



NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the following meeting will be held in the Council Chambers of the Local Government Centre, 6 Dutton Road, Mount Barker on Wednesday 15 November 2023.

9.30am

Council Assessment Panel

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Humphries", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

A. Humphries
ASSESSMENT MANAGER

2 November 2023

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MOUNT BARKER DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL

Wednesday 15 November 2023, 9.30 am

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1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

- 3.1.** That the minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2023 as circulated to members be confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

4. BUSINESS DEFERRED

Nil.

5. REPORTS BY OFFICERS

5.1. DEVELOPMENT ACT APPLICATIONS

5.1.1. NON-COMPLYING APPLICATIONS

Nil.

5.1.2. CATEGORY 3 APPLICATIONS

Nil.

5.1.3. CATEGORY 2 APPLICATIONS

Nil.

5.1.4. CATEGORY 1 APPLICATIONS

Nil.

5.2. PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT APPLICATIONS

5.2.1. 23015891 – NEKA SPIRIT CO

Application ID	23015891
Applicant	Neka Spirit Co
Subject Land	418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf
Nature of Development	Partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of a roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system
Lodgement Date	13 July 2023
Relevant Authority	Assessment Panel at Mount Barker District Council
Zone	Productive Rural Landscape Zone
Planning and Design Code Version Number	2023.9 – 29 June 2023
Categorisation	Code Assessed (Performance Assessed)
Notification	Yes
Representations	3
Persons to be heard	2
Referrals – Statutory	Nil
Referrals – Non-Statutory	Development Engineering Officer Environmental Health Officer
Responsible Officer	Andrew Houlihan – Team Leader Planning
Recommendation	Grant Planning Consent

APPENDIX 1:

Relevant Planning and Design Code Policies

ATTACHMENT 1:

Application Documents

ATTACHMENT 2:

Site Photos

ATTACHMENT 3:

Representations

ATTACHMENT 4:

Response to Representations

1. **PROPOSAL**

The proposal is best described as follows;

“Partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of a roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system.”

The proposal comprises of the following attributes;

- Alterations and additions to an existing residential outbuilding to support a distillery;
- Operating hours for the Neka Spirits Co will be approximately 2 days per week with production between 9am and 5pm;
- A maximum of two employees, one of which is a resident of the property;
- No retailing or cellar door / tasting is offered to members of the public;
- Deliveries to the site are a maximum of two times a month with a standard five metre long truck;
- Vehicle movements to be accommodated within existing crushed aggregate vehicle manoeuvring areas and access points;
- Operations to be contained within the existing building measuring 6 metres x 9 metres with a total floor area of 54m²;
- Existing building exterior to be reclad in “Colorbond” monument (dark grey) and coloured Lysaght roof cladding;
- East elevation (front) to be timber cladding adjacent a new roller door and surrounding a new timber pedestrian door;
- The gable roof form will be replaced with an angled skillion roof to a maximum height of 4.820 metres;
- Installation of a 20 panel 6.6 KW solar photovoltaic system on the roof of the distillery;
- Existing building to be internally lined and flooring to be finished with epoxy;
- Building to be fitted out with hand washing facilities, double sinks, benches, shelving and bunding;
- The primary piece of equipment for the distilling process will be a 500 litre stainless steel still;
- Utilisation of existing water tanks and onsite effluent systems where appropriate.

Refer to **ATTACHMENT 1** for the application documents.

2. **SUBJECT LAND**

The subject land is commonly identified as 418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf, and formally identified as allotment 23 in File Plan 160000 Hundred of Kuitpo as contained in Certificate of Title, Volume 5475 and Folio 740. The allotment is triangular and comprises a total area of 1.011 hectares.

The land provides frontage to Kangaroo Reef Road to the north measuring approximately 220 metres. The remainder of the land is bounded by rural properties to the south and east. Vehicle access to the land is obtained from Kangaroo Reef Road via an existing crossover of approximately 4 metres in width.

The land currently contains an existing single storey detached dwelling, associated outbuildings and rainwater storage that is clustered on the north eastern portion of the site. The remainder of the land contains existing mature vegetation located sporadically across the site of varying forms and species.

The topography of the land is undulating with the existing dwelling and buildings located on the highest point of the land.

There are no easements, Land Management Agreements or encumbrances that are registered over the land.

Figure 1. Location of the subject land



Refer to **ATTACHMENT 2** for site photos.

3. THE LOCALITY

The subject land is wholly located within the Productive Rural Landscape Zone.

The locality contains large rural living allotments with existing dwellings, associated outbuildings and agricultural buildings. In addition, associated small-scale primary production and home based industries, horticultural activities and a former intensive animal keeping operation is evident within the locality.

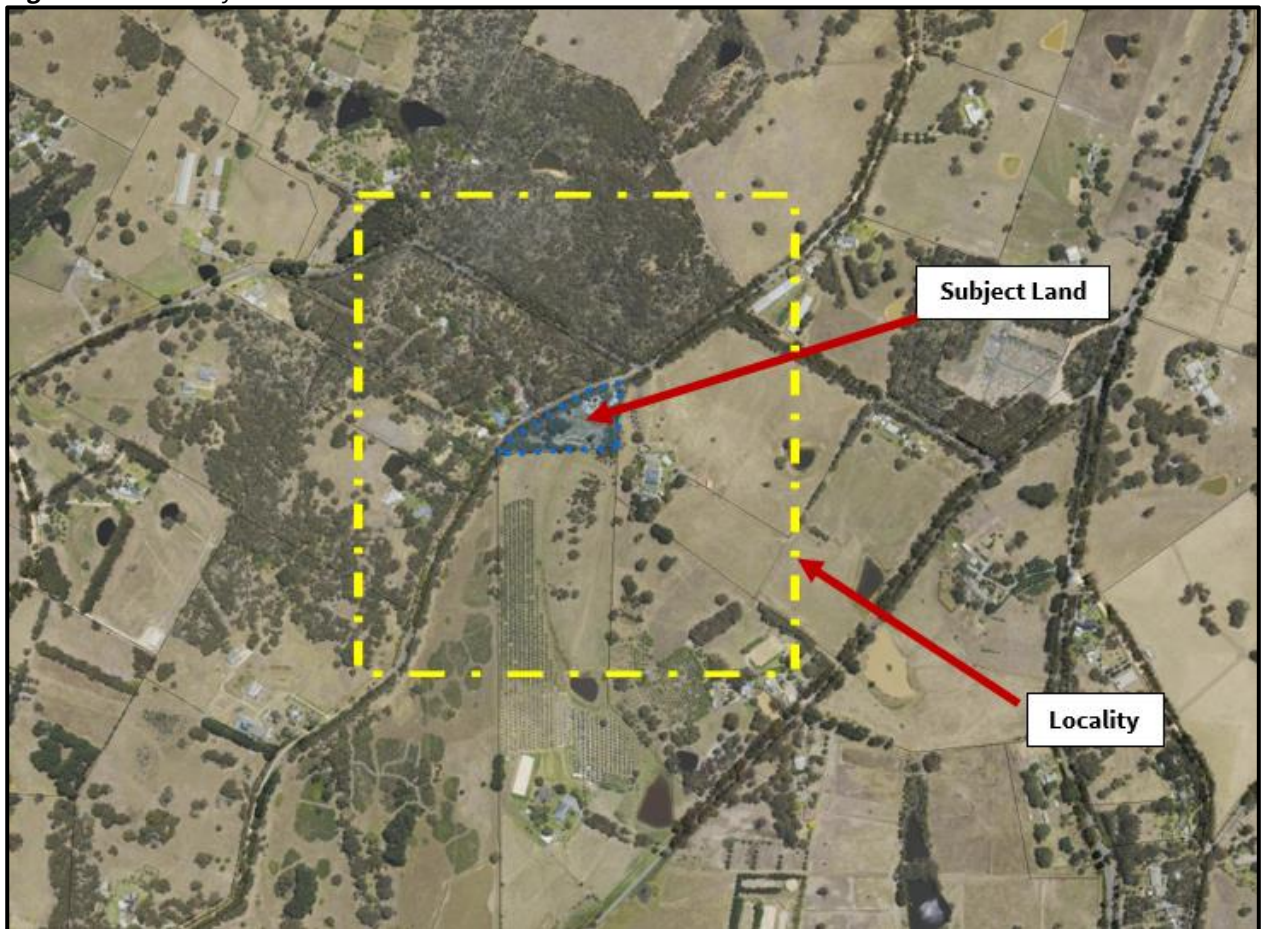
To the north of the subject land lie a number of large rural living allotments generally containing detached dwellings with associated outbuildings with significant coverage of native vegetation, some of which is located within the state significant vegetation overlay. To the south and east of the subject land, the landscape contains more open primary production allotments that support grazing and horticultural opportunities.

The character of the locality comprises an open, vegetated and undulating rural landscape with natural elements of high aesthetic value such as strands of vegetation (both native and planted).

The primary production practices and development opportunities within the locality are defined by watercourses, flood plain areas, location of roads and native vegetation, the undulating topography of the landscape and allotment configurations.

Overall, it is considered that the existing character of the locality provides a high level of rural amenity for its residents and visitors to the area and provides for a range of primary production opportunities and high amenity rural living opportunities.

Figure 2. Locality Plan



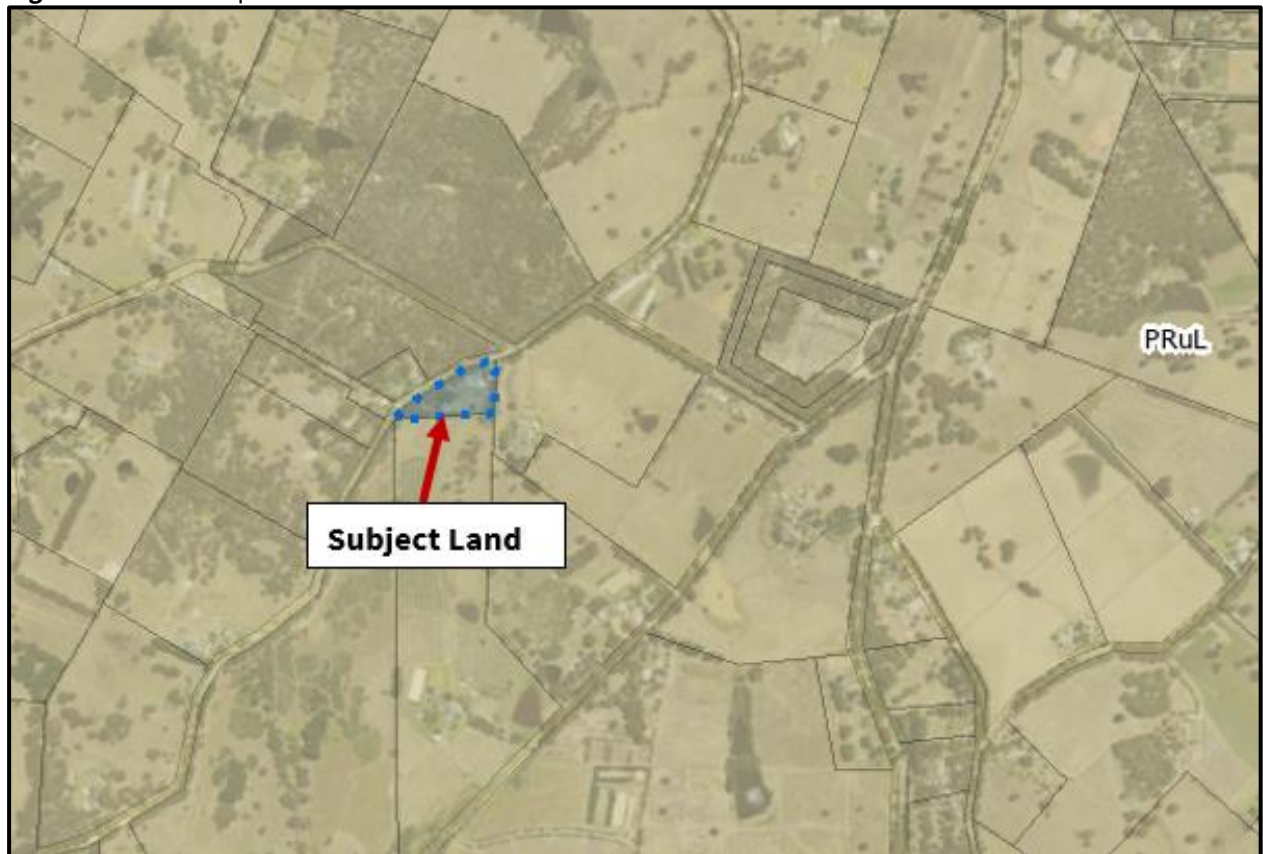
Zoning

The subject land is wholly located within the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, and is covered by the following overlays in the *Planning and Design Code (Code)*:

Overlays

- Environment and Food Production Area
- Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) (High)
- Heritage Adjacency
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Limited Land Division
- Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2)
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- State Significant Native Vegetation
- Water Resources

Figure 3. Zone Map



4. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Categorisation

The proposed development is not categorised as an *accepted development*, *impact assessed development* or *code assessed development* (deemed-to-satisfy), and is therefore required to be assessed as a *code assessed development* (performance assessed) pursuant to Sections 105 and 107 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (Act).

Notification

All performance assessed development requires notification unless, pursuant to Section 107(6) of the Act, the class of development is excluded from notification by virtue of Table 5 – Procedural Matters (PM) of the relevant Zone of the Code.

The proposed development is identified as a class of development that is excluded from the requirement of public notification pursuant with Table 5 of the Zone, unless certain exceptions are triggered under Column B (namely, DTS/DPF 4.1 and 4.3). The proposed industry fails to achieve the items highlighted in bold and as such, public notification was required.

DTS/DPF 4.1

Industries, storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing and transport distribution activities and similar activities (or any combination thereof):

- 1. are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment**
- 2. are located on an allotment not less than 2ha in area**
3. have a total floor area not exceeding 350m².

DTS/DPF 4.3

Buildings and associated activities:

1. **are setback at least 50m from all road and allotment boundaries**
2. are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership
3. have a building height not greater than 10m above natural ground level
4. incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.

Note: Sensitive Receiver means - any use for residential purposes or land zoned primarily for residential purposes;

Notification of the Application was undertaken in accordance with 107(3) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and Section 47 *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* (Regulations).

4.1.1 Representations

Three (3) representations were received as a result of public notification, and are summarised as follows.

	Representor	Summary of Representation	Request to be heard
1	Lesley Frederick (Oppose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry should be located in the appropriate zone; • Amenity impacts as a result from the industry; • Impacts of increased traffic; • Impact on wildlife; • Proximity of development to the road and surrounding sensitive land uses; • Environmental impacts in the water catchment area due to runoff and waste; • Hazardous impacts of materials in the event of a bushfire or fire. 	No
2	Wayne Maxwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management; • Vehicle use and machinery; • Amenity impacts including air pollution, light spill, traffic movements; • Impact on the natural environment; • Hazardous impacts of materials in the event of a bushfire or fire; • Impact of the public visiting the site. 	Yes
3	Margaret Janice Mary Mclean and Gregor Craig McLean (oppose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential and environmental amenity impacts such as odour, traffic and lifestyle; • Hazardous impacts of materials in the event of a bushfire or fire; • Impacts of increased traffic such as noise and parking opportunities; • Impact on property values. 	Yes

Refer to **Attachment Three (3)** for a copy of the representations received.

4.1.2 Map of Representors

Figure 4. Map of representors



4.1.3 Response to Representations

The applicant has provided a written response to the representations.

Refer to **Attachment Four (4)** for a copy of the applicants' response to the representations.

5. REFERRALS – STATUTORY

The proposed development did not require any referrals to a prescribed body pursuant to Section 122 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

6. REFERRALS – NON STATUTORY

6.1 Development Engineering Officer

The Engineering officer is supportive of proposal, however they have raised concerns that existing site distance requirements at the access drive way for vehicles turning right from the site does not achieve relevant Australian standards AS/NZA 2890.1:2004. Site lines could be improved through pruning of roadside vegetation or through the enforcement of left out vehicle movements.

6.2 Environmental Health Officer

Council's Environmental Services Team have advised that an application to alter an on-site wastewater system will be required should planning consent be granted.

7. **KEY ISSUES**

The following matters are considered pertinent in reaching a recommendation for this proposal and are discussed within detail in section 9 of this report:

- Desired Outcomes and relevant Designated Performance features of the Productive Rural Landscape Zone Land Use and Intensity
- Design
- Interface between Land Uses
- Transport, Access and Parking
- Hazards (Bushfire – High Risk)
- Water resources and water catchment

8. **ASSESSMENT**

All provisions of the Planning and Design Code applicable to the proposal are specified in **APPENDIX 1**. The most relevant provisions are discussed in detail below.

