Criteria	
6.1 Solar access –other than apartments		
R57		
This rule applies to multi unit housing other than apartments.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
The floor or internal wall of a daytime living area of a dwelling is exposed to not less than 3 hours of direct sunlight between the hours of 9am and 3pm on the winter solstice (21 June).  Note: Where a development comprises a mixture of apartments and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to the multi unit housing.		
6.2 Solar access - apartments		
R58	C58	
This rule applies 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).	sunlight.	
<b>Note:</b> Where a development comprises a mixture of apartments and other multi unit housing, this rule will apply to the apartments.		

#### Rules Criteria 6.3 Privacy R59 C59 This rule applies to *dwelling*s on the same *block*. Reasonable privacy between dwellings on the same block is achieved. The relationship between *unscreened elements* of one dwelling and the primary windows of another dwelling complies with one of the following: a person (with an eye height of 1.5m) standing at any and every point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line of sight into the primary window of any other dwelling b) the direct line of sight referred to in item a) is more than 12m. R60 C60 This rule applies to principal private open space Reasonable privacy of *principal private open* on the same block and on adjacent blocks. space of each dwelling is achieved. The relationship between *unscreened elements* of one dwelling and the principal private open space of another dwelling complies with one of the following: a person (with an eye height of 1.5m) standing at any and every point on the extremity of an unscreened element of one dwelling shall not have a direct line of sight to more than 50% of the minimum principal private open space of any other dwelling b) the direct line of sight referred to in item a) is more than 12m. 6.4 Principal private open space R61 C61 Each dwelling has at least one area of principal Principal private open space for each dwelling private open space that complies with all of the achieves all of the following: following: an area proportionate to the size of the a) located on the site a) dwelling has minimum area and dimensions specified an extension of the function of the dwelling b) b) in table A9 for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation c) is screened from adjoining public streets and public open space directly accessible from the dwelling c) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, service functions such as clothes drying and d) d)

e)

a habitable room other than a bedroom

is not located to the south, south-east or

south-west of the dwelling, unless it

e)

f)

mechanical services

reasonable privacy

reasonable solar access.

Rules		Criteria
a	chieves 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.	

**Table A9 - Principal Private Open Space** 

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

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

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

Rules	Criteria	
6.5 Separation between external walls		
R62	C62	
The minimum separation between an <i>unscreened</i> element and an external wall on the same block or an adjoining block, is 3m.	The outlook from an <i>unscreened element</i> is not unreasonably impeded by <i>external walls</i> on the same or adjoining <i>blocks</i> .	
R63	C63	
The separation between <i>external walls</i> at the <i>lower floor level</i> on the same <i>block</i> or an adjoining <i>block</i> not less than 1m.	The separation between blank walls on the same or adjoining blocks at ground level achieves both of the following:  a) reasonable access for maintenance b) reasonable management of rodents.	
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 position 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		
This rule applies to <i>dwellings</i> without an associated <i>garage</i> .  An enclosed storage area complying with all of the following is provided for each <i>dwelling</i> :  a) at least 2m in height and 0.6m internal dimension  b) an area of not less than -  i) in RZ1 and RZ2 - 4m <sup>2</sup> ii) in all other zones -1.5m <sup>2</sup> c) one of the following -	All dwellings are provided with adequate and secure storage areas for all of the following:  a) equipment such as gardening, sporting, leisure and fitness equipment  b) accommodate bicycles as per Bicycle Parking Code.	
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	

ii)

adjacent to a dedicated car space.

