Planning (Exempt Development) Single Dwelling Housing Development Control Declaration 2025 (No 2)

Notifiable instrument NI2025-492

made under the

Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023, s 14 (Territory planning authority may declare development controls)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning (Exempt Development) Single Dwelling Housing Development Control Declaration 2025 (No 2).*

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Declaration

I declare the development control at schedule 1 for the development of single dwelling housing in residential zones.

4 Revocation

This instrument revokes the *Planning (Exempt Development) Single Dwelling Housing Development Control Declaration 2025 (No 1)* (NI2025-431).

George Cilliers Chief Planner

1 September 2025

Residential Zones - Single Dwelling Housing Development Control

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Application

The Residential Zones – Single Dwelling Housing Development Control enables a single dwelling development, including alterations and extensions, to be exempt from requiring development approval in residential zones. Where development meets all the relevant requirements set out in this control declared under section 14 (1) (a) of the *Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023* (the Regulation), and where it meets the relevant development exemption criteria as set out in the Regulation. Where a requirement for a specific *block* is contained within a district single dwelling housing development control for exempt development declarations, that requirement supersedes the corresponding requirement in the Residential Zones – Single Dwelling Housing Development Control.

Where a lawfully constructed single dwelling development does not comply with one or more of the requirements set out in this control, an alteration or extension may still be exempt provided the alteration/extension does not further increase the non-compliance and the development meets all other requirements set out in the control.

This category of exempt development allows compliant single dwellings to be built without development approval.

An exemption declaration is a minor approval that can be issued by the Territory Planning Authority that allows a single dwelling, which would be exempt from development approval other than for one or more minor encroachments, to continue to be dealt with as exempt development. In all cases, the departures from the requirements in this control must be consistent with the exemptions for minor non-compliance as set out in the *Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023* and the Territory Planning Authority is satisfied that the departures are minor and will not cause an adverse effect to neighbours.

Adding a secondary residence or works to a dwelling with a party wall (including demolition) is not exempt development and requires development approval.

Terms used in this development control have the same meaning that they have in the Territory Plan Part G Dictionary and in the *Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023*.

Con	trol	
1.	Site coverage	Site coverage is a maximum of: a) For large blocks: 40% of the block area b) For mid sized blocks: 60% of the block area c) For compact blocks: 70% of the block area. For single dwellings on blocks created through the subdivision of an original residential block, site coverage is a maximum of: a) In RZ1 and RZ2: 45% of the block area b) In RZ3, RZ4 and RZ5: 50% of the block area. Note: Single dwelling for the purposes of calculating site coverage includes all associated roofed Class 10 buildings.
2.	Plot ratio	Plot ratio on a large block is a maximum of 50%.
3.	Pedestrian access	For <i>blocks</i> with a boundary to a <i>rear lane</i> , pedestrian access is provided from the main street frontage.
4.	Private open space	Minimum private open space for single dwellings is: a) For large blocks: i) 60% of the block area, less 50m² ii) Have a minimum dimension of 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block area. b) For mid sized blocks: i) 40% of the block area, less 50m² ii) Have minimum dimensions as follows: • For blocks less than 360m² – 5m for an area not less than 10% of the block area • In all other cases – 6m for an area not less than 10% of the block area. c) For compact blocks: 30% of the block area Notes: • Principal private open space may be contained within an area of private open space. • Private open space can contain pergola posts, brick columns, retaining walls, raised planter beds, balustrades, courtyard walls, rainwater tanks, clotheslines, hot water systems, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, solar inverters, batteries and the like. Exemption criteria for these structures may be outlined separately in the Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023. • For the purposes of a) ii) and b) ii) — minimum dimension is the minimum length of the shortest dimension for the private open space area/s.