8.1 **Desired Outcomes and relevant Designated Performance features of the Productive Rural Landscape Zone.**

The subject land is located within the Productive Rural Landscape Zone. The Desired Outcomes for the Zone and Subzone are identified as:

- DO 1 *A diverse range of land uses at an appropriate scale and intensity that capitalise on the region's proximity to the metropolitan area and the tourist and lifestyle opportunities this presents while also conserving the natural and rural character, identity, biodiversity and sensitive environmental areas and scenic qualities of the landscape.*
- DO 2 *A zone that promotes agriculture, horticulture, value adding opportunities, farm gate businesses, the sale and consumption of agricultural based products, tourist development and accommodation that expands the economic base and promotes its regional identity.*
- DO 3 *Create local conditions that support new and continuing investment while seeking to promote co-existence with adjoining activities and mitigate land use conflicts.*

The above Desired Outcomes assist in interpretation of a number of relevant Zone Performance Outcomes listed below;

- PO 1.1 *The productive value of rural land for a range of primary production and horticultural activities and associated value adding of primary produce (such as beverage production), retailing and tourism is supported, protected and maintained. The proliferation of land uses that may be sensitive to those activities is avoided.*

DTS/DPF 1.1

Development comprises one or more of the following:

g) Distillery

- PO 4.1 *Small-scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities provide opportunities for diversification and value adding to locally sourced primary production activities.*

DTS/DPF 4.1

Industries, storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing and transport distribution activities and similar activities (or any combination thereof):

- a) are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment*
- b) are located on an allotment not less than 2ha in area*
- c) have a total floor area not exceeding 350m²*

PO 4.3 Industry, storage, warehousing, transport distribution or similar activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains rural function and character in a manner that respects landscape amenity.

DTS/DPF 4.3

Buildings and associated activities:

- a) are setback at least 50m from all road and allotment boundaries*
- b) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership*
- c) have a building height not greater than 10m above natural ground level*
- d) incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.*

Primarily the Zone seeks that productive rural land is utilised for a range of primary production and associated value adding activities, and that land is supported, protected and maintained for such purposes. In addition, the zone seeks a range of activities such as brewery, cidery, distillery, function centres, industry, tourist accommodation, warehouses, wineries, horticulture, transport distribution and farming of a range of scales and intensities.

It is established that the distillery land use although envisaged within the zone is not directly aligned with primary production occurring on the land or adjoining land. The size and topography of the allotment is not considered conducive to support primary production on a scale that would be a standalone or primary use. The allotment is best described as an allotment for the purposes of rural living with limited scope for small-scale primary production activities or value adding activities.

The small portion of the land proposed to be changed to support the development, is considered to have a negligible impact on the long-term continuation of primary production within the Zone. Although the development is not in direct relationship with primary production, it is unlikely to inhibit the use or remove land from envisaged primary production pursuits.

Relevant Performance Outcomes support small-scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities) storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities provide opportunities for diversification and value adding to locally sourced primary production activities. In addition, provisions seek the activities are sited designed and of a scale that maintains rural function and character in a manner that respects landscape amenity.

To assist in guiding the above principles a number of Designated Performance Features (DPF) are provided as one way of achieving the Performance Outcomes, these include;

- Are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment
- Are located on an allotment not less than 2ha in area
- Have a total floor area not exceeding 350m².
- A 50 metre setback from road frontages and allotment boundaries;
- Siting at least 100 metres away from sensitive receivers;
- Having a building height no greater than 10 metres above natural ground;
- Incorporating loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment;

The development adequately responds to the above DPF's with any shortfalls justified by the low intensity nature of the development and small-scale operations and built form, relationship and clustering with the existing residential use of the land, the existing vegetated screening and siting adequately away from boundaries and sensitive receivers. The development is not considered intensive or to impede the envisaged use of land within the Zone given the small scale of the operations and the established rural living nature of the allotment.

A distillery is a specifically envisaged form of development within the Zone. Notwithstanding, the Zone seeks distilleries are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment.

The performance of the proposed land use is not fundamentally at variance with the above Performance Outcomes or Designated Performance Features of the Zone. The proposal will need to be balanced with relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code discussed in more detail below.

8.2 Design

The relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code seek land uses that complement the natural and rural character, with development being carefully sited and designed to;

- Minimise visual impact of development;
- Screen development from public view;
- Take in to account the contemplated development within the relevant zone; and
- Ensure car parking and storage areas are appropriately located and designed and landscaped.

The visual impact associated with the distillery building and associated vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas on the existing visual amenity of the landscape is considered insignificant for the following reasons;

- Although the site of the proposed development is located adjacent Kangaroo Reef Road the site is well screened by existing vegetation within the road reserve.
- The use of the existing outbuilding footprint does not add any further built form to the subject land;
- The building proposed is small scale (floor area and height);
- The materials and finishes are sympathetic, and complement the rural nature of the locality;
- The proposal makes use of existing vehicle manoeuvring areas.

The location is such that the visibility of the land use and associated building is considered to not detrimentally affect the scenic beauty of the landscape.

Given the location of the and the form of development the proposal will not impact on the rural character and amenity values of the subject land and locality and therefore achieves the relevant General Development Policy that relates to Design.

8.3 Interface between Land Uses

The relevant Interface between Land Uses General section of the Planning and Design Code seeks a desired outcome whereby development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses. A number of Performance Outcomes and associated Designated Performance Features reinforces this by guiding land use compatibility, hours of operation, interface with rural activities, light spill, noise and air quality.

Similarly, the Desired Outcome for Beverage Production in Rural Areas seeks mitigation of potential amenity and environmental impacts of value-adding beverage production facilities such as wineries, distilleries, cideries and breweries, and relevant Performance Outcomes seek such uses to be designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity and noise impacts on sensitive receivers. In addition, fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.

The proposal is not considered to detrimentally impact on adjoining sensitive land uses for the following reasons;

- The proposal's setback from adjoining residential dwellings exceeds 100 metres;
- The proposal is small scale;
- Activities are generally confined within the existing building to minimise noise and odour;
- The activities are not considered to generate significant odour;
- The operations do not emit any substantial noise;
- The frequency of vehicle movement is unlikely to have any detrimental impacts on the community in terms of noise, vibration, dust and light spill;
- The proposal is well screened via existing vegetation within the road reserve.

Accordingly, the operation hours and types of activities occurring on site, setbacks from adjoining land and residences and vegetation will reduce any adverse impact on adjoining residential amenity.

When living in a rural locality, it is considered reasonable to expect similar types of activities to occur, such as primary production land uses and associated vehicle movements that may have a similar impact to that of the proposed development.

It is considered the proposal's performance and location would not cause adverse effects between the subject site and adjacent residential and primary production land uses.

8.4 Transport, Access and Parking

The relevant Transport, Access and Parking Desired Outcomes in the General policy section of the Planning and Design Code seek a comprehensive, integrated and connected transport system that is safe, sustainable, efficient, convenient and accessible to all users. A range of Performance Outcomes and associated Designated Performance Features seek appropriate vehicle access, sightlines, movement systems and vehicle parking.

The proposal seeks to utilise existing access arrangement and accommodate delivery trucks of four ton capacity (typically five metres long and just over 2 metres wide). Trucks of this size can easily access the site, manoeuvre around the existing tree and leave the site in a forward direction. The manoeuvring area is covered with crushed aggregate and is quite large, at approximately 30 x 20 metres in area. (although not regular in shape).

Site access and egress is generally considered to be safe and convenient given that the subject land is connected to an all-weather public road and contains an existing crossover that is suitable to cater for small rigid trucks. Council's Development Engineer has reviewed the location of the access and has raised some concerns with existing sight lines when turning right on exiting the property. Sight lines for right turn exit movements would not be achieved from this property in the current or modified form in accordance with Australian Standards. However, the access is long standing and the use does not generate significant levels of new movements. A signed warning for the intersection also exists on the western approach to the intersection for Tischer Road which will inevitably slow traffic down in this location. Additionally, a condition has been recommended in an effort to ensure that small rigid trucks exiting the site do so by left turn movements only.

Commercial and industrial development that involves vehicle movements through residential streets or adjacent other sensitive receivers is discouraged. Given the low frequency of vehicle movements, rural nature of the locality the movement of vehicles is considered to be acceptable.

Sufficient vehicle parking exists on site for the proposed and existing residential land uses.

Given the above, the proposal is considered to adequately achieve the relevant Transport, Access and Parking provisions within the General Section of Planning and Design Code.

8.5 Water Resources and Water Catchment

The relevant Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay, Prescribed Water Resources Area and Water Resources overlays seek the following;

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay

The Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay seeks to safeguard Greater Adelaide's public water supply by ensuring development has a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water harvested from secondary reservoirs or diversion weir catchments from the Mount Lofty Ranges. Moreover, development results in a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water draining from the site and does not include land uses that have the potential to cause adverse impacts on the quality of water draining into secondary public water supply reservoirs and weirs.

The proposal is considered to achieve relevant neutral impact on water quality for the following reasons;

- The proposal is located approximately 100 metres away from existing watercourses.

- The applicant provides appropriate waste disposal method comprising;
 - *Waste management consists of the disposal of botanical waste this will be transferred to an organic handling system which is currently in use. There is scope to expand this closed loop composting system which presently recycles all hard matter, liquid and nutrients, there is no runoff from the system currently. The system can handle one ton of material per month the distilling process will not generate significant organic waste.*
 - *The current composting system is located 20 metres south of the house. Residual water from distilling left in the still will be collected from the still in IBC containers and the water used for watering the existing garden and the distillery botanicals to be grown on the property.*
 - *Minimal waste water is generated from the distilling of neutral spirit and will be absorbed by the garden areas. But all solid waste i.e. food scraps, aromatics for distillation will be filtered out first and organically composted on the property.*
 - *Any accidental spillage is designed to be captured in floor traps and with the use of spillage kits.*
- An application will be required to alter the on-site wastewater in accordance with the On-site Wastewater systems Code (April 2013) should planning consent be granted.

Prescribed Water Resources Area

The Prescribed Water Resources Area seeks sustainable water use to maintain the health and natural flow paths of surface water, watercourses and wells.

The proposal does not require the taking of water where a licence would be required under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. An appropriate water supply exists on site to cater for the proposed use and existing dwelling. The proposal seeks to utilise an existing 10,000 gallon tank on the western side of the distillery, this water will be used in the distillery and will have a closed circuit loop for the condenser. The proposal is not considered to impact on any of the relevant provisions contained within the Water Resources Overlay.

Water Resources Overlay

The Water Resources Overlay seeks the protection of the quality of surface waters considering adverse water quality impacts associated with projected reductions in rainfall and warmer air temperatures as a result of climate change. Further, maintain the conveyance function and natural flow paths of watercourses to assist in the management of flood waters and stormwater runoff. The proposal is not considered to impact on any of the relevant provisions contained within the Water Resources Overlay.

8.6 Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk)

The subject site is located within a Hazards (Bushfire – High Risk) Overlay where development should enable people to safely evacuate from a bushfire and facilitate emergency access vehicles to safely gain access to aid in the protection of lives and assets.

The proposal does not trigger a statutory referral to the SA Country Fire Service. It is appropriate however that access to the development by emergency vehicles be facilitated; that the development itself is not subject to an unreasonable risk from a bushfire, and; that any occupants on the land can safely egress from the land to a bushfire safe place in nearby township/s. The siting of buildings is considered to be suitably setback from vegetation and the access is considered appropriate for emergency vehicles.

Businesses within rural areas of the Adelaide Hills have ample resources to assess risks to their buildings and staff and formulate suitable action plans in preparation for the bushfire season. Kangaroo Reef Road is an all-weather public road that provides safe passage to the arterial road network that enables traffic to go to a designated Bushfire Safer Place in Hahndorf.

9. **CONCLUSION**

The proposal seeks a partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of a roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system.

Overall, the proposal is not considered to be seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code. When balanced against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code, the development displays sufficient merit to warrant planning consent. As such, it is considered that the granting of planning consent is warranted.

The following reasons are provided in support of this recommendation:

1. The proposal is an appropriate form of development in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone when considering the small scale nature and intensity of the proposal.
2. The proposal achieves the general policies of the Planning and Design Code that relate to design due to the scale and existing vegetation that adequately screens the operations.
3. The proposal achieves the general policies of the Planning and Design Code that relate to Interface between the Land Uses through appropriate separation and limited intensity of the development.
4. The proposal reasonably achieves the general policies of the Planning and Design Code that relate to Transport, Access and Parking provisions.
5. The proposal does not offend any relevant water or bushfire overlay provisions.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel resolve to grant planning consent, subject to the recommendation below.

10. **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel:

DETERMINE that the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code, in accordance with Section 126 (1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*; and

and

GRANT Planning Consent to the application by Neka Spirit Co of a partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of a roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system at 418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf as detailed in Application ID: 23015891 subject to the following conditions, and advisory notes:

CONDITIONS

Council conditions

1. Except where minor amendments may be required by other relevant Acts, or by conditions imposed by this application, the development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the details and plans submitted in Development Application ID23015891, including the following documentation,
 - Planning Report by Advantage Planning Services (amended) dated August 2023;
 - Site Plan by Advantage Planning Services received by Council 25 August 2023;
 - Pact Architects Plan A-01-01 site plan dated 24 May 2023;
 - Pact Architects Plan A-01-02 plans dated 24 May 2023;
 - Pact Architects Plan A-02-01 elevations dated 24 May 2023;
 - Pact Architects Plan A-05-01 sections dated 24 May 2023.
2. No sales and or tastings shall be offered to members of the public or customers from the subject land.
3. Hours of operation including deliveries shall be limited to the following;
 - Two (2) days per week between 9am and 5pm.

4. All vehicle car parks, driveways, vehicle entry and manoeuvring areas shall be appropriately surfaced to minimise the creation of dust.
5. All delivery vehicles are to be restricted to a small rigid truck of no greater than 5m in length. Delivery vehicle exit movements from the existing crossover are to be left out only due to sight line constraints.
6. The development shall achieve the relevant requirements of the Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2023.

NOTES

Council Advisory Notes

1. The granting of this consent does not remove the need for the Applicant to obtain all other consents that may be required by other statutes or regulations. The Applicant is also reminded that unless specifically stated, conditions from previous relevant development approvals remain active.
2. The applicant has a right of appeal against the conditions which have been imposed on this Planning Consent. Such an appeal must be lodged at the Environment, Resources and Development Court within two months from the day of receiving this notice or such longer time as the Court may allow. The applicant is asked to contact the Court if wishing to appeal. The Court is located in the Sir Samuel Way Building, Victoria Square, Adelaide (telephone number 8204 0289).
3. This consent or approval will lapse at the expiration of 2 years from its operative date, subject to the below or subject to an extension having been granted by the relevant authority.

Where an approved development has been substantially commenced within 2 years from the operative date of approval, the approval will then lapse 3 years from the operative date of the approval (unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, in which case the approval will not lapse).
4. Any person proposing to undertake building work within the District of Mount Barker is reminded of their obligation to take all reasonable measures to protect Council infrastructure. Any incidental damage to the infrastructure - pipes, footpath, verge, street trees etc, must be reinstated to a standard acceptable to Council at the applicants' expense.
5. The proposed development is required to be connected to an approved **wastewater management system** (includes new or alterations to existing on-site systems, sewer systems and associated underfloor plumbing). A wastewater management system should be approved by Council prior to the commencement of construction.
6. The applicant is reminded of their general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that any activities on the site do not pollute the environment.
7. The applicant is reminded of relevant obligations under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*.

418 KANGAROO REEF RD HAHNDORF SA 5245

Item 5.2.1 - Appendix 1

Address:Click to view a detailed interactive [SAILIS](#) in [SAILIS](#)

To view a detailed interactive property map in SAPPA click on the map below

**Property Zoning Details****Zone**

Productive Rural Landscape

Overlay

Environment and Food Production Area
 Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk)
 Heritage Adjacency
 Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
 Limited Land Division
 Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2)
 Native Vegetation
 Prescribed Water Resources Area
 State Significant Native Vegetation
 Water Resources

Development Pathways

- Productive Rural Landscape

1. Accepted Development

Means that the development type does not require planning consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- None

2. Code Assessed - Deemed to Satisfy

Means that the development type requires consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- Deck

3. Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Performance Assessed development types listed below are those for which the Code identifies relevant policies.

Additional development types that are not listed as Accepted, Deemed to Satisfy or Restricted default to a Performance assessed Pathway. Please contact your local council for more information.

- Deck
- Warehouse

4. Impact Assessed - Restricted

Means that the development type requires approval. Classes of development that are classified as Restricted are listed in Table 4 of the relevant Zones.