Rules		Criteria	
6.8 Na	tural Ventilation		
		C66	
There is no applicable rule.		For buildings containing 3 or more <i>dwellings</i> , dwelling layouts are to ensure natural ventilation is provided to <i>habitable rooms</i> by cross or stack effect ventilation by maximising separation between opening windows.	
6.9 No	ise attenuation – external sources		
R67			
Where a	a block has one or more of the following eristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
i)	identified in a precinct code as being potentially affected by noise from external sources		
ii)	adjacent to a road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12,000 vehicles per day		
iii)	located in a commercial zone		
iv)	adjacent to a commercial or industrial zone		
-	gs shall be constructed to comply with the t sections of all of the following:		
	AS/NZS 2107:2000 - Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level)		
,	AS/NZS 3671 - Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design.		
For other than road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a noise management plan prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of noise, and endorsed by the EPA. For other than road traffic noise, the noise level immediately adjacent to the dwelling is assumed to be the relevant noise zone standard specified in the ACT Environment Protection Regulation 2005.			
For road traffic noise, compliance with this rule is demonstrated by an acoustic assessment and noise management plan, prepared by a member of the Australian Acoustical Society with experience in the assessment of road traffic			

noise, and endorsed by the Transport Planning &

Rules	Criteria
Projects Section in ESDD.	
<b>Note:</b> A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.	

### Element 7: Parking and vehicular access

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

Rules	Criteria		
7.1 Ramps to basement car parking – RZ1 and	RZ2		
R68	C68		
This rule applies to blocks with all of the following characteristics:	Ramps accessing basement car parking forward of the building line may be allowed where all of		
a) zoned RZ1 or RZ2	the following are achieved:		
b) single dwelling 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 building line.	iv) adequate line of sight for cars entering and/or leaving the car parking area		
7.2 Driveway verge crossings			
R69	C69		
This rule applies to previously undeveloped blocks.  No more than one driveway verge crossing is	More than one driveway verge crossing to each block may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:		
provided to each <i>block</i> .	a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable		
	b) where all of the following are achieved:		
	i) compatibility with the 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.		

Rul	es	Criteria
R70		C70
or the	s rule applies to previously developed blocks ne consolidation of previously developed bks.  additional driveway verge crossings are mitted.	Additional driveway verge crossings may be allowed in one of the following circumstances:  a) where forward entry to roads carrying more than 3000 vehicles per day is desirable  b) where all of the following are achieved - i) compatibility with the <i>streetscape</i> ii) priority for pedestrians and cyclists iii) retention of existing street tress iv) protection of existing landscape features v) public safety c) where the <i>block</i> is a corner block.
R71		
This rule applies to previously developed <i>block</i> s or the consolidation of previously developed <i>block</i> s.  Redundant driveway verge crossings are		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
	oved, and the verge and kerb restored.  : a condition of development approval may be imposed	
	sure compliance with this rule.	
R72		C72
	reway verge crossings comply with all of the owing:	Driveway verge crossings are endorsed by Department of Territory and Municipal Services.
a)	1.2m horizontally clear of stormwater sumps and other services	
b)	1.5m horizontally clear of transformers, bus stops, public light poles	
c)	6m horizontally clear of the tangent point of the radius of the curve on a corner <i>block</i> (excluding locations with roundabouts and signalised intersections, which require separate formal approval and support from Asset Acceptance)	
d)	uphill grade of less than 17% as measured from the kerb; downhill grade of less than 12% as measured from the kerb	
e)	at a right angle to the kerb line with a maximum 10% deviation	
f)	a maximum of 5.5m wide, and a minimum of 5m wide at the kerb, a minimum 3m wide at the front boundary, and a maximum width no greater than the width at the kerb	
g)	except for <i>block</i> s 250m <sup>2</sup> or less, 3m wide at the front street boundary	
h)	outside of the drip line of mature street trees	