5. Principal private open space

At least one area of *principal private open space* on the *block* complies with the area and dimensions specified in the table below and meets all of the following:

- a) is located, either:
 - i. wholly on the same level as the *habitable room* mentioned in b), or
 - ii. at ground level
- b) is located 5m or less from, either:
 - i. a habitable room other than a bedroom, or
 - ii. an outdoor terrace, pergola, patio, deck and the like that is directly adjacent to a *habitable room* other than a bedroom
- c) is located behind the *building line* (where the *front boundary* is to a public road), except where fully enclosed by a courtyard wall
- d) if visible from an adjoining public street or public open space, it is screened by a minimum 1.5m high screen

Zone	Block type	Dwelling Size*	Minimum Area	Minimum Dimension**
all	Compact block	all	16m²	4m
RZ1 RZ2	Mid sized block Large block	up to 105m ²	28m ²	4m
	Mid sized block Large block	105m ² or greater	36m ²	6m
RZ3 RZ4 RZ5	Mid sized block Large block	all	24m²	4m

^{*} For the purpose of this table, *dwelling* size is defined as the sum of all floor area measured to the outside face of externals walls including internal walls between the living areas and *garage* (but excluding the *garage*).

Notes:

- For the purposes of this control, principal private open space cannot contain swimming pools, fences, retaining walls or courtyard walls. However, exemption criteria for these structures may be outlined separately in the <u>Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023.</u>
- For the purposes of d), screening may include courtyard wall, fencing, vegetation or a combination thereof.
- Further guidance may also be available as an Advisory Note, available in the Resources section on the Planning website.

6. Height of building

Maximum height of the building above datum ground level is:

- a) RZ1 and RZ2 8.5m
- b) RZ3 9.5m
- c) RZ4 and RZ5 12.5m

Note: maximum height of building for an exempt single dwelling is 12.5m

7. Number of storeys

Maximum number of storeys is:

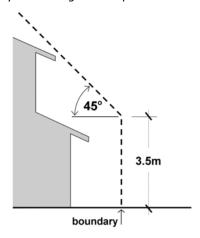
^{**}Minimum dimension relates to minimum length of the shortest dimension of the principal private open space area.

- a) RZ1 and RZ2 -2 storeys.
- b) RZ3 -2 storeys.
- c) RZ4 and RZ5 -3 storeys.

8. Building envelope

For *mid sized blocks* and *large blocks*, *buildings* are sited wholly within the *building* envelope formed by planes projected over the subject *block* at 45° to the horizontal from a height of 3.5m above each *side boundary* and rear boundary, except for *side boundaries* or *rear boundaries* where solar *building* envelope requirements apply.

This provision does not apply to dwellings on compact blocks.



Encroachments outside the *building* envelope are permitted for flues, chimneys, antennae, aerials, cooling appliances and heating appliances.

Notes:

- This does not apply to any part of a *building* that is required to be built to a boundary of the *block* by a district single dwelling development control.
- For the purposes of this control all height measurements are taken from *datum* ground level.

Front boundary setbacks

Front boundary setbacks comply with minimum dimensions in Tables 1-3.

Notes:

- Where a block has more than one street frontage, such as corner blocks, and
 required front setbacks are not specified in the relevant district single dwelling
 development control, the secondary street frontage can be nominated by the
 applicant. The applicant must consider the front setback to existing buildings.
- Public open space refers to unleased land that is intended to remain accessible by the public.
- On a block with existing buildings, the applicable minimum boundary setbacks
 are determined by the existing buildings or garage/carport. Existing building
 setbacks are also used to determine the primary or secondary front boundary.
 Alterations and extensions are to comply with setbacks in Tables 1-3.
- Chamfers may be included in the secondary street frontage, but only if the length of the chamfer is less than the length of the front boundary it is proposed to be added to.

10. Side and rear boundary setbacks

Side and rear boundary setbacks:

- a) Comply with minimum dimensions in Tables 4-7.*
- b) For walls less than 900mm from a *side boundary* and/or *rear boundary*:

- i) No windows are permitted within any part of the wall.
- ii) Garages and carports on large blocks the maximum length of all walls facing the boundary is 8m.
- iii) Dwellings on mid sized blocks -*
 - A. the total length of all walls is a maximum of 13m in length
 - B. the wall extends no more than 2.5m into the rear zone.
- * a) and b) iii) do not apply to an integrated housing development parcel where it does not adjoin a residential block that is not in that integrated parcel.

Notes:

- On a vacant block or a block with no residual buildings, the minimum side boundary setbacks are nominated by the applicant or nominated in a district single dwelling development control.
- On a block with existing buildings, the allocation of side boundary 1 and side boundary 2 must consider the side and rear setbacks of existing buildings or garage/carport. Alterations and extensions are to comply with setbacks in Tables 4-7.
- For the purposes of b) ii), carports with posts only are not considered walls.
- For the purposes of b) iii), dwellings include associated Class 10a structures.
- For the purposes of b) iii) A., the total length of all walls for a *dwelling* on a *mid sized block* is the sum of all walls less than 900mm from a boundary.