Property Policy Information for above selection

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Productive Rural Landscape Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A diverse range of land uses at an appropriate scale and intensity that capitalise on the region's proximity to the metropolitan area and the tourist and lifestyle opportunities this presents while also conserving the natural and rural character, identity, biodiversity and sensitive environmental areas and scenic qualities of the landscape.
DO 2	A zone that promotes agriculture, horticulture, value adding opportunities, farm gate businesses, the sale and consumption of agricultural based products, tourist development and accommodation that expands the economic base and promotes its regional identity.
DO 3	Create local conditions that support new and continuing investment while seeking to promote co-existence with adjoining activities and mitigate land use conflicts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>The productive value of rural land for a range of primary production and horticultural activities and associated value adding of primary produce (such as beverage production), retailing and tourism is supported, protected and maintained. The proliferation of land uses that may be sensitive to those activities is avoided.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development comprises one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Advertisement (b) Agricultural building (c) Brewery (d) Carport (e) Cidery (f) Commercial forestry (g) Distillery (h) Dwelling (i) Dwelling addition (j) Farming (k) Function venue (l) Horse keeping (m) Horticulture (n) Industry (o) Low intensity animal husbandry (p) Outbuilding (q) Shop (r) Small-scale ground mounted solar power facility (s) Tourist accommodation (t) Transport distribution (u) Verandah (v) Warehouse (w) Winery (x) Workers' accommodation
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Development is provided with suitable vehicle access.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>Development is serviced by an all-weather trafficable public road.</p>

PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Buildings are generally located on flat land to minimise cut and fill and the associated visual impacts.	Buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located on a site with a slope not greater than 10% (1-in-10) (b) do not result excavation and/or filling of land that is greater than 1.5m from natural ground level.
Horticulture	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Horticulture is located and conducted on land that has the physical capability of supporting the activity and in a manner that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enhances the productivity of the land for the growing of food and produce in a sustainable manner (b) avoids adverse interface conflicts with other land uses (c) utilises sound environmental practices to mitigate negative impacts on natural resources and water quality (d) is sympathetic to surrounding rural landscape character and amenity, where horticulture is proposed to be carried out in an enclosed building such as such as a greenhouse. 	Horticultural activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are conducted on an allotment with an area of at least 1ha (b) are sited on land with a slope not greater than 10% (1-in-10) (c) are not conducted within 50m of a watercourse or native vegetation (d) are not conducted within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (e) provide for a headland area between plantings and property boundaries of at least 10m in width (f) where carried out in an enclosed building such as a greenhouse, the building has a total floor area not greater than 250m² (g) in the form of olive growing, is not located within 500m of a conservation or national park.
Rural Industry	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Small-scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities provide opportunities for diversification and value adding to locally sourced primary production activities.	Industries, storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing and transport distribution activities and similar activities (or any combination thereof): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment (b) are located on an allotment not less than 2ha in area (c) have a total floor area not exceeding 350m².
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Expansion of established small-scale or new large scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are commensurate with the allotment on which it is situated to mitigate adverse impacts on the amenity of land in other ownership and the character of locality (b) realise efficiencies in primary production related storage, sorting, packaging, manufacturing and the like (c) primarily involve primary production commodities sourced from the same allotment and/or surrounding rural areas. 	None are applicable.
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
Industry, storage, warehousing, transport distribution or similar activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains rural function and character in a manner that respects landscape amenity.	Buildings and associated activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are setback at least 50m from all road and allotment boundaries (b) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (c) have a building height not greater than 10m above natural ground level (d) incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.
Dwellings	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Dwellings provide a convenient base for landowners to conduct and manage commercial scale primary production and related value adding activities without compromising the use of the allotment, adjacent land or long term purpose of the zone for primary production or related tourism values due to a proliferation of dwellings.	Dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located on an allotment with an area not less than: (b) are located on an allotment used for and is ancillary to primary production and/or primary production related value-adding activities (c) will not result in more than one dwelling on an allotment.

	<p>In relation to DTS/DPF 5.1, in instances where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) more than one value is returned, refer to the <i>Minimum Dwelling Allotment Size Technical and Numeric Variation</i> layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development (e) no value is returned for DTS/DPF 5.1(a) (ie there is a blank field), then there is no minimum dwelling allotment size applicable and DTS/DPF 5.1(a) is met.
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Dwelling are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant natural and rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are setback from all allotment boundaries by at least 40m (b) do not exceed 2 building levels and 9m measured from the top of the footings (c) have a wall height no greater than 6m.
<p>PO 5.3</p> <p>Development resulting in more than one dwelling on an allotment supports ageing in place for the owner of the allotment or multi-generational management of farms in a manner that minimises the potential loss of land available for primary production.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.3</p> <p>Dwelling that will result in more than one dwelling on an allotment where all the following are satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is located within 20m of an existing dwelling (b) share the same utilities of the existing dwelling (c) will use the same access point from a public road as the existing dwelling (d) it is located on an allotment not less than 40ha in area (e) will not result in more than two dwellings on an allotment.
<p>PO 5.4</p> <p>Dwelling additions are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.4</p> <p>Additions or alterations to an existing dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are setback behind the main façade of the existing dwelling (b) do not exceed 2 building levels and 9m measured from the top of the footings (c) have a wall height that is no greater than 6m from the top of the footings.
Shops, Tourism and Function Venues	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Shops are associated with an existing primary production or primary production related value adding industry to support diversification of employment, provide services to visitors and showcase local and regional products.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Shops, other than where located in The Cedars Subzone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to and located on the same allotment or adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industries (b) offer for sale or consumption produce or goods that are primarily sourced, produced or manufactured on the same allotment or adjoining allotments (c) have a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m² or 250m² in the case of a cellar door (d) have an area for the display of produce or goods external to a building not exceeding 25m² (e) do not result in more than 75 seats for customer dining purposes in a restaurant.
<p>PO 6.2</p> <p>Shops that are proposed in new buildings are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p> <p>Shops in new buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are setback from all property boundaries by at least 20m (b) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (c) have a building height that does not exceed 9m above natural ground level.
<p>PO 6.3</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.3</p>

Tourist accommodation is associated with the primary use of the land for primary production or primary production related value adding industry to enhance and provide authentic visitor experiences.	<p>Tourist accommodation, other than where located in The Cedars Subzone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is ancillary to and located on the same allotment or an adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industry (b) in relation to the area used for accommodation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) where in a new building, or buildings, does not exceed a cumulative total floor area of 100m² or (ii) where in an existing building, does not exceed 150m² and (c) does not result in more than one tourist accommodation facility being located on the same allotment.
<p>PO 6.4</p> <p>Tourist accommodation proposed in a new building or buildings are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.4</p> <p>Tourist accommodation in new buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is setback from all property boundaries by at least 40m (b) has a building height that does not exceed 7m above natural ground level.
<p>PO 6.5</p> <p>Function venues are associated with the primary use of the land for primary production or primary production related value adding industry.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.5</p> <p>Function venues, other than where located in The Cedars Subzone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to and located on the same allotment or an adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industry (b) do not exceed a capacity of 75 persons for customer dining purposes.
<p>PO 6.6</p> <p>Function venues are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant natural and rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.6</p> <p>Function venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located on an allotment having an area of at least 5ha (b) are setback from all property boundaries by at least 40m (c) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (d) have a building height that does not exceed 9m above natural ground level.
Offices	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Offices are directly related to and associated with the primary use of the land for primary production or primary production related value adding industry.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>Offices, other than where located in The Cedars Subzone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to and located on the same allotment or an adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industry (b) have a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m².
Adaptive Reuse of Existing Buildings	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Adaptive reuse of existing buildings for small-scale shops, offices, tourist accommodation or ancillary rural activities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Development within an existing building is for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a shop (b) office (c) tourist accommodation.
Workers' accommodation	
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Workers' accommodation provides short-term accommodation for persons temporarily engaged in the production, management or processing of primary produce.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>Workers' accommodation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is developed on a site at least 2ha in area (b) has a total floor area not exceeding 250m² (c) is in the form of a single building or part of a cluster of buildings that are physically connected (d) amenities accommodate not more than 20 persons at any one time

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) is setback at least 50m from a road boundary (f) is setback at least 40m from a side or rear allotment boundary (g) is located within 20m of an existing dwelling on the same allotment (h) does not result in more than one facility being located on the same allotment.
Renewable Energy Facilities	
PO 10.1 Renewable energy facilities and ancillary development minimises significant fragmentation or displacement of existing primary production.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.
PO 10.2 Small-scale ground mounted solar power facilities support rural production or value-adding industries.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
Built Form and Character	
PO 11.1 Large buildings designed and sited to reduce impacts on scenic and rural vistas by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) having substantial setbacks from boundaries and adjacent public roads (b) using low reflective materials and finishes that blend with the surrounding landscape (c) being located below ridgelines. 	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 12.1 Land division creating additional allotments is not supported other than where located in The Cedars Subzone to support tourist development.	DTS/DPF 12.1 Except where the land division is proposed in The Cedars Subzone, no additional allotments are created.
PO 12.2 Allotment boundaries, including by realignment, are positioned to incorporate sufficient space around existing residential, tourist accommodation and other habitable buildings (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain a pleasant rural character and amenity for occupants (b) manage vegetation within the same allotment to mitigate bushfire hazard. 	DTS/DPF 12.2 Allotment boundaries are located no closer to an existing residential, tourist accommodation or other habitable building than the greater of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 40m (b) the distance required to accommodate an asset protection zone wholly within the relevant allotment.
Agricultural Buildings	
PO 13.1 Agricultural buildings and associated activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and function.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Agricultural buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located on an allotment having an area of at least 2ha (b) are setback at least 40m from an allotment boundary (c) have a building height not exceeding 10m above natural ground level (d) do not exceed 350m² in total floor area (e) incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.
Outbuildings, Carports and Verandahs	
PO 14.1 Outbuildings are sited, designed and of a scale that maintain a pleasant natural and rural character and amenity.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Outbuildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a primary street setback that is at least as far back as the building to which it is ancillary (b) have a combined total floor area that does not exceed 100m² (c) do not exceed 5m in wall height measured from natural ground level (not including a gable end) (d) have a total roof height that does not exceed 6m measured from natural ground level (e) if clad in sheet metal, it is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour

	(f) will not result in more than 2 outbuildings on the same allotment.
PO 14.2 Carports and verandahs are sited, designed and of a scale to maintain a pleasant natural and rural character and amenity.	DTS/DPF 14.2 Carports and verandahs: (a) are set back from the primary street at least as far back as the building to which it is ancillary (b) have a total floor area that does not exceed 80m ² (c) have a post height that does not exceed 3m measured from natural ground level (not including a gable end) (d) have a total roof height that does not exceed 5m measured from natural ground level (e) if clad in sheet metal, the cladding is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.
Concept Plans	
PO 15.1 Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 15.1 The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant: In relation to DTS/DPF 15.1, in instances where: (a) one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant. (b) in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 15.1 is met.
Advertisements	
PO 16.1 Freestanding advertisements that identify the associated business without creating a visually dominant element within the locality.	DTS/DPF 16.1 Freestanding advertisements: (a) do not exceed 2m in height (b) do not have a sign face that exceeds 2m ² per side.

Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

The following table identifies, pursuant to section 107(6) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, classes of performance assessed development that are excluded from notification. The table also identifies any exemptions to the placement of notices when notification is required.

Interpretation

Notification tables exclude the classes of development listed in Column A from notification provided that they do not fall within a corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B.

Where a development or an element of a development falls within more than one class of development listed in Column A, it will be excluded from notification if it is excluded (in its entirety) under any of those classes of development. It need not be excluded under all applicable classes of development.

Where a development involves multiple performance assessed elements, all performance assessed elements will require notification (regardless of whether one or more elements are excluded in the applicable notification table) unless every performance assessed element of the application is excluded in the applicable notification table, in which case the application will not require notification.

A relevant authority may determine that a variation to 1 or more corresponding exclusions prescribed in Column B is minor in nature and does not require notification.

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
1. Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
2. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) advertisement	None specified.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) agricultural building (c) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (d) ancillary accommodation (e) carport (f) deck (g) fence (h) dwelling (i) dwelling addition (j) farming (k) horse keeping (l) internal building work (m) land division (n) outbuilding (o) pergola (p) private bushfire shelter (q) protective tree netting structure (r) replacement building (s) retaining wall (t) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (u) shade sail (v) swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features (w) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (x) tree damaging activity (y) verandah (z) water tank. 	
<p>3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) industry (b) store (c) warehouse. 	<p>Except development that does not satisfy any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 4.1 2. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 4.3.
<p>4. Demolition.</p>	<p>Except any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) 2. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an excluded building).
<p>5. Function venue within The Cedars Subzone.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>
<p>6. Function venue.</p>	<p>Except function venue that does not satisfy Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 6.6.</p>
<p>7. Horticulture.</p>	<p>Except horticulture that does not satisfy any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 3.1(d) 2. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 3.1(e).
<p>8. Railway line.</p>	<p>Except where located outside of a rail corridor or rail reserve.</p>
<p>9. Shop within The Cedars Subzone.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>
<p>10. Shop.</p>	<p>Except shop that does not satisfy any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 6.1 2. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 6.2.
<p>11. Tourist accommodation within The Cedars Subzone.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>

12. Tourist accommodation.	<p>Except tourist accommodation that does not to satisfy any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 6.3 2. Productive Rural Landscape Zone DTS/DPF 6.4.
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Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development

Pursuant to regulation 47(6)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, the requirement to place a notice on the relevant land under section 107(3)(a)(ii) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* does not apply in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

Pursuant to regulation 47(6)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, the requirement to place a notice on the relevant land under section 110(2)(a)(iv) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* does not apply in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone.

Part 3 - Overlays

Environment and Food Production Areas Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of valuable rural, landscape, environmental and food production areas from urban encroachment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Land division undertaken in accordance with Section 7 of the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> .	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM)

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development, including land division is sited and designed to minimise the threat and impact of bushfires on life and property with regard to the following risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) potential for uncontrolled bushfire events taking into account the increased frequency and intensity of bushfires as a result of climate change (b) high levels and exposure to ember attack (c) impact from burning debris (d) radiant heat (e) likelihood and direct exposure to flames from a fire front.
DO 2	Activities that increase the number of people living and working in the area or where evacuation would be difficult is sited away from areas of unacceptable bushfire risk.
DO 3	To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets from bushfire danger.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use	
PO 1.1 Development that significantly increases the potential for fire outbreak as a result of the spontaneous combustion of materials, spark generation or through the magnification and reflection of light is not located in areas of unacceptable bushfire risk.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Child care facilities, educational facilities, hospitals, retirement and supported accommodation are sited away from areas of unacceptable bushfire risk and locations that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are remote from or require extended periods of travel to reach safer locations (b) don't have a safe path of travel to safer locations. 	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Siting	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures are located away from areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk as a result of vegetation cover and type, and terrain.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
Built Form	
PO 3.1 Buildings and structures are designed and configured to reduce the impact of bushfire through using designs that reduce the potential for trapping burning debris against or underneath the building or structure, or between the ground and building floor level in the case of transportable buildings and buildings on stilts.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Extensions to buildings, outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited and constructed using materials to minimise the threat of fire spread to residential and tourist accommodation (including boarding houses, hostels,	DTS/DPF 3.2 Outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited no closer than 6m from the habitable building.

dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and Workers' accommodation) in the event of bushfire.	
Habitable Buildings	
PO 4.1 To minimise the threat, impact and potential exposure to bushfires on life and property, residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited on the flatter portion of allotments away from steep slopes.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited away from vegetated areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities are provided with asset protection zone(s) in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) the asset protection zone has a minimum width of at least: (i) 50 metres to unmanaged grasslands (ii) 100 metres to hazardous bushland vegetation (b) the asset protection zone is contained wholly within the allotment of the development.
PO 4.3 Residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) has a dedicated area available that: (a) is capable of accommodating a bushfire protection system comprising firefighting equipment and water supply in accordance with <i>Ministerial Building Standard MBS 008 - Designated bushfire prone areas - additional requirements</i> (b) includes the provision of an all-weather hardstand area in a location that: (i) allows fire-fighting vehicles to safely access the dedicated water supply and exit the site in a forward direction (ii) is no further than 6 metres from the dedicated water supply outlet(s) where required.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 5.1 Land division for residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is limited to those areas specifically set aside for these uses.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Land division is designed and incorporates measures to minimise the danger of fire hazard to residents and occupants of buildings, and to protect buildings and property from physical damage in the event of a bushfire.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Land division is designed to provide a continuous street pattern (avoiding the use of dead end roads/cul-de-sac road design) to facilitate the safe movement and evacuation of emergency vehicles, residents, occupants and visitors. Where cul-de-sac / dead end roads are proposed, an alternative emergency evacuation route is provided.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
PO 5.4 Where 10 or more new allotments are proposed, land division includes at least two separate and safe exit points to enable multiple avenues of evacuation in the event of a bushfire.	DTS/DPF 5.4 None are applicable.
PO 5.5	DTS/DPF 5.5

Land division provides sufficient space for future asset protection zones and incorporates perimeter roads of adequate design in conjunction with bushfire buffer zones to achieve adequate separation between residential allotments and areas of unacceptable bushfire risk and to support safe access for the purposes of fire-fighting.	None are applicable.
Vehicle Access –Roads, Driveways and Fire Tracks	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Roads are designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel (b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors. 	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (b) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the road (c) have a cross fall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the road (d) have a minimum formed road width of 6m (e) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the road surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (f) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (g) incorporating cul-de-sac endings or dead end roads are provided within an alternative evacuation route and do not exceed 200m in length and the end of the road has either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or (ii) a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4) (h) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
<p>PO 6.2</p> <p>Access to habitable buildings is designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) use, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting and emergency personnel (b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors. 	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p> <p>Access is in accordance with (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a clear and unobstructed vehicle or pedestrian pathway of not greater than 60 metres in length is available between the most distant part of the habitable building and the nearest part of a formed public access road (b) driveways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) do not exceed 600m in length (ii) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (iii) are connected to a formed, all-weather public road with the transition area between the road and driveway having a gradient of not more than 7 degrees (1-in-8) (iv) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the driveway (v) have a crossfall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway (vi) have a minimum formed width of 3m (4m where the gradient of the driveway is steeper than 12 degrees (1-in-4.5)) plus 0.5 metres clearance either side of the driveway from overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (vii) incorporate passing bays with a minimum width of 6m and length of 17m every 200m (Figure 5) (viii) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the driveway surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (ix) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around driveway curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (x) allow fire-fighting vehicles to safely enter and exit an allotment in a forward direction by using a 'U' shaped drive through design or by incorporating at the end of the driveway either:

	<p>A. a loop road around the building or</p> <p>B. a turning area with a minimum radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or</p> <p>C. a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4)</p> <p>(xi) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.</p>
<p>PO 6.3</p> <p>Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