Rules		Criteria
i)	a minimum of 3m clear of small and new street trees	
j)	compliant with Australian Standard  AS2890.1 – Off Street Parking, having particular regard for sightlines and cross fall of the site	
k)	where there is a public footpath across the driveway verge crossing, the footpath is continuous (i.e. the footpath is to have precedence)	
l)	if the existing footpath is replaced, it is to be constructed at the same level in the same material and colour as the original.	
	a condition of development approval may be imposed sure compliance with this rule.	
7.3	Internal driveways	
R73		C73
used Inter	rule applies to internal driveways that are d by residents of more than one dwelling.	Internal driveways achieve all of the following:  a) sufficient space for planting along property boundaries
a)	wing: are set back from external <i>block</i> boundaries	<ul> <li>sufficient space for planting between internal driveways and buildings</li> </ul>
	by not less than 1m	c) reasonable residential amenity, particularly
b)	are set back from the external walls of buildings on the site by not less than 1m	in relation to the intrusion of light and noise into habitable rooms
c)	the setbacks referred to in items a) and b) are planted to a width of not less than 1m	<ul> <li>d) clear differentiation between the driveway and parking spaces.</li> </ul>
d)	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	
e)	the relevant requirements in Australian Standard AS2890.1 - Off Street Parking for sightlines and gradients	
f)	provide internal radius of at least 4m at changes in direction and intersections	
g)	have a surface treatment that is distinct from car parking spaces.	

Rules	Criteria
R74	C74
This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:	Internal driveways achieve reasonable levels of public safety.
<ul><li>a) serve 4 or more car parking spaces</li><li>b) connect to a major road.</li><li>Turning spaces are provided on the block to allow vehicles to leave in a forward direction.</li></ul>	
R75 This rule applies to internal driveways with both of the following characteristics:  a) serve more than 10 car parking spaces b) connect to a public road. The internal driveway is not less than 5m wide for not less than the first 7m of its length measured from the relevant <i>block</i> boundary.	C75 Internal driveways avoid unreasonable levels of queuing and congestion at vehicular entrances.
There is no applicable rule.	C76 Internal driveways are designed to be safely used by both pedestrians and vehicles, including emergency vehicles.  Measures to reduce vehicle speed on internal driveways will be considered when determining compliance with this criterion, including one or more of the following:  a) changes in pavement materials  b) the lack of kerb and gutters  c) difference in height to adjacent streets  d) avoiding long lengths of driveway  e) suitable planting  f) signage.
7.4 Residents' car parking	
Car-parking spaces on the site for residents comply with all of the following:  a) located behind the <i>front zone</i> (except for apartment car parking)  b) can be in tandem where they belong to the same dwelling  c) do not encroach any property boundaries  d) one car space per dwelling is roofed and located behind the <i>front zone</i> e) are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows or doors to habitable rooms of dwellings 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 desired character c) public safety d) reasonable opportunities for surveillance e) the reasonable requirements of residents for car parking f) reasonable privacy.

Rules	Criteria
R78	C78
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	Car parking spaces are located close to, and with convenient access to <i>dwellings</i> .
distance any dwelling that is sharing the space.	
R79	C79
The maximum total width of garage door openings and external width of <i>carports</i> facing a street complies with the following:	Garages and car parking structures are consistent with the <i>desired character</i> .
a) for up to 3 <i>dwellings</i> , the lesser of the following	
<ul><li>i) 6m</li><li>ii) 50% of the total length of the building façade facing that street</li></ul>	
b) for more than 3 <i>dwellings</i> , 50% of the total length of the building façade facing that street.	
R80	C80
The maximum total width of an entry and/or exit to basement car parking facing the street is 8m.	Entries to basements do not dominate the streetscape.
R81	C81
This rule applies to all of the following:  i) developments containing 10 dwellings or more	Approaches to <i>basements</i> achieve all of the following:  a) public safety
<ul><li>ii) development with a combined entry and exit to apartment car parking less than 6m wide.</li></ul>	b) convenience for all users.
Approaches to <i>basements</i> containing car parking comply with one of the following:	
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.	

#### Rules Criteria 7.5 Visitor parking R82 C82 Visitor car-parking spaces on the site comply with Visitor parking achieves all of the following: all of the following: accessible for all visitors located behind the front zone (except for b) safe and direct visitor entry to common apartment car parking) building entries. b) do not encroach any property boundaries are separated by not less than 1.5m from windows and doors to habitable rooms of dwellings d) are not more than 50m walking distance from any common building entry e) clearly identified and visible from driveways. **R83** C83 Visitor car parking complies with one of the Visitor parking is accessible to all visitors. following: is located outside of any security barriers an intercom and remote barrier release system allows access to visitor parking located behind security barriers. 7.6 Number of co-located parking spaces – RZ2 R84 C84 In RZ2 on single dwelling blocks, co-located car Car parking spaces on the site (including garages parking spaces on the site comply with all of the but excluding basement car parking) achieves all following: of the following: the maximum number of car parking spaces do not dominate site landscaping a) (including spaces in garages but excluding are consistent with the desired character b) those in basements) is 4 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 dwellings, at Reasonable provision is made for short stay parking for delivery trucks. least one short stay parking space and associated access is provided for delivery trucks

such as furniture delivery and removalist vans.