11. Allowable setback encroachments

Encroachments into the minimum *setback* are permitted for:

- a) an eave or roof overhang with a horizontal width of not more than 600mm.
- b) fascias, gutters, downpipes, light fittings and sun blinds.
- c) landings, steps or ramps, none of which are more than 1m above finished ground level.
- d) for side and rear setbacks only rainwater tanks, clotheslines, hot water systems, chimneys, flues, domestic fuel tanks, cooling or heating appliances, electricity and gas meters, aerials, antennae, unroofed pergolas, solar inverters and batteries.

Note: Noise from appliances must comply with the applicable noise standards.

Tables 1-3 – Front boundary setbacks

Table 1: Front boundary setbacks – blocks in subdivisions approved originally before 18 October 1993

			exceptions					
	<i>block</i> size	primary front boundary setback	front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	front boundary setback to public open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m at the widest point	front boundary setbacks to public open space or pedestrian paths of 6m or less at the widest point			
lower floor	Large block		4m					
level	Mid sized block	6m	3m	4m	1.5m			
	Compact block		3111					
	Large block	6m	6m	4m	1.5m			

upper floor level	Mid sized block Compact block		3m		
garage and/or carport	all	6m	5.5m	4m	0m

Table 2: Front boundary setbacks – blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 18 October 1993 but before 31 March 2008

			exceptions			
	block size	primary front boundary setback	front boundary setback to secondary street frontage	front boundary setback to public open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m at the widest point	front boundary setbacks to rear lane, public open space or pedestrian paths of 6m or less at the widest point	
lower floor	Large block		4m	-	-	
level	Mid sized					
	block	4m	3m	4m	1.5m	
	Compact		Sili			
	block					
upper floor	Large block		6m			
level	Mid sized					
	block	6m	3m	4m	1.5m	
	Compact		3111			
	block					
garage		5.5m with a				
and/or	all	minimum of 1.5 m	5.5m	4m	0m	
carport		behind the front building line	3.5111	7111	OIII	

Table 3: Front boundary setbacks – blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 31 March 2008

	boundary setback setback to secondary setback street frontage pe		exceptions		
			setback to secondary	front boundary setback to public open space or pedestrian paths wider than 6m at the widest point	front boundary setbacks to rear lane, public open space or pedestrian paths of 6m or less at the widest point
lower floor	Large block	4m		4m	
level	Mid sized block	4m*	3m	3m	0m
	Compact block	3m			
upper floor	Large block	6m		4m	
level	Mid sized block	4m	3m	2	0m
	Compact block	3m		3m	
garage and/or carport	all		um of 1.5m behind the lding line**.	4m	0m

^{*}Articulation elements can extend up to 1m into the *front setback*. Elements can include verandahs, porches, awnings, shade devices, pergolas and the like (a *carport* is not considered an articulation element)

** the minimum of 1.5m behind the front <i>building line</i> does not apply where a courtyard wall is located in the <i>front zone</i> .

Tables 4-7 – Side and rear boundary setbacks

Table 4: Side and rear boundary setbacks - large blocks

	minimum side boundary setback within the primary building zone	minimum side boundary setback within the rear zone	minimum rear boundary setback
lower floor level*	1.5m	1.5m	3m
upper floor level – external wall	3m	6m	6m
upper floor level – unscreened element	- hm		6m
Garage* and/or carport	0m**	0m**	3m

^{*} includes basements

Table 5: Side and rear boundary setbacks – mid sized blocks in subdivisions approved before 2 October 2009

	minimum side boundary setback within the primary building zone			minimum side boundary setback within the rear zone		
	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	boundary setback	
lower floor level*	3m	≥15m frontage 1.5m <15m frontage 0m	3m	1.5m	3m	
upper floor level – external wall	3m	3m	6m	6m	6m	
upper floor level - unscreened element	6m	6m	6m	6m	6m	
garage* and/or carport	3m	0m	3m	0m	3m	