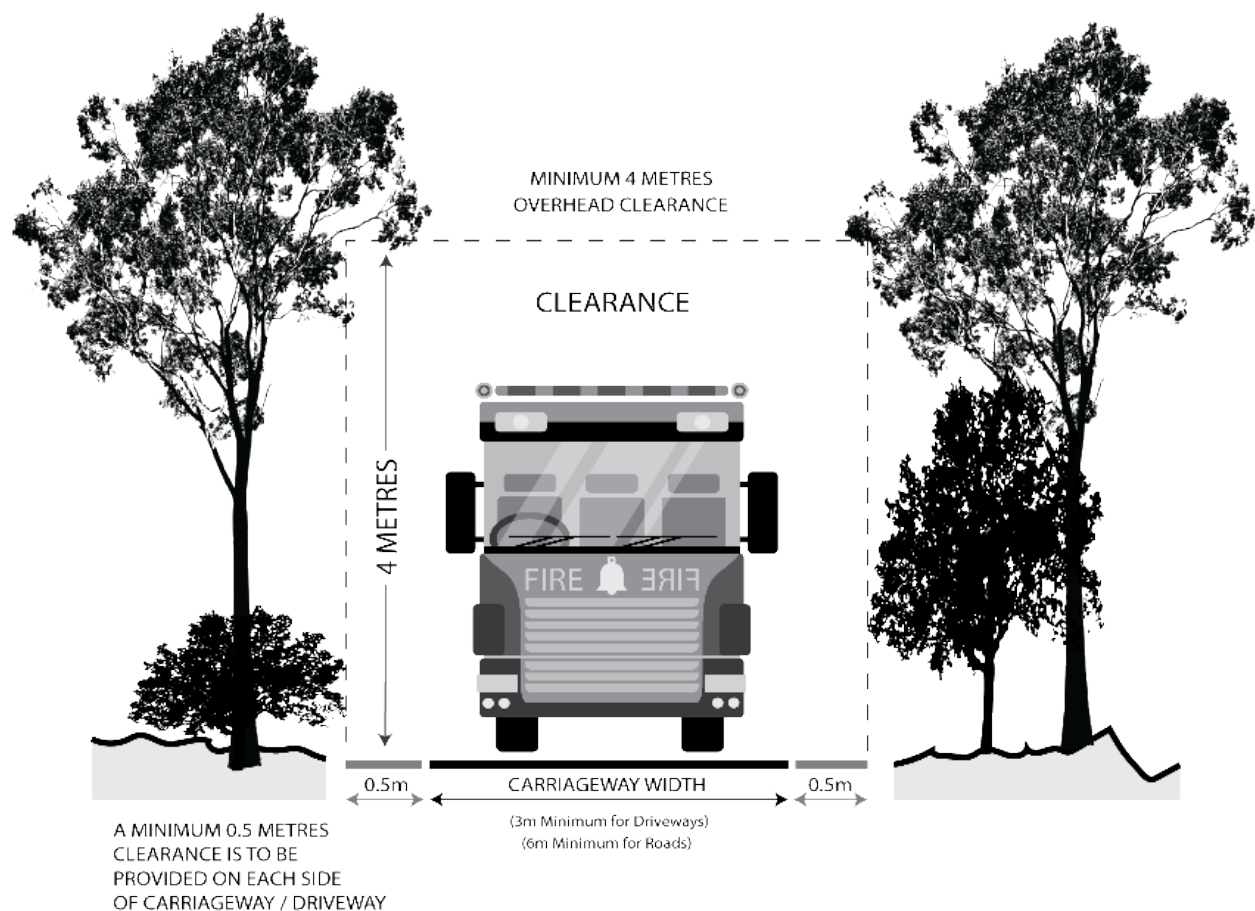
Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Except if a relevant certificate accompanies the application for planning consent in respect of the development, any of the following classes of development (including alterations and additions which increase the floor area of such buildings by 10% or more):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) land division creating one or more additional allotments (b) dwelling (c) ancillary accommodation (d) residential flat building (e) tourist accommodation (f) boarding home (g) dormitory style accommodation (h) workers' accommodation (i) student accommodation (j) child care facility (k) educational facility (l) retirement village (m) supported accommodation (n) residential park (o) hospital (p) camp ground. 	South Australian Country Fire Service.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of bushfire on the development.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 2 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Figures and Diagrams

Fire Appliance Clearances
Figure 1 - Overhead and Side Clearances



Roads and Driveway Design

Figure 2 - Road and Driveway Curves

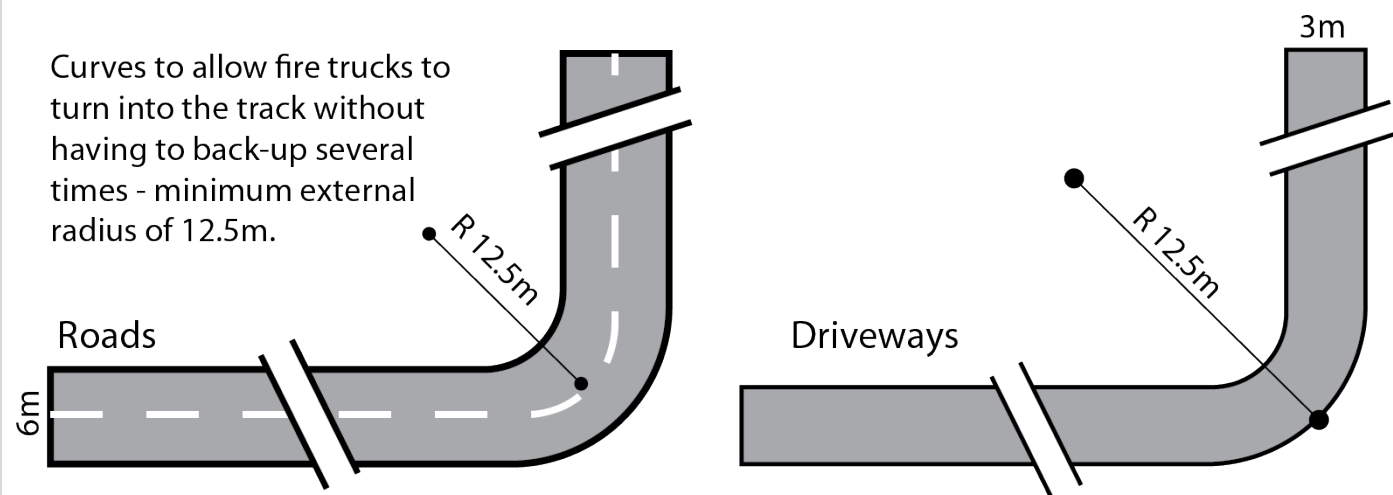
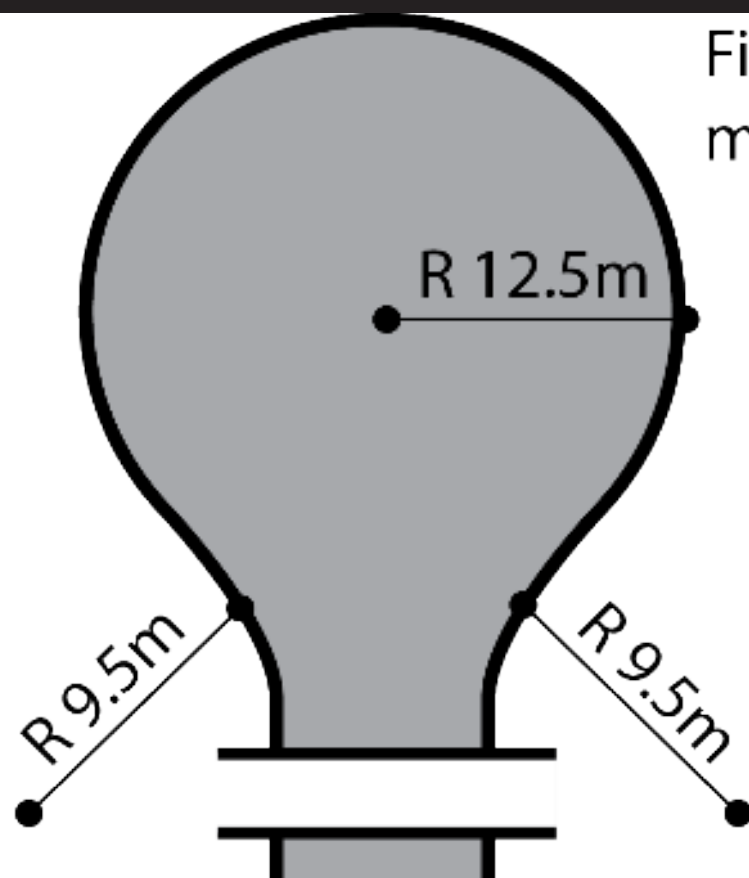
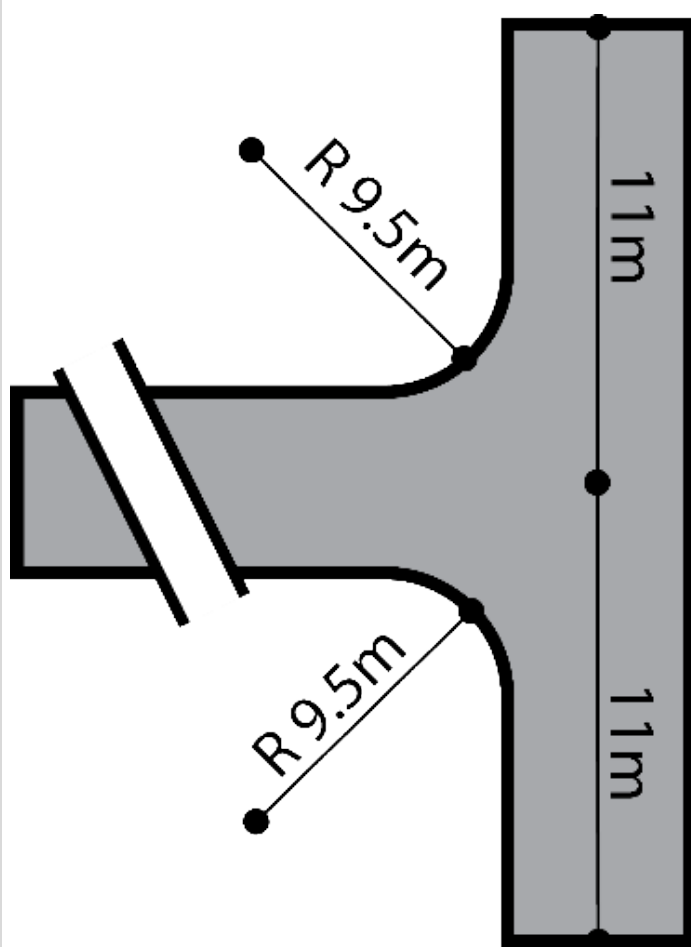


Figure 3 - Full Circle Turning Area



Fire truck turning area -
minimum radius 12.5m

Figure 4 - 'T' or 'Y' Shaped Turning Head



"T" shaped turning area
for fire trucks to reverse
into so they can turn
around
- minimum length 11m.

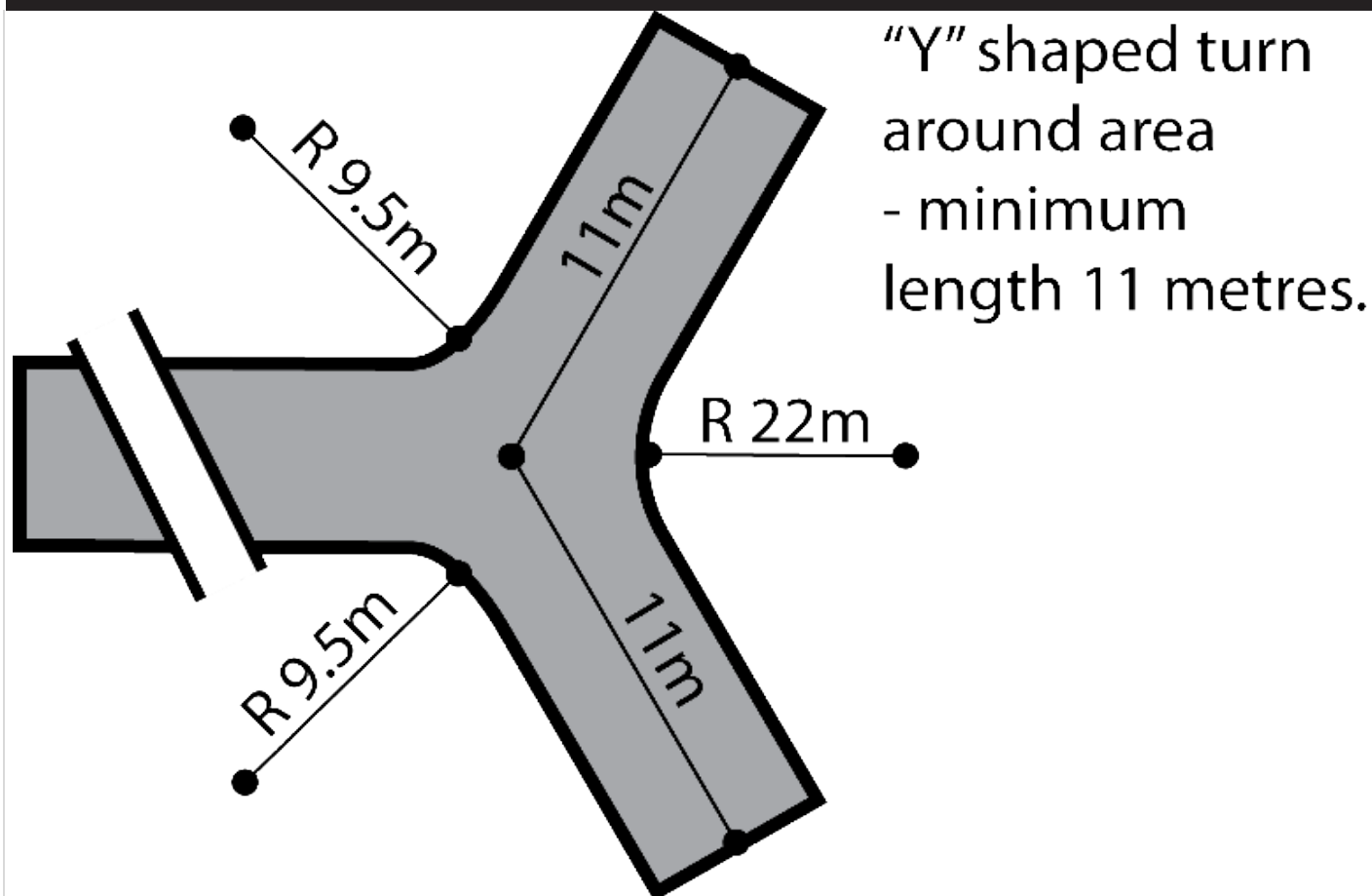
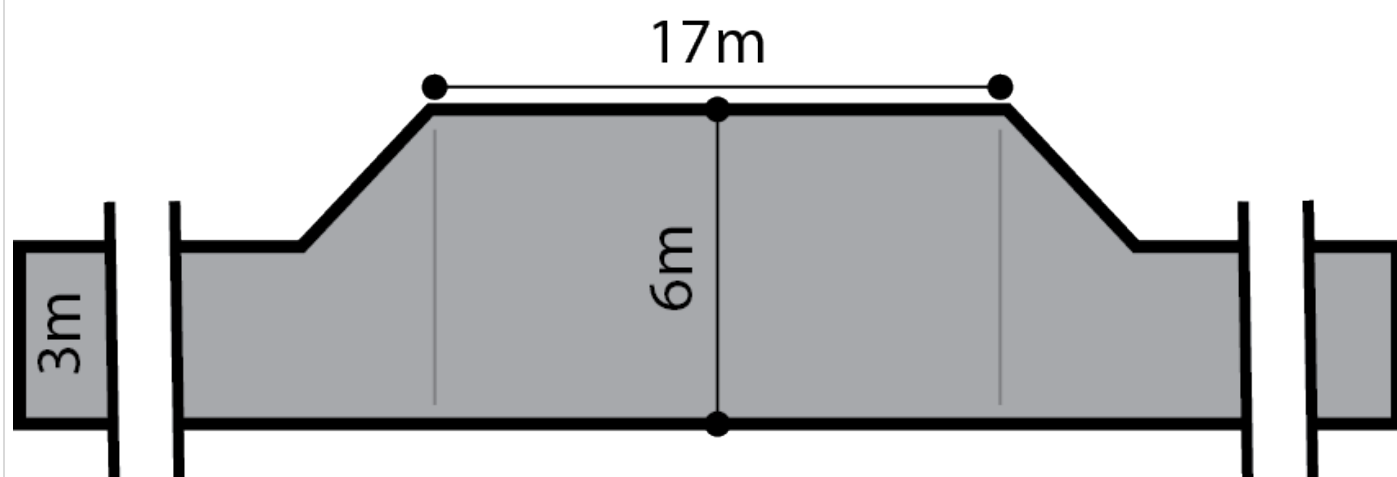


Figure 5 - Driveway Passing Bays

Passing bay for fire trucks - minimum width 6 metres, minimum length 17 metres.



Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting and design of development.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Flood Resilience	
PO 1.1 Development is sited, designed and constructed to minimise the risk of entry of potential floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished floor level at least 300mm above: (a) the highest point of top of kerb of the primary street or (b) the highest point of natural ground level at the primary street boundary where there is no kerb
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures used either partly or wholly to contain or store hazardous materials are designed to prevent spills or leaks leaving the confines of the building.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development does not involve the storage of hazardous materials.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Heritage Adjacency Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adjacent to State and Local Heritage Places maintains the heritage and cultural values of those Places.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1

Development adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place does not dominate, encroach on or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 2.1 Land division adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place creates allotments that are of a size and dimension that enables the siting and setbacks of new buildings from allotment boundaries so that they do not dominate, encroach or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which the State Heritage Place is situated.	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> .	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development adjacent State Heritage Places.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 17 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Limited Land Division Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	The long term use of land for primary production is maintained by minimising fragmentation through division of land.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Land division does not result in the creation of an additional allotment.	DTS/DPF 1.1 No additional allotments are created.
PO 1.2 Land division involving boundary realignments occurs only where the number of resulting allotments with a site area less than that specified in the relevant Zone is not greater than the number that existed prior to the realignment.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 1) Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Wastewater	
<p>DTS/DPF 2.4</p> <p>All components of an effluent disposal area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) set back 50 metres or more from a watercourse (b) set back 100 metres or more from a public water supply reservoir (c) located on land with a slope no greater than 1-in-5 (20%) (d) located on land with 1.2m or more depth to bedrock or a seasonal or permanent water table (e) above the 10% AEP flood level. 	<p>Stormwater</p>
<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>Development includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L connected to carports, verandahs and outbuildings or (b) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,500L connected to agricultural buildings exceeding 100m². 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.5</p> <p>Dwelling additions are connected to a rainwater tank with a minimum capacity of 1,000L.</p>
<p>DTS/DPF 3.6</p> <p>Shops and tourist accommodation satisfy all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located 50m or more from watercourses, wetlands, land prone to waterlogging and bores (b) are located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) are located on land with a slope not exceeding 20% (d) includes buildings connected to rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L (e) includes swales that divert clean stormwater away from areas where it could be polluted. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.9</p> <p>Excavation and/or filling satisfy all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is located 50m or more from watercourses (b) is located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) does not involve excavation exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (d) does not involve filling exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (e) does not involve a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 1.5m.

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Safeguard Greater Adelaide's public water supply by ensuring development has a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water harvested from secondary reservoirs or diversion weir catchments from the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Quality	
PO 1.1 Development results in a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water draining from the site to maintain and enhance the role of the catchment as a water supply.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development does not include land uses that have the potential to cause adverse impacts on the quality of water draining into secondary public water supply reservoirs and weirs.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Development does not involve any one or combination of the following: (a) landfill (b) special industry.
Wastewater	
PO 2.1 Development that generates human wastewater, including alterations and additions, are established at an intensity and in a manner to minimise potential adverse impact on water quality within secondary reservoir and weir catchment areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development including alterations and additions, in combination with existing built form and activities within an allotment: (a) do not generate a combined total of more than 1500 litres of wastewater per day and (b) will be connected to the same on-site wastewater system that is compliant with relevant South Australian standards or is otherwise connected to a sewer or community wastewater management system.
PO 2.2 Dairy development is of a scale and design that will avoid adverse water quality impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Dairy development satisfies all of the following: (a) is located at least 100 metres from any watercourse, dam, bore or well (b) is connected to a wastewater management system that is located 200 metres from any watercourse, dam, bore or well and is designed and constructed to avoid leakage to groundwater or overflow under extreme rainfall conditions (c) treated wastewater irrigation areas: (i) have a slope of less than 1-in-5 (20 percent) (ii) are greater than 100 metres from any watercourse, dam, bore or well are suitable to provide for seasonal wastewater irrigation without causing pollution of surface or groundwater.
PO 2.3 Development that generates trade or industrial wastewater is designed to ensure wastewater disposal avoids adverse impacts on the quality of water draining into secondary public water supply reservoirs and weirs.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Development that generates trade or industrial wastewater is connected to: (a) a sewer or community wastewater management system with sufficient hydraulic and treatment capacity to accept the inflow

	<p>or</p> <p>(b) an on-site wastewater holding tank which has storage capacity of more than four days total flow during peak operations and is contained within an impervious, bunded area with a total liquid holding capacity of more than 120 percent of the total holding tank capacity, prior to transporting for off-site disposal.</p>
<p>PO 2.4</p> <p>Wastewater management systems result in a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water draining from the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.4</p> <p>Development results in:</p> <p>(a) a building or land use that is currently connected to an existing on-site wastewater system that is non-compliant with relevant South Australian standards being connected to a new or upgraded system that complies with such standards</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) an existing on-site wastewater system being decommissioned and wastewater being disposed of to a sewer or community wastewater management system that complies with relevant South Australian standards.</p>
<p>PO 2.5</p> <p>Surface and groundwater protected from wastewater discharge pollution.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.5</p> <p>All components of an effluent disposal area are:</p> <p>(a) setback 50 metres or more from a watercourse</p> <p>(b) setback 100 metres or more from a public water supply reservoir</p> <p>(c) located on land with a slope no greater than 1-in-5 (20%)</p> <p>(d) located on land with 1.2m or more depth to bedrock or a seasonal or permanent water table</p> <p>(e) above the 10% AEP flood level.</p>
Stormwater	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Post-development peak stormwater discharge quantities and rates do not exceed pre-development quantities and rates to maintain water quality leaving the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Stormwater run-off from areas not likely to be subject to pollution diverted away from areas that could cause pollution.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Polluted stormwater is treated prior to discharge from the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Stormwater from carports, verandahs, outbuildings and agricultural buildings captured to protect water quality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>Development includes:</p> <p>(a) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L connected to carports, verandahs and outbuildings</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,500L connected to agricultural buildings exceeding 100m².</p>
<p>PO 3.5</p> <p>Stormwater from dwelling additions captured to protect water quality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.5</p> <p>Dwelling additions are connected to a rainwater tank with a minimum capacity of 1,000L.</p>
<p>PO 3.6</p> <p>Stormwater from shops and tourist accommodation is managed to protect water quality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.6</p> <p>Shops and tourist accommodation satisfy all the following:</p> <p>(a) are located 50m or more from watercourses, wetlands, land prone to waterlogging and bores</p> <p>(b) are located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs</p> <p>(c) are located on land with a slope not exceeding 20%</p> <p>(d) includes buildings connected to rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L</p> <p>(e) includes swales that divert clean stormwater away from areas where it could be polluted.</p>

PO 3.7 Stormwater from horse keeping and low intensity animal husbandry is managed to protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 3.7 Horse keeping and low intensity animal husbandry satisfy all the following: (a) is located 50m or more from watercourses, wetlands, land prone to waterlogging and bores (b) is located on land with a slope not exceeding 10% (c) includes stables, shelters or other roofed structures connected to rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L (d) includes swales that divert clean stormwater away from areas (including yards, manure storage areas, and watering points) within which it could be polluted.
PO 3.8 Stormwater from horticulture is managed to protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 3.8 Horticulture satisfies all the following: (a) is located 50m or more from watercourses, wetlands, land prone to waterlogging and bores (b) is located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) is located on land with a slope not exceeding 10% (d) includes swales or other structures that divert clean stormwater away from areas (including plant growing areas, chemical storage areas and plant waste storage areas) within which it could be polluted.
PO 3.9 Stormwater from excavated and filled areas is managed to protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 3.9 Excavation and/or filling satisfy all the following: (a) is located 50m or more from watercourses (b) is located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) does not involve excavation exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (d) does not involve filling exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (e) does not involve a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 1.5m.
Landscapes and Natural Features	
PO 4.1 Development minimises the need to modify landscapes and natural features.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 5.1 Land division does not result in an increased risk of pollution to surface or underground water.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Land division does not create additional allotments and satisfies (a) and/or (b): (a) is for realignment of allotment boundaries to correct an anomaly in the placement of those boundaries with respect to the location of existing buildings or structures or (b) is for realignment of allotment boundaries in order to improve management of the land for primary production and/or conservation of natural features.
PO 5.2 Realignment of allotment boundaries does not create development potential for a dwelling and associated onsite wastewater management system where no such potential currently exists.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM)

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
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Any of the following classes of development that are not connected (or not proposed to be connected) to a community wastewater management system or sewerage infrastructure:	Environment Protection Authority.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on whether a proposed development will have a neutral or beneficial impact on water quality.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) land division creating one or more additional allotments, either partly or wholly within the area of the overlay (b) function venue with more than 75 seats for customer dining purposes (c) restaurant with more than 40 seats for customer dining purposes (d) restaurant with more than 30 seats for customer dining purposes in association with a cellar door (e) dwelling where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation already exists on the same allotment (including where a valid planning authorisation exists to erect a dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater system is proposed to be decommissioned (f) tourist accommodation where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation already exists on the same allotment (including where a valid planning authorisation exists to erect a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater system is proposed to be decommissioned (g) workers' accommodation where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation already exists on the same allotment (including where a valid planning authorisation exists to erect a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater system is proposed to be decommissioned (h) any other development that generates human wastewater from a peak loading capacity of more than 40 persons (or more than 6,000 litres/day) 			
Composting works (excluding a prescribed approved activity) - being a depot, facility or works with the capacity to treat, during a 12 month period more than 200 tonnes of organic waste or matter (EPA Licence)			
Wastewater treatment works - being sewage treatment works, a community wastewater management system, winery wastewater treatment works or any other wastewater treatment works with the capacity to treat, during a 12 month period more than 2.5 ML of wastewater (EPA Licence required at more than 5ML)			
Feedlots - being carrying on an operation for holding in confined yard or area and feeding principally by mechanical means or by hand not less than an average of 200 cattle (EPA Licence) or 1,600 sheep or goats per day over any period of 12 months, but excluding any such operation carried on at an abattoir, slaughterhouse or saleyard or for the purpose only of drought or other emergency feeding			

Piggeries - being the conduct of a piggery (being premises having confined or roofed structures for keeping pigs) with a capacity of 130 or more standard pig units (EPA Licence required at 650 or more standard pig units)			
Dairies - carrying on of a dairy with a total processing capacity exceeding 100 milking animals at any one time.			

Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Areas of native vegetation are protected, retained and restored in order to sustain biodiversity, threatened species and vegetation communities, fauna habitat, ecosystem services, carbon storage and amenity values.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>An application is accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area or (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors (b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species (c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared (d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry, commercial forestry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from: (a) in the case of commercial forestry, the spread of fires from a plantation (b) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora (c) the spread of non-indigenous plants species (d) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff (e) soil compaction (f) chemical spray drift.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following: (a) horticulture (b) intensive animal husbandry (c) dairy (d) commercial forestry (e) aquaculture.
PO 1.4 Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
Land division	
PO 2.1 Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Land division where: (a) an application is accompanied by one of the following: (i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native vegetation under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> (ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> will be required as a result of the division of land (iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance' or (b) an application for land division which is being considered concurrently with a proposal to develop each allotment which will satisfy, or would satisfy, the requirements of DTS/DPF 1.1, including any clearance that may occur or (c) the division is to support a Heritage Agreement under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 or the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> .

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that is the subject of a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> that categorises the clearance, or potential clearance, as 'Level 3 clearance' or 'Level 4 clearance'.	Native Vegetation Council	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development on native vegetation.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 11 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in prescribed water resources areas maintains the health and natural flow paths of surface water, watercourses and wells.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>All development, but in particular development involving any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry <p>has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development satisfies either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment as well as downstream users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts surface water flowing over land.	Relevant authority under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> that would, if it were not for the operation of section 106(1)(e) of that Act, have the authority under that Act to grant or refuse a permit to undertake the subject development.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health, sustainability and/or natural flow paths of water resources in accordance with the provisions of the relevant water allocation plan or regional landscape plan or equivalent.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 12 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Any of the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> :	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the taking of water to ensure development is undertaken sustainably and maintains the health and natural flow paths of water resources.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 13 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry 			
Commercial forestry that requires a forest water licence under Part 8 Division 6 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> .			

State Significant Native Vegetation Areas Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protect, retain and restore significant areas of native vegetation.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
PO 1.1 Development enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation and avoiding native vegetation clearance except to promote an appreciation and awareness of wildlife areas, including visitor parking and amenities, or for the administration and management of a reserve or park established for the protection and conservation of wildlife.	DTS/DPF 1.1 An application is accompanied by either (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i>, including any clearance that may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> that confirms that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
Land division	
PO 2.1 Land division that contributes to the conservation, protection and enhancement of native vegetation.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Land division satisfies one of the following:

	<p>(a) to create a public road or a public reserve where the application is accompanied by a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> in which the extent of native vegetation clearance proposed to be undertaken in connection with the division is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'</p> <p>(b) to realign allotment boundaries to incorporate land into a park or reserve established under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i>.</p>
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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>The following classes of development:</p> <p>(a) land division where a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> in connection with a development application categorises the clearance, or potential clearance, as 'Level 2 clearance', 'Level 3 clearance' or 'Level 4 clearance'</p> <p>(b) all other classes of development other than where DTS/DPF 1.1(a) or DTS/DPF 1.1(b) is achieved.</p>	Native Vegetation Council	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development on native vegetation.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 11 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Water Resources Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of the quality of surface waters considering adverse water quality impacts associated with projected reductions in rainfall and warmer air temperatures as a result of climate change.
DO 2	Maintain the conveyance function and natural flow paths of watercourses to assist in the management of flood waters and stormwater runoff.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Catchment	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Watercourses and their beds, banks, wetlands and floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) are not damaged or modified and are retained in their natural state, except where modification is required for essential access or maintenance purposes.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

PO 1.2 Development avoids interfering with the existing hydrology or water regime of swamps and wetlands other than to improve the existing conditions to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Wetlands and low-lying areas providing habitat for native flora and fauna are not drained, except temporarily for essential management purposes to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Watercourses, areas of remnant native vegetation, or areas prone to erosion that are capable of natural regeneration are fenced off to limit stock access.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Development that increases surface water run-off includes a suitably sized strip of vegetated land on each side of a watercourse to filter runoff to: (a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.5 A strip of land 20m or more wide measured from the top of existing banks on each side of the watercourse is free from development, livestock use and revegetated with locally indigenous vegetation.
PO 1.6 Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following: (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
PO 1.8 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.8 None are applicable.
PO 1.9 Dams, water tanks and diversion drains are located and constructed to maintain the quality and quantity of flows required to meet environmental and downstream needs.	DTS/DPF 1.9 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

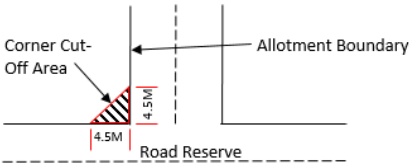
Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Advertisements and advertising hoardings are appropriate to context, efficient and effective in communicating with the public, limited in number to avoid clutter, and do not create hazard.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Appearance	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Advertisements attached to a building satisfy all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (ii) if located above canopy level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. do not have any part rising above parapet height B. are not attached to the roof of the building (c) where they are not flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (ii) if attached to a two-storey building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. has no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building B. does not protrude beyond the outer limits of any verandah structure below C. does not have a sign face that exceeds 1m2 per side. (d) if located below canopy level, are flush with a wall (e) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (f) if located above a canopy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are flush with a wall (ii) do not have any part rising above parapet height (iii) are not attached to the roof of the building. (g) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (h) if attached to a two-storey building, have no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building (i) where they are flush with a wall, do not, in combination with any other existing sign, cover more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) concealed by the associated advertisement and decorative detailing or

	(b) not visible from an adjacent public street or thoroughfare, other than a support structure in the form of a single or dual post design.
PO 1.3 Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.
PO 1.4 Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing structures and infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following: (a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1 (b) are integrated with a bus shelter.
PO 1.5 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the character of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Proliferation of Advertisements	
PO 2.1 Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.1 No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.
PO 2.2 Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.
PO 2.3 Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Advertisements satisfy all of the following: (a) are attached to a building (b) other than in a Neighbourhood-type zone, where they are flush with a wall, cover no more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached (c) do not result in more than one sign per occupancy that is not flush with a wall.
Advertising Content	
PO 3.1 Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.
Amenity Impacts	
PO 4.1 Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.
Safety	
PO 5.1 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.
PO 5.2 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.	DTS/DPF 5.2 No advertisement illumination is proposed.
PO 5.3 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to	DTS/DPF 5.3 Advertisements satisfy all of the following:

<p>drivers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being liable to interpretation by drivers as an official traffic sign or signal (b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals (c) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of features of a road that are potentially hazardous (such as junctions, bends, changes in width and traffic control devices) or other road or rail vehicles at/or approaching level crossings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a public road or rail reserve (b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram 
<p>PO 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard by distracting drivers from the primary driving task at a location where the demands on driver concentration are high.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located along or adjacent to a road having a speed limit of 80km/h or more.</p>
<p>PO 5.5</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings provide sufficient clearance from the road carriageway to allow for safe and convenient movement by all road users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.5</p> <p>Where the advertisement or advertising hoarding is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on a kerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 0.6m from the roadside edge of the kerb (b) on an unkerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 5.5m from the edge of the seal (c) on any other kerbed or unkerbed road, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located a minimum of the following distance from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 km/h road - 13m (c) 90 km/h road - 10m (d) 70 or 80 km/h road - 8.5m.
<p>PO 5.6</p> <p>Advertising near signalised intersections does not cause unreasonable distraction to road users through illumination, flashing lights, or moving or changing displays or messages.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.6</p> <p>Advertising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is not illuminated (b) does not incorporate a moving or changing display or message (c) does not incorporate a flashing light(s).