#### **Element 8: Environment**

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

Rules	Criteria
8.1 Water sensitive urban design	
R86	
This rule applies to all multi-unit residential development except for <i>minor extensions</i> .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
The development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003, without any reliance on landscaping measures.	
Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person using the ACTPLA on-line assessment tool or another tool referred to in the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code.	
For this element:	
minor extension means an extension where the increase in the combined roof plan area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas is less than 25% of the total of the areas of these components at the date of lodgement of the development application.	
R87	C87
This rule applies to all <i>multi-unit housing</i> except <i>minor extensions</i> .	On sites larger than 2,000m <sup>2</sup> all of the following stormwater management measures are achieved:
On sites larger than 2,000m <sup>2</sup> stormwater management measures comply with all of the following:	a) the equivalent of 1-in-3 month stormwater peak pre-development stormwater run-off is retained on the <i>block</i>
a) provision for the retention of stormwater on the <i>block</i> is equivalent to at least 1.4kl per 100m <sup>2</sup> of impervious area	b) the retained stormwater complies with one or more of the following -
b) the retained stormwater complies with one	<ul><li>i) it is stored for later reuse</li><li>ii) its is released to the stormwater</li></ul>

it is stored for later reuse

or more of the following -

it is released to the stormwater system over a period of not less than 1 day.

Rainwater tanks connected to at least the toilet and all external taps may be counted towards this requirement.

system over a reasonable period.

Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person.

#### Rules Criteria R88 This rule applies to all *multi-unit housing* except This is a mandatory requirement. There is no minor extensions. applicable criterion. For blocks 5,000m<sup>2</sup> or larger, the average annual stormwater pollutant export is reduced for all of the following: suspended solids by at least 60% a) total phosphorous by at least 45% b) c) total nitrogen by at least 40% compared with an urban catchment with no water quality management controls. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person, using the MUSIC model or another nationally recognised model. R89 C89 On previously developed blocks larger than On previously developed blocks larger than 2,000m<sup>2</sup> the capacity of the existing pipe (minor) 2,000m<sup>2</sup> the 1-in-5 year and 1-in-100 year stormwater connection is not exceeded in stormwater peak run off does not exceed pre-1-in-10 year storm event and the capacity of the development levels. existing major overland stormwater system is not Compliance with this criterion is demonstrated by exceeded in 1-in-100 year storm event a report by a suitably qualified person. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated by a report by a suitably qualified person. 8.2 Heritage R90 This rule applies to land containing places or This is a mandatory requirement. There is no objects registered or provisionally registered applicable criterion. under section 41 of the Heritage Act 2004. The authority shall refer a development application to the Heritage Council. Note: The authority will consider any advice from the Heritage Council before determining the application. 8.3 Tree protection R91 This rule applies to a development that has one This is a mandatory requirement. There is no or more of the following characteristics: applicable criterion. requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees. The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.

Rules	Criteria	
<b>Note:</b> 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 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 <sup>2</sup> , 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.	
<b>Note 1:</b> If no evidence of compliance with the above guideline is provided, the application may be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .		
Note 2: see part D for sites over 3000m <sup>2</sup> .		