^{*} includes basements

^{**} A 0m setback is only permitted on one boundary

Table 6: Side and rear boundary *setbacks* – mid sized blocks in subdivisions approved on or after 2 October 2009

	minimum side boundary setback within the primary building zone		minimum <i>side boun</i> the <i>red</i>	minimum rear boundary	
	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	side boundary 1	side boundary 2	setback
lower floor level*	1.5m	0m	3m	0.9m	3m 0m**
upper floor level – external wall	3m	1.5m 0m**	6m	6m	6m 0m**
upper floor level – unscreened element	6m	6m	6m	6m	6m

^{*} includes basements

Table 7: Side and rear boundary setbacks – compact blocks

	minimum side boundary setback			Minimum rear boundary setback
	side boundary 1 or longer side boundary of a corner block	side boundary 2	shorter side boundary of a corner block	
lower floor level* – external wall	0m	0m	3m	3m 0m**
lower floor level - unscreened element	1.5m	1.5m	3m	3m
upper floor level – external wall	0m***	0m***	3m	4m 0m**
upper floor level - unscreened element	1.5m	1.5m	3m	4m
garage*and/or carport	0m	0m	0m	3m 0m**

^{*} includes basements

12. Solar building envelope	Buildings are sited wholly within the solar building envelope formed by planes projected over the subject block at 31° to the horizontal from the height of the 'solar fence' on any northern boundary of an adjoining residential block.
	The height of the solar fence is: a) For dwellings on large blocks: i) In the primary building zone – 2.4m ii) All other parts of the boundary – 1.8m.

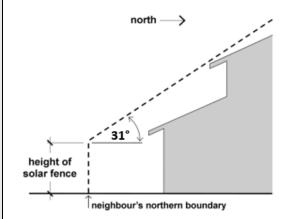
 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ only where specifically permitted under a district single dwelling development control

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} ** only where specifically permitted under a district single dwelling development control \\ \end{tabular}$

^{***} only where the *lower floor level* is built to the boundary

- b) For dwellings on mid sized and compact blocks:
 - i) In the primary building zone 3m
 - ii) All other parts of the boundary 2.3m.

For the purposes of this control all height measurements are taken from *datum* around level.



Notes:

- This does not apply to those parts of a boundary where the adjacent part of the
 adjoining residential block comprises only an access driveway (i.e., a "battle-axe
 handle").
- This does not apply to the part of the building that is specified in a district specific single dwelling housing development control to be built to the boundary.
- This does not apply to compact blocks where a building is required to be mandatory two storeys or more and/or built to the boundary, as outlined in a district single dwelling development control.
- For the purposes of this control all height measurements are taken from *datum* ground level

13. Front fences and walls

Fences or walls are not permitted forward of the building line except where:

- a) previously approved under an estate development plan or subdivision design application.
- b) is permitted in a relevant district single dwelling development control.
- c) it complies with control 14. Courtyard walls.
- d) is exempt development under the *Planning Act 2023* or *Planning (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023.*

14. Courtyard walls

Courtyard walls forward of the building line comply with all the following:

- a) total length complies with one of the following:
 - i) not more than 50% of the width of the block
 - ii) not more than 70% where the width of the block at the line of the wall is less than 12m.
- b) a 50% minimum front setback as specified in Tables 1-3.
- c) a minimum height of 1.5m and a maximum height of 1.8m above datum ground level.
- d) constructed of brick, block or stonework or rendered material, 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 and clearly distinguishes itself from a panel or timber fence.

	e) incorporate shrub plantin	e) incorporate shrub planting along the length of the wall between the		
	wall and the front boundary.			
	f) do not obstruct sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians on public paths			
	on driveways in accordan	on driveways in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1- Off-		
	Street Parking.			
15. Planting area	Planting area achieves the following minimum area. To be included in planting			
	the area must have a minimum dimens	the area must have a minimum dimension of 2.5m.		
	Block	% of <i>block</i> area		
	Large block	30%		
	Mid sized block	20%		
	Compact block	15%		
	l			
	Notes:			
	Structures, such as retaining walls, rainwater tanks, hot water systems			
	heating and cooling appliances, are not to be within the 2.5m area.			
	Artificial turf is not permitted			
	7 ii ciriolar carr is not permitted	within the planting area		
16. Tree planting	Development provides a minimum leve	Development provides a minimum level of tree planting in deep soil zones		
	associated with the requirements in <u>Table A</u> , consistent with the following:			
	a) For compact blocks, at least	a) For compact blocks, at least one small tree.		
	b) For mid sized blocks, at least two small trees.			
	c) For <i>large blocks</i> less than or equal to 800m², at least one small tree and			
	, ,	one medium tree (or equivalent existing tree/s – see <u>Table B).</u>		
		d) For <i>large blocks</i> more than 800m ² , at least one medium tree and one		
	• , ,	large tree (or equivalent existing tree/s – see <u>Table B</u>); and one		
	additional large tree or two additional medium trees for each additional			
	800m² block area (or equiv	/alent existing tree/s – see <u>Table B</u>)		