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Animals are kept at a density that is not beyond the carrying capacity of the land and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on the environment, local amenity and surrounding development.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Animal keeping and horse keeping is located and managed to minimise the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Horse Keeping	
PO 2.1 Water from stable wash-down areas is directed to appropriate absorption areas and/or drainage pits to minimise pollution of land and water.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Stables, horse shelters or associated yards are sited appropriate distances away from sensitive receivers and/or allotments in other ownership to avoid adverse impacts from dust, erosion and odour.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are sited in accordance with all of the following: (a) 30m or more from any sensitive receivers (existing or approved) on land in other ownership (b) where an adjacent allotment is vacant and in other ownership, 30m or more from the boundary of that allotment.
PO 2.3 All areas accessible to horses are separated from septic tank effluent disposal areas to protect the integrity of that system. Stable flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.
PO 2.4 To minimise environmental harm and adverse impacts on water resources, stables, horse shelters and associated yards are appropriately set back from a watercourse.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.
PO 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are located on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion and water runoff.	DTS/DPF 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).
Kennels	
PO 3.1 Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The floors of kennels satisfy all of the following: (a) are constructed of impervious concrete (b) are designed to be self-draining when washed down.
PO 3.2 Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to neighbours through measures such as: (a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.	DTS/DPF 3.3 Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.
Wastes	
PO 4.1 Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) is designed, constructed and managed to minimise attracting and	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

harbouring vermin.	
PO 4.2 Facilities for the storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) are located to minimise the potential for polluting water resources.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.

Aquaculture

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Aquaculture facilities are developed in an ecologically, economically and socially sustainable manner to support an equitable sharing of marine, coastal and inland resources and mitigate conflict with other water-based and land-based uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land-based Aquaculture	
PO 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on nearby sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are located to satisfy all of the following: (a) 200m or more from a sensitive receiver in other ownership (b) 500m or more from the boundary of a zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.2 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent surface flows from entering ponds in a 1% AEP sea flood level event.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent pond leakage that would pollute groundwater.	DTS/DPF 1.3 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.4 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	DTS/DPF 1.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.5 Land-based aquaculture and associated components, including intake and discharge pipes, are designed to minimise the need to traverse sensitive areas to minimise impact on the natural environment.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6	DTS/DPF 1.6

Pipe inlets and outlets associated with land-based aquaculture are sited and designed to minimise the risk of disease transmission.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.7 Storage areas associated with aquaculture activity are integrated with the use of the land and sited and designed to minimise their visual impact on the surrounding environment.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Marine Based Aquaculture	
PO 2.1 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive ecological areas including: (a) creeks and estuaries (b) wetlands (c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities (d) marine habitats and ecosystems.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Marine aquaculture is sited in areas with adequate water current to disperse sediments and dissolve particulate wastes to prevent the build-up of waste that may cause environmental harm.	DTS/DPF 2.2 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.3 Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any adjacent land or into nearby waters.	DTS/DPF 2.3 The development does not include toilet facilities located over water.
PO 2.4 Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance seaward of the high water mark.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.5 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with: (a) areas of high public use (b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, skiing, sailing and other water sports (c) areas of outstanding visual or environmental value (d) areas of high tourism value (e) areas of important regional or state economic activity, including commercial ports, wharfs and jetties (f) the operation of infrastructure facilities including inlet and outlet pipes associated with the desalination of sea water.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures such as: (a) using feed hoppers painted in subdued colours and suspending them as close as possible to the surface of the water (b) positioning structures to protrude the minimum distance practicable above the surface of the water (c) avoiding the use of shelters and structures above cages and platforms unless necessary to exclude predators and protected species from interacting with the farming structures and/or stock inside the cages, or for safety reasons	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.

(d) positioning racks, floats and other farm structures in unobtrusive locations landward from the shoreline.	
PO 2.8 Access, launching and maintenance facilities utilise existing established roads, tracks, ramps and paths to or from the sea where possible to minimise environmental and amenity impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.8 The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.9 Access, launching and maintenance facilities are developed as common user facilities and are co-located where practicable to mitigate adverse impacts on coastal areas.	DTS/DPF 2.9 The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.10 Marine aquaculture is sited to minimise potential impacts on, and to protect the integrity of, reserves under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .	DTS/DPF 2.10 Marine aquaculture is located 1000m or more seaward of the boundary of any reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .
PO 2.11 Onshore storage, cooling and processing facilities do not impair the coastline and its visual amenity by: (a) being sited, designed, landscaped and of a scale to reduce the overall bulk and appearance of buildings and complement the coastal landscape (b) making provision for appropriately sited and designed vehicular access arrangements, including using existing vehicular access arrangements as far as practicable (c) incorporating appropriate waste treatment and disposal.	DTS/DPF 2.11 The development does not include any onshore facilities in conjunction with a proposal for marine aquaculture.
Navigation and Safety	
PO 3.1 Marine aquaculture sites are suitably marked to maintain navigational safety.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 3.2 Marine aquaculture is sited to provide adequate separation between farms for safe navigation.	DTS/DPF 3.2 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
Environmental Management	
PO 4.1 Marine aquaculture is maintained to prevent hazards to people and wildlife, including breeding grounds and habitats of native marine mammals and terrestrial fauna, especially migratory species.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Marine aquaculture is designed to facilitate the relocation or removal of structures in the case of emergency such as oil spills, algal blooms and altered water flows.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Marine aquaculture provides for progressive or future reclamation of disturbed areas ahead of, or upon, decommissioning.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Aquaculture operations incorporate measures for the removal and disposal of litter, disused material, shells, debris, detritus, dead animals and animal waste to prevent pollution of waters, wetlands, or the nearby coastline.	DTS/DPF 4.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of potential amenity and environmental impacts of value-adding beverage production facilities such as wineries, distilleries, cideries and breweries.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Odour and Noise	
PO 1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.
PO 1.5 Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1 Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.
PO 2.2 The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Stormwater runoff from areas that may cause contamination due to beverage production activities (including vehicle movements and machinery operations) is drained to an onsite stormwater treatment system to manage potential environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Stormwater runoff from areas unlikely to cause contamination by beverage production and associated activities (such as roof catchments and clean hard-paved surfaces) is diverted away from beverage production areas and wastewater management systems.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.

Wastewater Irrigation	
PO 3.1 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as: (a) waterlogged areas (b) land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore (c) land subject to flooding (d) steeply sloping land (e) rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.

Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Facilities for the bulk handling and storage of agricultural, mineral, petroleum, rock, ore or other similar commodities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on transport networks, the landscape and surrounding land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities are sited and designed to minimise risks of adverse air quality and noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Facilities for the handling, storage and dispatch of commodities in bulk (excluding processing) meet the following minimum separation distances from sensitive receivers: (a) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (b) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (c) bulk petroleum storage involving individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic metres: 500m or more

	(d) coal handling with: a. capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes: 500m or more b. capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes: 1000m or more.
Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 2.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate a buffer area for the establishment of dense landscaping adjacent road frontages to enhance the appearance of land and buildings from public thoroughfares.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Access and Parking	
PO 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas associated with bulk handling and storage facilities are designed and surfaced to control dust emissions and prevent drag out of material from the site.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.
Slipways, Wharves and Pontoons	
PO 4.1 Slipways, wharves and pontoons used for the handling of bulk materials (such as fuel, oil, catch, bait and the like) incorporate catchment devices to avoid the release of materials into adjacent waters.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of human health and safety when undertaking development in the vicinity of overhead transmission powerlines.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	DTS/DPF 1.1 One of the following is satisfied: (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> (b) there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development.

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributes to the character of the immediate area (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting (c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access, and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors (d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment is integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) positioning plant and equipment in unobtrusive locations viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses. 	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Safety	

PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings), and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes (e) contribute to biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Soft landscaping and tree planting maximises the use of locally indigenous plant species, incorporates plant species best suited to current and future climate conditions and avoids pest plant and weed species.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1 Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Buildings incorporate climate-responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1 Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting: (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.

On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Carparking Appearance	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on the streetscapes through techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.2</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.3</p> <p>Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.4</p> <p>Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.5</p> <p>Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.6</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.7</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Earthworks and sloping land	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Development does not involve any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Driveways and access tracks are designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b):</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land. 	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip nor increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and Walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting the visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (in building 3 storeys or less)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
All Residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	

PO 11.1 Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 11.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and amenity	
PO 12.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 12.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 12.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development	
PO 13.1 Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Ancillary buildings: (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m ² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour

	<p>(k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p> <p>(i) a total area as determined by the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>201-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p>	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	201-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
201-450	20%										
>450	25%										
<p>PO 13.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <p>(a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>										
<p>PO 13.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>										
<p>PO 13.4</p> <p>Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.4</p> <p>Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:</p> <p>(a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site</p> <p>(b) have a floor area not exceeding the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>(i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or</p> <p>(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <p>(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <p>(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary</p> <p>(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent</p> <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p>	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²				
Allotment size	Floor area										
≤500m ²	60m ²										
>500m ²	80m ²										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.
Garage appearance	
PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Garages and carports facing a street: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width (d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.
Massing	
PO 15.1 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable
Dwelling additions	
PO 16.1 Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.	DTS / DPF 16.1 Dwelling additions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street (b) do not result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (ii) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (iii) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more (iv) less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (v) less on-site parking than specified in Transport Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (vi) upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. they are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm or B. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level or C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level (vii) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land B. 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases.
Private Open Space	
PO 17.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space	DTS/DPF 17.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private

to meet the needs of occupants.	Open Space.
Water Sensitive Design	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater runoff outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen.
<p>PO 18.2</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.2</p> <p>Development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintains the pre-development peak flow rate from the site based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient for the 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm and the stormwater runoff time to peak is not increased or captures and retains the difference in pre-development runoff volume (based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient) vs post development runoff volume from the site for an 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm; and (b) manages site generated stormwater runoff up to and including the 1% AEP flood event to avoid flooding of buildings.
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Enclosed parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) single width car parking spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site.</p>
<p>PO 19.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (ii) is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing

	(iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services.
<p>PO 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p>70° 110°</p> <p>0°</p> <p>STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p>ROAD</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
<p>PO 19.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Design of Transportable Dwellings	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):</p>

appearance of a permanent structure.	<p>(a) are not transportable or</p> <p>(b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.</p>										
Group dwelling, residential flat buildings and battle-axe development											
Amenity											
<p>PO 22.1</p> <p>Dwellings are of a suitable size to accommodate a layout that is well organised and provides a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.1</p> <p>Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>35m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td><td>65m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedrooms</td><td>80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom</td></tr> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area										
Studio	35m ²										
1 bedroom	50m ²										
2 bedroom	65m ²										
3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom										
<p>PO 22.2</p> <p>The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>PO 22.3</p> <p>Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>PO 22.4</p> <p>Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.4</p> <p>Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.</p>										
Communal Open Space											
<p>PO 23.1</p> <p>Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>PO 23.2</p> <p>Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.2</p> <p>Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.</p>										
<p>PO 23.3</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services</p> <p>(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>PO 23.4</p> <p>Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										

<p>(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings</p> <p>(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.</p>	
Carparking, access and manoeuvrability	
<p>PO 24.1</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.1</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
<p>PO 24.2</p> <p>The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.2</p> <p>Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.</p>
<p>PO 24.3</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.3</p> <p>Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
<p>PO 24.4</p> <p>Residential driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.4</p> <p>Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width of 3m.</p>
<p>PO 24.5</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.5</p> <p>Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.</p>
<p>PO 24.6</p> <p>Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.6</p> <p>Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.</p>
Soft Landscaping	
<p>PO 25.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 25.1</p> <p>Other than where located directly in front of a garage or a building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.</p>
<p>PO 25.2</p> <p>Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 25.2</p> <p>Where a common driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
<p>PO 26.1</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 26.1</p>

Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.
PO 26.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 26.2 None are applicable.
PO 26.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 26.3 None are applicable.
PO 26.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 26.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 26.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 26.5 None are applicable.
PO 26.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 26.6 None are applicable.
Supported accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting and Configuration	
PO 27.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 27.1 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 28.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40 and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	DTS/DPF 28.1 None are applicable.
Communal Open Space	
PO 29.1 Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 29.1 None are applicable.
PO 29.2 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.
PO 29.3 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 29.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 29.4	DTS/DPF 29.4

Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services	
(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	
PO 29.5	DTS/DPF 29.5
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.
PO 29.6	DTS/DPF 29.6
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.
(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings	
(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 30.1	DTS/DPF 30.1
Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric powered vehicles.	None are applicable.
PO 30.2	DTS/DPF 30.2
Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.
PO 30.3	DTS/DPF 30.3
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 30.4	DTS/DPF 30.4
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.
PO 30.5	DTS/DPF 30.5
Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 30.6	DTS/DPF 30.6
Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	None are applicable.
PO 30.7	DTS/DPF 30.7
Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 31.1	DTS/DPF 31.1
Development likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, oil or grease includes stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	None are applicable.
PO 31.2	DTS/DPF 31.2
Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 32.1	DTS/DPF 32.1
Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for	None are applicable.

the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are:

- (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off
- (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection
- (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area
- (d) designed to drain wastewater to either:
 - (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or
 - (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.

Decks

Design and Siting

PO 33.1

Decks are designed and sited to:

- (a) complement the associated building form
- (b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space)
- (c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land.

DTS/DPF 33.1

Decks:

- (a) where ancillary to a dwelling:
 - (i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
 - (ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries
 - (iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling
 - (iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less:
 - A. a total area is determined by the following table:

Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site
<150	10%
150-200	15%
>200-450	20%
>450	25%
 - B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.
- (b) where in association with a non-residential use:
 - (i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.
 - (ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.
 - (iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²
- (c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.

PO 33.2

Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable

DTS/DPF 33.2

Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level

rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.	facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.
PO 33.3 Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)	<p>Total private open space area:</p> <p>(a) Site area <301m²: 24m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>(b) Site area ≥ 301m²: 60m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² / with a minimum dimension 3m.</p>
Dwelling (above ground level)	<p>Studio (no separate bedroom): 4m² with a minimum dimension 1.8m</p> <p>One bedroom: 8m² with a minimum dimension 2.1m</p> <p>Two bedroom dwelling: 11m² with a minimum dimension 2.4m</p> <p>Three + bedroom dwelling: 15m² with a minimum dimension 2.6m</p>
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or a caravan and tourist park	Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <p>(a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality</p> <p>(b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting</p> <p>(c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors</p> <p>(d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.</p>

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment are integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: (a) positioning plant and equipment discretely, in unobtrusive locations as viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form), taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Safety	
PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings) and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.

Landscaping	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Environmental Performance	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Water Sensitive Design	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Car parking appearance	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.2</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.3</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.3</p>

Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	DTS/DPF 7.4 Vehicle parking areas that are open to the sky and comprise 10 or more car parking spaces include a shade tree with a mature canopy of 4m diameter spaced for each 10 car parking spaces provided and a landscaped strip on any road frontage of a minimum dimension of 1m.
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of: (a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	DTS/DPF 7.6 None are applicable.
PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslide or increase the potential for landslide or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2

Landscaping is incorporated on the low side of retaining walls that are visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (low rise buildings)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 125mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
Site Facilities / Waste Storage (excluding low rise residential development)	
PO 11.1 Development provides a dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse, green organic waste and wash bay facilities for the ongoing maintenance of bins that is adequate in size considering the number and nature of the activities they will serve and the frequency of collection.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.
PO 11.2 Communal waste storage and collection areas are located, enclosed and designed to be screened from view from the public domain, open space and dwellings.	DTS/DPF 11.2 None are applicable.
PO 11.3 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.
PO 11.4 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing.	DTS/DPF 11.4 None are applicable.
PO 11.5 For mixed use developments, non-residential waste and recycling storage areas and access provide opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate.	DTS/DPF 11.5 None are applicable.
All Development - Medium and High Rise	
External Appearance	
PO 12.1 Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	DTS/DPF 12.1 None are applicable.
PO 12.2 Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
PO 12.3 Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building	DTS/DPF 12.3 None are applicable.

elevations into distinct elements.				
PO 12.4 Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	DTS/DPF 12.4 None are applicable.			
PO 12.5 External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	DTS/DPF 12.5 Buildings utilise a combination of the following external materials and finishes: (a) masonry (b) natural stone (c) pre-finished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration.			
PO 12.6 Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	DTS/DPF 12.6 Building street frontages incorporate: (a) active uses such as shops or offices (b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where it is a common entry) (c) habitable rooms of dwellings (d) areas of communal public realm with public art or the like, where consistent with the zone and/or subzone provisions.			
PO 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are: (a) oriented towards the street (b) clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street and vehicle parking areas (c) designed to be prominent, accentuated and a welcoming feature if there are no active or occupied ground floor uses (d) designed to provide shelter, a sense of personal address and transitional space around the entry (e) located as close as practicable to the lift and / or lobby access to minimise the need for long access corridors (f) designed to avoid the creation of potential areas of entrapment.			
PO 12.8 Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	DTS/DPF 12.8 None are applicable.			
Landscaping				
PO 13.1 Development facing a street provides a well landscaped area that contains a deep soil space to accommodate a tree of a species and size adequate to provide shade, contribute to tree canopy targets and soften the appearance of buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Buildings provide a 4m by 4m deep soil space in front of the building that accommodates a medium to large tree, except where no building setback from front property boundaries is desired.			
PO 13.2 Deep soil zones are provided to retain existing vegetation or provide areas that can accommodate new deep root vegetation, including tall trees with large canopies to provide shade and soften the appearance of multi-storey buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.2 Multi-storey development provides deep soil zones and incorporates trees at not less than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired.			
	Site area	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum dimension	Tree / deep soil zones
	<300 m ²	10 m ²	1.5m	1 small tree / 10 m ²
	300-1500 m ²	7% site area	3m	1 medium tree / 30 m ²

