NA2 - Zone around the rice fields

LOCATION OF ZONE:

This zone includes a 30 m strip related to the area (NA1) and includes the rice fields of the following villages: Naxang, Nadeuay, Pongwan, Sangkhalok, Phoumok. Chompheth rice fields have no "zone around the rice fields"

CHARACTER OF ZONE:

This zone possesses scattered habitat,

FEATURE OF ZONE

This zone acts as a liaison with areas of rice fields (NA1), mountains and forests (NC) area of the urban periphery (UB) and the area around the protected area. (UC)

Section 1	Characteristics of the activities of the zon	Characteristics of the activities of the zone	
Article 1. Activities allowed	 Habitat Small non-polluting service activities, guest-houses, restaurants, shops, handicrafts, small garages, Temples 		
	- Public Gardens		
Article 2. Activities prohibited	 Manufactures (excluding existing activities) Noisy and polluting activities Breeding industrial pollutant. 		
Section 2	Terms of occupation of the plot		
Article 3. Access and Road	3-1- To be constructible - The plot should have direct access on the road (see Figure 3.1) - Or by a path of a width greater than or equal to 3 meters with the exception of	PLOT	
	existing paths arranged	ROAD PUBLIC	
	(see figure 3.2) - If access is less than 3 meters, it will be subject to the approval of the Local Committee.	Figure 3.1	
	3-2- All land-locked is unbuildable (see figure 3.3) unless the owner obtains a transition from a minimum width of 3 meters on the parcel located between path and field.	PLOT WAY PRIVATE	
	In this case there are three types of		
	agreements: -Official passage right in writing from municipality to provePurchase of a strip of land by a private	Figure 3.2	
	from the owner of neighboring property, giving access to the road. - Creating a new route by municipality on the neighboring property giving access to the road.	PLOTUNBUILDABLE	
	3-3- Channels in deadlock should not exceed 50 m. They will allow a fire vehicle to turn back to their ends	ROAD PUBLIC	
		Figure 3.3	
Article 4. Service Networks	To be buildable parcel should not be submersible and must be able be connected to networks under the responsibility of the municipality. these networks are: - Distribution of water supply, - Distribution of electricity. - Sewage disposal, rain water drainage (water from runoff and from roof) The distribution network should not pass through the neighboring plots (overhead or underground) except with permission of the owner.		
Article 5. Characteristics of land	5-1- All lanes, access roads or part of public domain are considered unbuildable land.		
	5-2- All rivers, natural streams and channels sanitation are considered part of public domain and are therefore not constructible for building		

	5-3- All rivers, natural flows, and wastewater canals located on land outside the public domain are subject to a access easement for maintenance and are therefore not constructible for building. 5-4- The width of the parcel adjoining the road must be greater than or equal to 4 m. (see figure 5.1)	S≥100m² ≥4m ROAD PUBLIC Figure 5.1
Article 6. Implantation in relation to the road.	- The construction will be implanted, relative to the road, at a distance not less than 5 m. or aligned with the neighboring construction with a minimum of 3 m, relative to the road (see figure 6.1)	ROAD PUBLIC Figure 6.1
Article 7. Implantation in relation to limits of the separative plot. Article 8. Implantation of buildings	7.1- For habitat, the construction will be implanted in more than 1.5 m from the separative boundary (see figure 7.1) 7.2- and over 3 m for public buildings or private establishments open to the public. (see figure 7.2) - On the same parcel, the buildings will be spaced from each other at least 3 m	ROAD PUBLIC Figure 7.1 ROAD PUBLIC Figure 7.2
Implantation of buildings (against each other on the same parcel)	spaced from each other at least 3 m. (see figure 8.1)	Figure 8.1
Article 9. Footprint	9-1- The footprint may not exceed 60% of the plot (see figure 9.1) 9-2- The maximum footprint for each building may not exceed 120 m2 (see figure 9.2) 9-3- 50% open space construction will be reserved for green space, the rest of the land must allow the access, parking and maintenance of networks.	ROAD PUBLIC Figure 9.1

		E≤120m ² E≤120m ² Figure 9.2		
Article 10. Height maximum	10-1- The maximum height allowed 10 m at the ridge (see Figure 10.1) 10-2- This rule does not apply to relibuildings and public facilities (stadiu water tower)	agious am,		
		Figure 10.1		
Article 11. Exterior aspects	- Roof angles to be between 35-45 degrees. - The slopes of the roof should be symmetrical. (see Figure 11.1) - The roof "terrace" are not allowed.	F. 37		
		α1=α2 35≤α≤45 Figure 11.1		
	11-2-MATERIALS 11.2.1 Covers: clay tiles, cement til 11.2. 2 Walls: all materials must be 11-3-COLOURS 11.3.1- Color of roofing materials: re 11.3.2- Natural color for clay tile, ce 11.3.3- The colors of exterior coating gray, yellow sand, light blue 11-4- OPENINGS	coated (except wood) ed, orange		
		t applicable		
	11-5-PROJECTIONS			
		Not applicable		
	11-6-BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS	t applicable		
	11-7-LIGHTING	. арричиото		
	Not	t applicable		
	11-8-FENCES AND GATES			
	 Overall height of 1.70 m maximum. Height limit of 0.70m for the basement masonry. Facade fences should be transparent (see Figure 11.2) 	THE SECOND HOLDS		
		Figure 11.2		
Article 12.	All buildings open to the public must establish a parking space with a minimum			
Parking	of 100m2 for every 200m2 of built floor area			

Article 13. Open space and plantings	- Tree cutting is prohibited except on the surface of the land necessary for construction, the ways and parking lots. A logging plan shall be shown on the site plan included in the permit application .	
Section 3	Condition of occupancy of land	
Article 14. Coefficient of land use	Not applicable	
Article 15. Exceeding the COS	Not applicable	