Table A: Tree sizes and associated planting requirements

Tree size	Mature height	Minimum canopy diameter***	Minimum soil surface area	Minimum pot size (litres)*	Minimum soil
			dimension		volume
Small Tree	5-8m	4m	3m	45**	18m³
Medium Tree	8-12m	6m	5m	75**	42m³
Large Tree	>12m	8m	7m	75**	85m ³

All new trees proposed are planted in accordance with utility services

For existing trees on the site, <u>Table B</u> provides tree size equivalents.

Notes:

For the purposes of this table, a tree is defined as a woody perennial plant suitable for the Canberra climate. Any new trees cannot be a plant described in schedule 1 of the Pest Plants and Animals (Pest Plants)

Declaration 2015 (No 1) or any subsequent declaration made under section 7 of the Pest Plants and Animals Act 2005, unless the tree is included on the ACT tree register.

*Minimum pot size refers to the container size of new trees prior to planting.

requirements.

- **The maximum pot size for small, medium and large *eucalyptus sp*. trees if selected is 45 litres, with maximum height at planting of 2.5m and maximum trunk caliper of 3cm.
- ***Provided the minimum canopy diameter of the respective tree size can be met, this can be counted as meeting the tree size requirement.

Table B: Tree sizes - equivalents for existing trees

Tree size	Tree sizes - Equivalent
Small Tree	An existing tree of a larger size category can also substitute for a planting requirement for a smaller tree.
Medium Tree	2 small existing trees; or 1 large existing tree
Large Tree	4 existing small trees; or 2 existing medium trees; or 1 existing medium tree plus 2 existing small trees

17. Water sensitive urban design

Option A

All new *dwellings*, extensions and alterations (except extensions of a size 50% or less of existing *gross floor area*, or development where no new plumbing is proposed), meet one of the following options:

- a) on compact blocks:
 - i) no minimum water storage requirement
 - ii) minimum ★★★ WELS rated plumbing fixtures.
- b) on mid sized blocks:
 - i) minimum on-site water storage of water from roof harvesting is
 2.000 litres
 - ii) 50% or 75m² of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank
 - iii) the tank is connected to at least 1 toilet, laundry cold water and all external taps that are attached to the dwelling. The connection will require a pump where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give adequate pressure.
- c) on large blocks up to 800m²:
 - i) minimum on-site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 4,000 litres
 - ii) 50% or 100m² of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank
 - iii) the tank is connected to at least 1 toilet, laundry cold water and all external taps that are attached to the dwelling. The connection will require a pump where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give adequate pressure.
- d) on large blocks greater than 800m²:
 - i) minimum on site water storage of water from roof harvesting is 5,000 litres
 - ii) 50% or 125m² of roof plan area, whichever is the lesser, is connected to the tank
 - iii) the tank is connected to at least 1 toilet, laundry cold water and all external taps that are attached to the dwelling. The connection will require a pump where it cannot be elevated sufficiently to give adequate pressure.

Option B:

A greywater system capturing all bathroom and laundry greywater and treating it to Class A standard. The treated greywater is connected to all laundry cold water, toilet flushing and all external taps.