	>1500 m ²	7% site area	6m	1 large or medium tree / 60 m ²
	Tree size and site area definitions			
	Small tree	4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread		
	Medium tree	6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread		
	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread		
	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling		
PO 13.3 Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	DTS/DPF 13.3 None are applicable.			
PO 13.4 Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	DTS/DPF 13.4 Building elements of 3 or more building levels in height are set back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zone area is incorporated.			
Environmental				
PO 14.1 Development minimises detrimental micro-climatic impacts on adjacent land and buildings.	DTS/DPF 14.1 None are applicable.			
PO 14.2 Development incorporates sustainable design techniques and features such as window orientation, eaves and shading structures, water harvesting and use, green walls and roof designs that enable the provision of rain water tanks (where they are not provided elsewhere on site), green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 14.2 None are applicable.			
PO 14.3 Development of 5 or more building levels, or 21m or more in height (as measured from natural ground level and excluding roof-mounted mechanical plant and equipment) is designed to minimise the impacts of wind through measures such as: (a) a podium at the base of a tall tower and aligned with the street to deflect wind away from the street (b) substantial verandahs around a building to deflect downward travelling wind flows over pedestrian areas (c) the placement of buildings and use of setbacks to deflect the wind at ground level (d) avoiding tall shear elevations that create windy conditions at street level.	DTS/DPF 14.3 None are applicable.			
Car Parking				
PO 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and complement neighbouring buildings.	DTS/DPF 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings: (a) provide land uses such as commercial, retail or other non-car parking uses along ground floor street frontages (b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement adjacent buildings.			
PO 15.2	DTS/DPF 15.2			

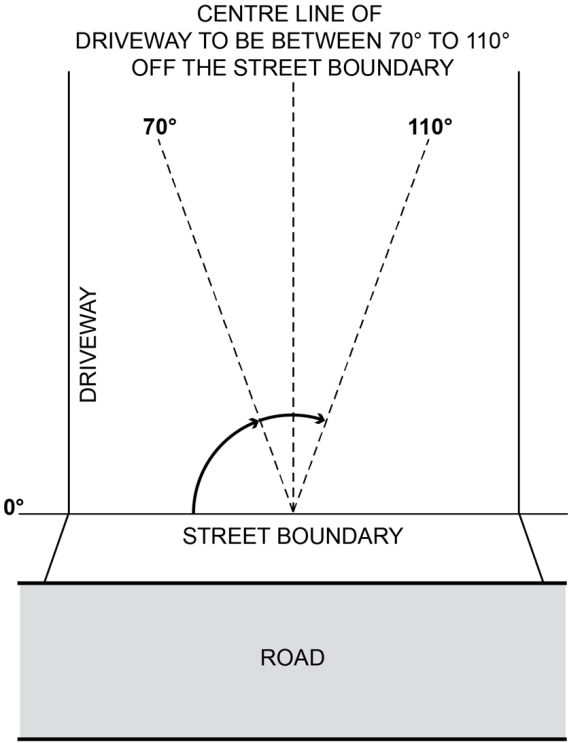
Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale.	None are applicable.
Overlooking/Visual Privacy	
<p>PO 16.1</p> <p>Development mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjacent residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) appropriate site layout and building orientation (b) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms or areas with those of other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct to avoid direct line of sight (c) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies or windows of habitable rooms (d) screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity. 	<p>DTS/DPF 16.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
All residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
<p>PO 17.1</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.1</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² facing the primary street.
<p>PO 17.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.2</p> <p>Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.</p>
Outlook and Amenity	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.</p>
<p>PO 18.2</p> <p>Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Ancillary Development	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Residential ancillary buildings are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of primary residential buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>Ancillary buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width

	<p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour</p> <p>(k) retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring. 	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas. 										
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment. 										
<p>PO 19.4</p> <p>Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.4</p> <p>Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding the following: 										

	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </table> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.</p>	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²
Allotment size	Floor area						
≤500m ²	60m ²						
>500m ²	80m ²						
Residential Development - Low Rise							
External appearance							
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m (d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street. 						
<p>PO 20.2</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.2</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall (c) a balcony projects from the building wall (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish. 						

PO 20.3 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	DTS/DPF 20.3 None are applicable										
Private Open Space											
PO 21.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 21.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.										
PO 21.2 Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 21.2 Private open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.										
Landscaping											
PO 22.1 Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) contribute shade and shelter (c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 22.1 Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) a total area for the entire development site, including any common property, as determined by the following table: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr></tbody></table> (b) at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line.	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability											
PO 23.1 Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 23.1 Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single width car parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.										
PO 23.2 Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 23.2 Uncovered car parking spaces have: (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.										

<p>PO 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m.
<p>PO 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:

	 <p>(c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.</p>
<p>PO 23.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
<p>PO 24.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.1</p> <p>Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
Design of Transportable Buildings	
<p>PO 25.1</p> <p>The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 25.1</p> <p>Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Residential Development - Medium and High Rise (including serviced apartments)	
Outlook and Visual Privacy	
<p>PO 26.1</p> <p>Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public,</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 26.1</p> <p>Buildings:</p>

communal or private open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the street (b) limit the height / extent of solid walls or fences facing the street to 1.2m high above the footpath level or, where higher, to 50% of the site frontage.
PO 26.2 The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	DTS/DPF 26.2 The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to 1.2m.
Private Open Space	
PO 27.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 27.1 Private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.
Residential amenity in multi-level buildings	
PO 28.1 Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.	DTS/DPF 28.1 Habitable rooms and balconies of independent dwellings and accommodation are separated by at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or more from a side or rear property boundary.
PO 28.2 Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy (b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas. 	DTS/DPF 28.2 Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sun screens (b) pergolas (c) louvres (d) green facades (e) openable walls.
PO 28.3 Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.	DTS/DPF 28.3 Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.
PO 28.4 Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	DTS/DPF 28.4 Dwellings (not including student accommodation or serviced apartments) are provided with storage at the following rates with at least 50% or more of the storage volume to be provided within the dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio: not less than 6m³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.
PO 28.5 Dwellings that use light wells for access to daylight, outlook and ventilation for habitable rooms, are designed to ensure a reasonable living amenity is provided.	DTS/DPF 28.5 Light wells: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not used as the primary source of outlook for living rooms (b) up to 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked by bedrooms (c) above 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked by bedrooms.
PO 28.6 Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions.	DTS/DPF 28.6 None are applicable.
PO 28.7 Dwellings are designed so that internal structural columns correspond with the position of internal walls to ensure that the space within the dwelling/apartment is useable.	DTS/DPF 28.7 None are applicable.

Dwelling Configuration											
PO 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide a variety of dwelling sizes and a range in the number of bedrooms per dwelling to contribute to housing diversity.	DTS/DPF 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide at least one of each of the following: (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 50m ² (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 65m ² (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 80m ² , and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom.										
PO 29.2 Dwellings located on the ground floor of multi-level buildings with 3 or more bedrooms have the windows of their habitable rooms overlooking internal courtyard space or other public space, where possible.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.										
Common Areas											
PO 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.	DTS/DPF 30.1 Common corridor or circulation areas: (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwellings (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment entries where the corridors exceed 12m in length from a core.										
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development											
Amenity											
PO 31.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 31.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>35m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td><td>65m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedrooms</td><td>80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area										
Studio	35m ²										
1 bedroom	50m ²										
2 bedroom	65m ²										
3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom										
PO 31.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.										
PO 31.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 31.3 None are applicable.										
PO 31.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 31.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.										
Communal Open Space											
PO 32.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.										

PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 32.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 32.3 None are applicable.
PO 32.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 32.4 None are applicable.
PO 32.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 32.5 None are applicable.
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 33.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 33.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 33.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 33.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.
PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 33.4 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 33.4 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 33.5 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 33.5 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft landscaping	
PO 34.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 34.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling

	and common driveway.
PO 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 35.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 35.1 None are applicable.
PO 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable.
PO 35.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 35.3 None are applicable.
PO 35.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 35.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 35.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 35.5 None are applicable.
PO 35.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 35.6 None are applicable.
Water sensitive urban design	
PO 36.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 36.1 None are applicable.
PO 36.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 36.2 None are applicable.
Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting, Configuration and Design	
PO 37.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 37.1 None are applicable.
PO 37.2	DTS/DPF 37.2

Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.	None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
<p>PO 38.1</p> <p>Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40, and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points. 	<p>DTS/DPF 38.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Communal Open Space	
<p>PO 39.1</p> <p>Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 39.2</p> <p>Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 39.3</p> <p>Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.3</p> <p>Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.</p>
<p>PO 39.4</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects. 	<p>DTS/DPF 39.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 39.5</p> <p>Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 39.6</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance. 	<p>DTS/DPF 39.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
<p>PO 40.1</p> <p>Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.2</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.3</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.4</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.	
PO 40.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 40.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 40.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 40.6 None are applicable.
PO 40.7 Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 40.7 None are applicable.
Student Accommodation	
PO 41.1 Student accommodation is designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient and comfortable living conditions for residents, including an internal layout and facilities that are designed to provide sufficient space and amenity for the requirements of student life and promote social interaction.	DTS/DPF 41.1 Student accommodation provides: (a) a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-bedroom, two-bedroom and disability access units (b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including: (i) shared cooking, laundry and external drying facilities (ii) internal and external communal and private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (iii) common storage facilities at the rate of 8m ³ for every 2 dwellings or students (iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (v) bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students.
PO 41.2 Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.	DTS/DPF 41.2 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 42.1 Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 42.1 None are applicable.
PO 42.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 42.2 None are applicable.
PO 42.3 Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 42.3 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 43.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are:	DTS/DPF 43.1 None are applicable.

<p>(a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off</p> <p>(b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection</p> <p>(c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area</p> <p>(d) are designed to drain wastewater to either:</p> <p>(i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or</p> <p>(ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.</p>									
Laneway Development									
Infrastructure and Access									
<p>PO 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where:</p> <p>(a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development</p> <p>(b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection)</p> <p>(c) it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems)</p> <p>(d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained</p> <p>(e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.</p>								
Decks									
Design and Siting									
<p>PO 45.1</p> <p>Decks are designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) complement the associated building form</p> <p>(b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space)</p> <p>(c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 45.1</p> <p>Decks:</p> <p>(a) where ancillary to a dwelling:</p> <p>(i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary</p> <p>or</p> <p>B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries</p> <p>(iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling</p> <p>(iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less:</p> <p>A. a total area is determined by the following table:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> </table>	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site								
<150	10%								
150-200	15%								
>200-450	20%								

		<table><tr><td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr></table>	>450	25%
>450	25%			
	B.	the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.		
	(b)	where in association with a non-residential use: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.(ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.(iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²		
	(c)	in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.		
PO 45.2		DTS/DPF 45.2		
Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.		Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.		
PO 45.3		DTS/DPF 45.3		
Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.		Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.		

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level, other than a residential flat building that includes above ground dwellings)		Total private open space area: (a) Site area <301m ² : 24m ² located behind the building line. (b) Site area ≥ 301m ² : 60m ² located behind the building line. Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m ² / with a minimum dimension 3m.
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or caravan and tourist park		Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.
Dwelling in a residential flat building or mixed use building which incorporate above ground level dwellings	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m
	Dwellings above ground level:	
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m
	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m

Forestry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Commercial forestry is designed and sited to maximise economic benefits whilst managing potential negative impacts on the environment, transport networks, surrounding land uses and landscapes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are established on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are not located on land with a slope exceeding 20% (1-in-5).
PO 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are appropriately set back from any sensitive receiver to minimise fire risk and noise disturbance.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from any sensitive receiver.
Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate artificial drainage lines (i.e. culverts, runoffs and constructed drains) integrated with natural drainage lines to minimise concentrated water flows onto or from plantation areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Appropriate siting, layout and design measures are adopted to minimise the impact of commercial forestry plantations on surface water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Commercial forestry plantations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not involve cultivation (excluding spot cultivation) in drainage lines (b) are set back 20m or more from the banks of any major watercourse (a third order or higher watercourse), lake, reservoir, wetland or sinkhole (with direct connection to an aquifer) (c) are set back 10m or more from the banks of any first or second order watercourse or sinkhole (with no direct connection to an aquifer).
Fire Management	
PO 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate firebreaks and fire management design elements.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 7m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of 40ha or less (b) 10m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of between 40ha and 100ha (c) 20m or more wide external boundary firebreaks, or 10m with an additional 10m or more of fuel-reduced plantation, for plantations of 100ha or greater.

	Note: Firebreaks prescribed above (as well as access tracks) may be included within the setback buffer distances prescribed by other policies of the Code.																					
PO 3.2 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate fire management access tracks.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Commercial forestry plantation fire management access tracks: (a) are incorporated within all firebreaks (b) are 7m or more wide with a vertical clearance of 4m or more (c) are aligned to provide straight through access at junctions, or if they are a no through access track are appropriately signposted and provide suitable turnaround areas for fire-fighting vehicles (d) partition the plantation into units of 40ha or less in area.																					
Power-line Clearances																						
PO 4.1 Commercial forestry plantations achieve and maintain appropriate clearances from aboveground powerlines.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporating trees with an expected mature height of greater than 6m meet the clearance requirements listed in the following table: <table><tr><td>Voltage of transmission line</td><td>Tower or Pole</td><td>Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines</td></tr><tr><td>500 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>38m</td></tr><tr><td>275 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>25m</td></tr><tr><td>132 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>30m</td></tr><tr><td>132 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr><tr><td>66 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr><tr><td>Less than 66 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr></table>	Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines	500 kV	Tower	38m	275 kV	Tower	25m	132 kV	Tower	30m	132 kV	Pole	20m	66 kV	Pole	20m	Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m
Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines																				
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132 kV	Pole	20m																				
66 kV	Pole	20m																				
Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m																				

Housing Renewal

Assessment Provisions (AP)

The Housing Renewal General Development Policies are only applicable to dwellings or residential flat building undertaken by:

- (a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or
- (b) a provider registered under the Community Housing National Law participating in a program relating to the renewal of housing endorsed by the South Australian Housing Trust.

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Renewed residential environments replace older social housing and provide new social housing infrastructure and other housing options and tenures to enhance the residential amenity of the local area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) detached dwellings (b) semi-detached dwellings (c) row dwellings (d) group dwellings (e) residential flat buildings.
PO 1.2 Medium-density housing options or higher are located in close proximity to public transit, open space and/or activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Building Height	
PO 2.1 Buildings generally do not exceed 3 building levels unless in locations close to public transport, centres and/or open space.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) does not exceed 3 building levels and 12m and wall height does not exceed 9m (not including a gable end).
PO 2.2 Medium or high rise residential flat buildings located within or at the interface with zones which restrict heights to a maximum of 2 building levels transition down in scale and height towards the boundary of that zone, other than where it is a street boundary.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Primary Street Setback	
PO 3.1 Buildings are set back from the primary street boundary to contribute to an attractive streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Buildings are no closer to the primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, porch, awning or similar structure) than 3m.
Secondary Street Setback	
PO 4.1 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.
Boundary Walls	
PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to natural light and ventilation.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, dwellings with side boundary walls are sited on only one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b): (a) adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same length and height (b) do not: (i) exceed 3.2m in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground level (ii) exceed 11.5m in length (iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary (iv) encroach within 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.
PO 5.2 Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 5.2 Dwellings in a semi-detached or row arrangement are set back 900mm or more from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development

	site, except for a carport or garage.
Side Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours. 	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Other than walls located on a side boundary, buildings are set back from side boundaries in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where the wall height does not exceed 3m - at least 900mm (b) for a wall that is not south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 900mm from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings (c) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 1.9m from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings.
Rear Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours (c) private open space (d) space for landscaping and vegetation. 	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>Dwellings are set back from the rear boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 3m or more for the first building level (b) 5m or more for any subsequent building level.
Buildings elevation design	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building elevation is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building elevation (c) a balcony projects from the building elevation (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building elevation (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm. (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² facing the primary street
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Built form considers local context and provides a quality design response through scale, massing, materials, colours and architectural expression.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Entrances to multi-storey buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) oriented towards the street 	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

(b) visible and easily identifiable from the street																
(c) designed to include a common mail box structure.																
Outlook and amenity																
PO 9.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 9.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space.															
PO 9.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.															
Private Open Space																
PO 10.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with the following table: <table><tr><th>Dwelling Type</th><th>Dwelling / Site Configuration</th><th>Minimum Rate</th></tr><tr><td>Dwelling (at ground level)</td><td></td><td>Total area: 24m² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m² with a minimum dimension 3m</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Dwelling (above ground level)</td><td>Studio</td><td>4m² / minimum dimension 1.8m</td></tr><tr><td>One bedroom dwelling</td><td>8m² / minimum dimension 2.1m</td></tr><tr><td>Two bedroom dwelling</td><td>11 m² / minimum dimension 2.4m</td></tr><tr><td>Three + bedroom dwelling</td><td>15 m² / minimum dimension 2.6m</td></tr></table>	Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate	Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m ² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m ² with a minimum dimension 3m	Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m	Two bedroom dwelling	11 m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m
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	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m														
	Two bedroom dwelling	11 m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m														
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m														
PO 10.2 Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 10.2 At least 50% of the required area of private open space is accessible from a habitable room.															
PO 10.3 Private open space is positioned and designed to: (a) provide useable outdoor space that suits the needs of occupants; (b) take advantage of desirable orientation and vistas; and (c) adequately define public and private space.	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.															
Visual privacy																
PO 11.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level															