### **Element 9: Services**

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

# 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 storevs.

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

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

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

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

parts of buildings	minimum side boundary setback	minimum rear boundary setback
first 4 storeys - external wall	3m	3m
first 4 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m
between 5 and 8 storeys - external wall	4.5m	4.5m
between 5 and 8 storeys - unscreened element	6m	6m
9 storeys or more - external wall or unscreened element	6m	6m

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

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

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

Rules	Criteria
11.1 Ground floor commercial use in commercial zones	
R97	C97
This rule applies to all of the following:	In commercial zones, buildings afford the
a) commercial zones	opportunity to accommodate non-residential
b) blocks nominated in a precinct code for ground floor commercial use	uses, including office and retail, at the ground floor.
c) buildings containing one or more dwellings	
d) the <i>building line</i> for any ground floor dwelling 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 20m³ of construction waste comprising one or more of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) demolition waste	
b) construction waste	
c) excavation material.	
The management of construction waste is to be endorsed by TAMS.	
TAMS will endorse waste facilities and management associated with the development if they comply with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.	
TAMS may endorse departures.	
<b>Note:</b> a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	
12.2 Post occupancy waste management	
R99	
Post occupancy waste management facilities are to be endorsed by TAMS.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
TAMS will endorse post occupancy waste management facilities where they are in accordance with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.	
TAMS may endorse departures.	
<b>Note:</b> a condition of approval may be imposed to ensure compliance.	

### **Element 13: Utilities**

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

## **Element 14: Environmental management**

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

# Appendix 1 – Boundary setback diagrams

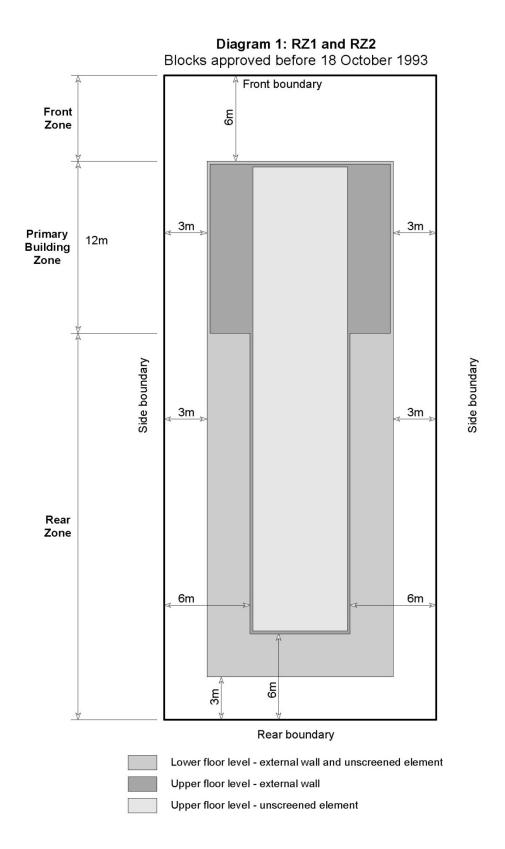
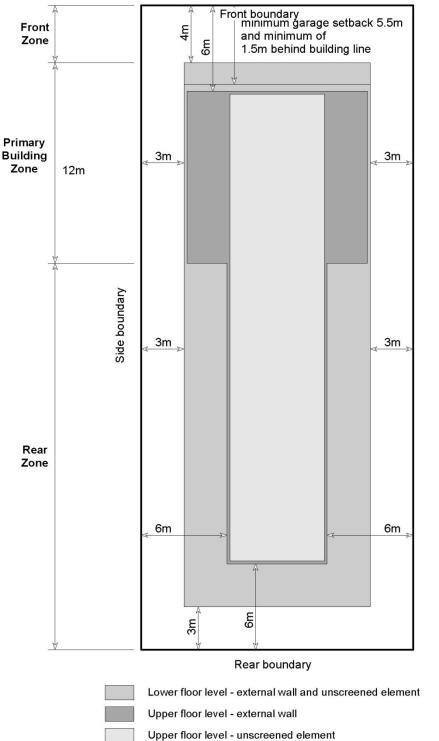


Diagram 2: RZ1 and RZ2

Blocks approved on or after 18 October 1993



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

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

Rear Boundary

Upper floor level - unscreened element and external walls

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

first upper floor leve within rear zone