	Option C: Evidence is provided that the development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003, using the on-line assessment tool or another tool. The 40% target is met without any reliance on landscaping measures to reduce consumption. Note: The Single residential waterways calculator can be found at: https://www.planning.act.gov.au/professionals/regulation-and-responsibilities/responsibilities/water-efficiency
18. Minimisation of cut and fill	The total change in ground level resulting from cut or fill does not exceed 1.5m within 1.5m of a <i>side boundary</i> and/or <i>rear boundary</i> . This does not include a cut associated with a <i>basement</i> . Notes: The change in ground level is the cumulative total of all level changes within 1.5m of the boundary taken from the <i>datum ground level</i> (DGL) to the new <i>finished ground level</i> (FGL). Exemption criteria for retaining walls is outlined separately in the <i>Planning</i> (Exempt Development) Regulation 2023.
19. Road noise	This control applies to new <i>dwellings</i> and extensions and alterations that add a habitable room located <i>adjacent</i> to an arterial road carrying or forecast to carry traffic volumes greater than 12,000 vehicles per day. The <i>dwelling</i> or the extension to the <i>dwelling</i> is designed and constructed to comply with (or future equivalents) <i>AS/NZS 3671 – Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion Building Siting and Design</i> . Note: Roads carrying 12,000 vehicles per day are generally arterial roads. Classification of roads within the ACT are shown on the ACT Government Active Travel Planning Tool. The City and Environment Directorate (or future equivalent) can be contacted to advise which roads carry or are forecast to carry 12,000 vehicles per day. Only applies if extension and/or alteration is closer to the road than the existing dwelling
19A. Noise affected blocks	This control applies to a <i>block</i> identified as being potentially affected in a district single dwelling housing development control. The <i>dwelling</i> or the extension to the <i>dwelling</i> is designed and constructed to comply with (or future equivalents) <i>AS/NZS 2107.2000 – Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (the relevant satisfactory recommended interior design sound level).</i>
20. Number of car parking spaces21. Dimensions of car	A minimum of 2 car parking spaces are provided on the <i>block</i> , unless the development is a single bedroom <i>dwelling</i> on a <i>compact block</i> , in which case a minimum of 1 car parking space is provided. Dimensions of car parking spaces are not less than the following, or as otherwise
parking spaces	outlined in <i>AS 2890.1 Off-Street Parking Facilities</i> : a) single roofed space - 6m deep x 3m wide

22. Access for car parking spaces	b) double roofed space - 6m deep x 5.5m wide c) single unroofed space - 5.5m deep x 3m wide d) multiple unroofed spaces side by side - 5.5m deep x 2.6m wide e) parallel parking spaces - 6.7m deep x 2.3m wide f) 2.1m minimum clearance to any overhead structure. Note: Dimensions for roofed spaces are internal dimensions. Access for car parking spaces, driveways and vehicle manoeuvring areas complies with relevant requirements in AS 2890.1, the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities, such as manoeuvring to and from and within the development, sightlines and gradients.	
23. Location of car parking spaces	Car parking spaces are provided to meet the following: a) are not located in the front zone; except on: i) compact blocks ii) any part of a driveway in tandem with another car parking space that is located behind the front building line b) one car space is roofed c) can be in tandem d) do not encroach minimum block boundaries.	
24. Basement car parking	For basement car parking, the maximum total width of an entry and/or exit facing the street is 8m.	
25. Garage and carport openings	The maximum total width of <i>garage</i> door openings and external width of <i>carports</i> facing a street is 50% of the total length of the <i>building</i> façade facing that street. This does not apply to frontages to <i>rear lanes</i> .	
26. Verge crossings	Verge crossings comply with the following: a) At least one verge crossing per block is provided. b) No more than two verge crossings per block are permitted. c) All verge crossings comply with applicable design standards and approval requirements d) Redundant driveway verge crossings are removed, and the verge and kerb restored. Note: All verge crossings are endorsed by the City and Environment Directorate (or future equivalent), including adding a new driveway, modifying an existing driveway, or adding a second driveway.	
27. Servicing and infrastructure	Proposed development can be sufficiently serviced in terms of infrastructure and utility services. Endorsement is obtained from relevant utility providers (electricity, water, gas, sewerage and stormwater) to confirm 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.	
28. Mid sized block provisions	Where identified as a <i>mid sized block</i> in a district single dwelling housing development control, the provisions in this control relating to <i>mid sized block</i> s apply to <i>block</i> s from 500m ² or greater but less than 550m ² in size.	
29. Surveillance blocks	Where identified in a district single dwelling housing development control as a surveillance block, <i>dwellings</i> provide habitable room(s) above the <i>garage</i> with windows facing and overlooking the <i>rear lane</i> , or as otherwise determined in a district single dwelling housing development control.	