RESIDENTIAL CODE DEFINITIONS

ARI
ARI means average recurrence interval of a flood event.

AHD
AHD means Australian height datum.

BATTLE-AXE ALLOTMENT
Battle-Axe allotment means an allotment or site that comprises-
A a driveway (and any related open space) that leads back from the road to the balance of the allotment or site; and
B a balance of the allotment or site that is the principal part of the allotment or site that does not have a boundary with the road.

NOTE: “Battle-Axe allotments” are often referred to as “hammerhead” or “flag pole” allotments.

BUILDING LINE
Building line, in relation to a building on site, means a line drawn parallel to the wall on the building closest to the boundary of the site that faces the primary street (and any existing projection from the building such as a carport, verandah, porch or bay window is not to be taken to form part of the building for the purposes of determining the relevant wall of the building.

FFL
FFL means finished floor level.

FLOOD MANAGEMENT ZONE/AREA
Flood Management Zone/Area means a Watercourse Zone, a Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or any other zone or area delineated as such a zone or area in a map in the relevant Development Plan, or otherwise indicated by requirements in the relevant Development Plan for minimum finished floor levels expressed by reference to ARI or AHD.

HABITABLE ROOM
Habitable room means a room used for domestic activities but does not include a bathroom, laundry, hallway, lobby or other service or access area or space that is not occupied for extended periods.

NATURAL SURFACE OF THE GROUND
The natural surface of the ground is the existing ground level before the development is undertaken (disregarding any preparatory or related work that has been or is to be undertaken for the purposes of the development).

HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONE/AREA
An Historic Conservation Zone/Area means a Historic (Conservation) Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area, a Residential Historic (Conservation) Zone, a Historic Conservation Area, a Historic Township Zone or any other zone or area in which the “Historic” appears in the title.
of the zone or area in the relevant Development Plan.

**ROAD**
A road has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1999 but does not include an alley, lane or right of way.

**PRIMARY STREET**
A primary street in relation to an existing or proposed building on a site is:
(i) in the case of a site that has a frontage to only 1 road - that road;
(ii) in the case of a site that has a frontage to 2 roads -
(A) if the frontages are identical in length - the road that forms part of the street address of the building, as determined by the council for the relevant area when it is allocating numbers to buildings and allotments under section 220 of the Local Government Act, 1999; or
(B) in any other case - the road in relation to which the site has a shorter frontage; or
(iii) in any other case - the road that forms part of the street address of the building, as determined by the council for the relevant area when it is allocating numbers to buildings and allotments under section 220 of the Local Government Act, 1999.

**RELEVANT WALL OR STRUCTURE**
Any wall or structure that is due to development that has occurred, or is proposed to occur, on the relevant allotment but does not include any fence or retaining wall between the relevant allotment and an adjoining allotment.

**SECONDARY STREET**
A secondary street in relation to a building is any road, other than the primary street, that shares a boundary with the allotment on which the building is situated (or to be situated).

**SOUTH**
South means true south.

**NOTE:**
A side wall is south facing if the wall is orientated anywhere between $E20^\circ/N/W20^\circ/S$ and $E30^\circ/S/W30^\circ/N$. 
RESIDENTIAL CODE DISCUSSION EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

EXAMPLE 2

EXAMPLE 3

EXAMPLE 4

EXAMPLE 5