	(c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5m above the finished floor.										
PO 11.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases										
Landscaping											
PO 12.1 Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 12.1 Residential development incorporates pervious areas for soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"><tr><th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr><tr><td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td><200</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr></table> (b) at least 30% of land between the road boundary and the building line.	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	<200	15%	200-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
<200	15%										
200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Water Sensitive Design											
PO 13.1 Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to: (a) maximise efficient use of water resources (b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded (c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions.	DTS/DPF 13.1 None are applicable.										
Car Parking											
PO 14.1 On-site car parking is provided to meet the anticipated demand of residents, with less on-site parking in areas in close proximity to public transport.	DTS/DPF 14.1 On-site car parking is provided at the following rates per dwelling: (a) 2 or fewer bedrooms - 1 car parking space (b) 3 or more bedrooms - 2 car parking spaces.										
PO 14.2 Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 14.2 Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions with the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) a minimum width of 5.5m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
PO 14.3 Uncovered car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 14.3 Uncovered car parking spaces have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
PO 14.4 Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.	DTS/DPF 14.4 Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorporating 4 or more dwellings is provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parking spaces per dwelling.
PO 14.5 Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.	DTS/DPF 14.5 Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per dwelling.
Overshadowing	
PO 15.1 Development minimises overshadowing of the private open spaces of adjoining land by ensuring that ground level open space associated with residential buildings receive direct sunlight for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable.
Waste	
PO 16.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 16.1 A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
PO 16.2 Residential flat buildings provide a dedicated area for the on-site storage of waste which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) easily and safely accessible for residents and for collection vehicles (b) screened from adjoining land and public roads (c) of sufficient dimensions to be able to accommodate the waste storage needs of the development considering the intensity and nature of the development and the frequency of collection. 	DTS/DPF 16.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 17.1 Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.1 None are applicable.
PO 17.2 Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 17.3</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.3</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not more than 1-in-4 on average (b) they are aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the road boundary. (c) if located so as to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, lane or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.
<p>PO 17.4</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.4</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) 2. Minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly 3. minimum car park length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces.
<p>PO 17.5</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling of a dimension to allow safe and convenient movement.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.5</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
<p>PO 17.6</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.6</p> <p>Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre</p>
<p>PO 17.7</p> <p>Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.7</p> <p>Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.</p>
Storage	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with storage at the following rates and 50% or more of the storage volume is provided within the dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio: not less than 6m³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.
Earthworks	
<p>PO 19.1</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p>

Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	<p>The development does not involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m or (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m or (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height exceeding 2m.
Service connections and infrastructure	
PO 20.1 Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>The site and building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have the ability to be connected to a permanent potable water supply (b) have the ability to be connected to a sewerage system, or a wastewater system approved under the <i>South Australian Public Health Act 2011</i> (c) have the ability to be connected to electricity supply (d) have the ability to be connected to an adequate water supply (and pressure) for fire-fighting purposes (e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i>.
Site contamination	
PO 21.1 Land that is suitable for sensitive land uses to provide a safe environment.	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a <u>more sensitive use</u> (c) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a <u>site contamination audit report</u> has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further <u>remediation</u>) or C. where <u>remediation</u> is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), <u>remediation work</u> has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other <u>class 1 activity</u> or <u>class 2 activity</u> has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>).

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Efficient provision of infrastructure networks and services, renewable energy facilities and ancillary development in a manner that minimises hazard, is environmentally and culturally sensitive and manages adverse visual impacts on natural and rural landscapes and residential amenity.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Visual Amenity	
PO 2.1 The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by: (a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable (b) siting development below ridgelines where practicable (c) avoiding visually sensitive and significant landscapes (d) using materials and finishes with low-reflectivity and colours that complement the surroundings (e) using existing vegetation to screen buildings (f) incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Rehabilitation	
PO 3.1 Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Hazard Management	
PO 4.1 Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2

Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Electricity Infrastructure and Battery Storage Facilities	
PO 5.1 Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including: (a) siting utilities and services: (i) on areas already cleared of native vegetation (ii) where there is minimal interference or disturbance to existing native vegetation or biodiversity (b) grouping utility buildings and structures with non-residential development, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
Telecommunication Facilities	
PO 6.1 The proliferation of telecommunications facilities in the form of towers/monopoles in any one locality is managed, where technically feasible, by co-locating a facility with other communications facilities to mitigate impacts from clutter on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods: (a) where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose or all of the following: (b) using existing buildings and landscape features to obscure or interrupt views of a facility from nearby public roads, residential areas and places of high public amenity to the extent practical without unduly hindering the effective provision of telecommunications services (c) using materials and finishes that complement the environment (d) screening using landscaping and vegetation, particularly for equipment shelters and huts.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
Renewable Energy Facilities	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1

Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.	None are applicable.				
Renewable Energy Facilities (Wind Farm)					
PO 8.1 Visual impact of wind turbine generators on the amenity of residential and tourist development is reduced through appropriate separation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Wind turbine generators are: (a) set back at least 2000m from the base of a turbine to any of the following zones: (i) Rural Settlement Zone (ii) Township Zone (iii) Rural Living Zone (iv) Rural Neighbourhood Zone with an additional 10m setback per additional metre over 150m overall turbine height (measured from the base of the turbine). (b) set back at least 1500m from the base of the turbine to non-associated (non-stakeholder) dwellings and tourist accommodation				
PO 8.2 The visual impact of wind turbine generators on natural landscapes is managed by: (a) designing wind turbine generators to be uniform in colour, size and shape (b) coordinating blade rotation and direction (c) mounting wind turbine generators on tubular towers as opposed to lattice towers.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.				
PO 8.3 Wind turbine generators and ancillary development minimise potential for bird and bat strike.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.				
PO 8.4 Wind turbine generators incorporate recognition systems or physical markers to minimise the risk to aircraft operations.	DTS/DPF 8.4 No Commonwealth air safety (CASA / ASA) or Defence requirement is applicable.				
PO 8.5 Meteorological masts and guidewires are identifiable to aircraft through the use of colour bands, marker balls, high visibility sleeves or flashing strobes.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.				
Renewable Energy Facilities (Solar Power)					
PO 9.1 Ground mounted solar power facilities generating 5MW or more are not located on land requiring the clearance of areas of intact native vegetation or on land of high environmental, scenic or cultural value.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.				
PO 9.2 Ground mounted solar power facilities allow for movement of wildlife by: (a) incorporating wildlife corridors and habitat refuges (b) avoiding the use of extensive security or perimeter fencing or incorporating fencing that enables the passage of small animals without unreasonably compromising the security of the facility.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.				
PO 9.3 Amenity impacts of solar power facilities are minimised through separation from conservation areas and sensitive receivers in other ownership.	DTS/DPF 9.3 Ground mounted solar power facilities are set back from land boundaries, conservation areas and relevant zones in accordance with the following criteria:				
	Generation Capacity	Approximate size of array	Setback from adjoining land boundary	Setback from conservation areas	Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural

					Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones ¹
	50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km
	10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km
	5MW<10MW	8ha to <16ha	20m	500m	1km
	1MW<5MW	1.6ha to <8ha	15m	500m	500m
	100kW<1MW	0.5ha<1.6ha	10m	500m	100m
	<100kW	<0.5ha	5m	500m	25m
Notes: 1. Does not apply when the site of the proposed ground mounted solar power facility is located within one of these zones.					
PO 9.4 Ground mounted solar power facilities incorporate landscaping within setbacks from adjacent road frontages and boundaries of adjacent allotments accommodating non-host dwellings, where balanced with infrastructure access and bushfire safety considerations.	DTS/DPF 9.4 None are applicable.				
Hydropower / Pumped Hydropower Facilities					
PO 10.1 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise the risk of storage dam failure.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.				
PO 10.2 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise water loss through increased evaporation or system leakage, with the incorporation of appropriate liners, dam covers, operational measures or detection systems.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.				
PO 10.3 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facilities on existing or former mine sites minimise environmental impacts from site contamination, including from mine operations or water sources subject to such processes, now or in the future.	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.				
Water Supply					
PO 11.1 Development is connected to an appropriate water supply to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going requirements of the development.				
PO 11.2 Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage system for domestic use is provided.	DTS/DPF 11.2 A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is: (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.				
Wastewater Services					
PO 12.1 Development is connected to an approved common wastewater disposal	DTS/DPF 12.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common				

<p>service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service (b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources (c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm. 	<p>wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.
<p>PO 12.2</p> <p>Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 12.2</p> <p>Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.</p>
Temporary Facilities	
<p>PO 13.1</p> <p>In rural and remote locations, development that is likely to generate significant waste material during construction, including packaging waste, makes provision for a temporary on-site waste storage enclosure to minimise the incidence of wind-blown litter.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated.</p>
<p>PO 13.2</p> <p>Temporary facilities to support the establishment of renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits, concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and operated to minimise environmental impact.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development of intensive animal husbandry and dairies in locations that are protected from encroachment by sensitive receivers and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on amenity and the environment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on the environment or amenity of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p>

Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to prevent the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Dairies and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Dairies, associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities are located 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver in other ownership.
PO 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent is adequately separated from roads to minimise impacts from odour on the general public.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent are set back 20m or more from public roads.
Waste	
PO 2.1 Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than waste water lagoons) is sited, designed, constructed and managed to: (a) avoid attracting and harbouring vermin (b) avoid polluting water resources (c) be located outside 1% AEP flood event areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 3.1 To avoid environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources, intensive animal husbandry operations are appropriately set back from: (a) public water supply reservoirs (b) major watercourses (third order or higher stream) (c) any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Intensive animal husbandry operations are set back: (a) 800m or more from a public water supply reservoir (b) 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or higher stream) (c) 100m or more from any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies.
PO 3.2 Intensive animal husbandry operations and dairies incorporate appropriately designed effluent and run-off facilities that: (a) have sufficient capacity to hold effluent and runoff from the operations on site (b) ensure effluent does not infiltrate and pollute groundwater, soil or other water resources.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature								
General Land Use Compatibility									
PO 1.1 Sensitive receivers are designed and sited to protect residents and occupants from adverse impacts generated by lawfully existing land uses (or lawfully approved land uses) and land uses desired in the zone.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.								
PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.								
Hours of Operation									
PO 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to: (a) the nature of the development (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone (d) measures that might be taken in an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers that mitigate adverse impacts without unreasonably compromising the intended use of that land.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development operating within the following hours: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Development</th><th>Hours of operation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consulting room</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Office</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Development	Hours of operation	Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday
Class of Development	Hours of operation								
Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday								
Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday								
Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday								
Overshadowing									
PO 3.1 Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.1 North-facing windows of habitable rooms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.								
PO 3.2 Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Development maintains 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following: a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following: i. half the existing ground level open space or ii. 35m ² of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m) b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.								

<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the form of development contemplated in the zone (b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities (c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>		
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist accommodation caused by shadow flicker.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>		
Activities Generating Noise or Vibration			
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.</p>		
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment, outdoor work spaces (and the like) are designed and sited to not unreasonably impact the amenity of adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers due to noise and vibration by adopting techniques including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers (b) when sited outdoors, locating such areas as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers (c) housing plant and equipment within an enclosed structure or acoustic enclosure (d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone. 	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>		
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment. 		
<p>PO 4.4</p> <p>External noise into bedrooms is minimised by separating or shielding these rooms from service equipment areas and fixed noise sources located on the same or an adjoining allotment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.4</p> <p>Adjacent land is used for residential purposes.</p>		
<p>PO 4.5</p> <p>Outdoor areas associated with licensed premises (such as beer gardens or dining areas) are designed and/or sited to not cause unreasonable noise impact on existing adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>		
<p>PO 4.6</p> <p>Development incorporating music achieves suitable acoustic amenity when measured at the boundary of an adjacent sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.6</p> <p>Development incorporating music includes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the following noise levels:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Assessment location</td><td>Music noise level</td></tr> </table>	Assessment location	Music noise level
Assessment location	Music noise level		

	Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise ($L_{90,15min}$) in any octave band of the sound spectrum ($LOCT_{10,15} < LOCT_{90,15} + 8dB$)
Air Quality		
PO 5.1 Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution incorporates air pollution control measures to prevent harm to human health or unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) within the locality and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.	
PO 5.2 Development that includes chimneys or exhaust flues (including cafes, restaurants and fast food outlets) is designed to minimise nuisance or adverse health impacts to sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) by: (a) incorporating appropriate treatment technology before exhaust emissions are released (b) locating and designing chimneys or exhaust flues to maximise the dispersion of exhaust emissions, taking into account the location of sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.	
Light Spill		
PO 6.1 External lighting is positioned and designed to not cause unreasonable light spill impact on adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.	
PO 6.2 External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.	
Solar Reflectivity / Glare		
PO 7.1 Development is designed and comprised of materials and finishes that do not unreasonably cause a distraction to adjacent road users and pedestrian areas or unreasonably cause heat loading and micro-climatic impacts on adjacent buildings and land uses as a result of reflective solar glare.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.	
Electrical Interference		
PO 8.1 Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in the loss of existing communication services due to electrical interference.	DTS/DPF 8.1 The building or structure: (a) is no greater than 10m in height, measured from existing ground level or (b) is not within a line of sight between a fixed transmitter and fixed receiver (antenna) other than where an alternative service is available via a different fixed transmitter or cable.	
Interface with Rural Activities		
PO 9.1 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate impacts from lawfully existing horticultural and farming activities (or lawfully approved horticultural and farming activities), including spray drift and noise and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.	
PO 9.2 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing intensive animal husbandry activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.	

PO 9.3	DTS/DPF 9.3
Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing land-based aquaculture activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	Sensitive receivers are located at least 200m from the boundary of a site used for land-based aquaculture and associated components in other ownership.
PO 9.4	DTS/DPF 9.4
Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing dairies including associated wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	Sensitive receivers are sited at least 500m from the boundary of a site used for a dairy and associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities in other ownership.
PO 9.5	DTS/DPF 9.5
Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate the potential impacts from lawfully existing facilities used for the handling, transportation and storage of bulk commodities (recognising the potential for extended hours of operation) and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	<p>Sensitive receivers are located away from the boundary of a site used for the handling, transportation and/or storage of bulk commodities in other ownership in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility (b) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals) where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day (c) 500m or more, where it involves the storage of bulk petroleum in individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1000 cubic metres (d) 500m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes (e) 1000m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes.
PO 9.6	DTS/DPF 9.6
Setbacks and vegetation plantings along allotment boundaries should be incorporated to mitigate the potential impacts of spray drift and other impacts associated with agricultural and horticultural activities.	None are applicable.
PO 9.7	DTS/DPF 9.7
Urban development does not prejudice existing agricultural and horticultural activities through appropriate separation and design techniques.	None are applicable.
Interface with Mines and Quarries (Rural and Remote Areas)	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Sensitive receivers are separated from existing mines to minimise the adverse impacts from noise, dust and vibration.	Sensitive receivers are located no closer than 500m from the boundary of a Mining Production Tenement under the <i>Mining Act 1971</i> .

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Land division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates allotments with the appropriate dimensions and shape for their intended use (b) allows efficient provision of new infrastructure and the optimum use of underutilised infrastructure

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) integrates and allocates adequate and suitable land for the preservation of site features of value, including significant vegetation, watercourses, water bodies and other environmental features (d) facilitates solar access through allotment orientation (e) creates a compact urban form that supports active travel, walkability and the use of public transport (f) avoids areas of high natural hazard risk.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All land division	
Allotment configuration	
PO 1.1 Land division creates allotments suitable for their intended use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Division of land satisfies (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an operative or existing development authorisation for residential development under the <i>Development Act 1993</i> or <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> where the allotments are used or are proposed to be used solely for residential purposes (b) is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to-satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments.
PO 1.2 Land division considers the physical characteristics of the land, preservation of environmental and cultural features of value and the prevailing context of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Layout	
PO 2.1 Land division results in a pattern of development that minimises the likelihood of future earthworks and retaining walls.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Land division enables the appropriate management of interface impacts between potentially conflicting land uses and/or zones.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Land division maximises the number of allotments that face public open space and public streets.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Land division is integrated with site features, adjacent land uses, the existing transport network and available infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Development and infrastructure is provided and staged in a manner that supports an orderly and economic provision of land, infrastructure and services.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Land division results in watercourses being retained within open space and development taking place on land not subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street network.	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.
PO 2.8 Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	DTS/DPF 2.8 None are applicable.

Roads and Access	
PO 3.1 Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Road reserves provide for safe and convenient movement and parking of projected volumes of vehicles and allow for the efficient movement of service and emergency vehicles.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	DTS/DPF 3.5 None are applicable.
PO 3.6 Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	DTS/DPF 3.6 None are applicable.
PO 3.7 Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from individual allotments and sites.	DTS/DPF 3.7 None are applicable.
PO 3.8 Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the surrounding open space and transport network.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance the amenity of streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
PO 3.10 Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 3.10 None are applicable.
Infrastructure	
PO 4.1 Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated easements.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Each allotment can be connected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a waste water treatment plant that has the hydraulic volume and pollutant load treatment and disposal capacity for the maximum predicted wastewater volume generated by subsequent development of the proposed allotment or (b) a form of on-site waste water treatment and disposal that meets relevant public health and environmental standards.
PO 4.3 Septic tank effluent drainage fields and other waste water disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.3 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
PO 4.4 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.

basins, are sited and designed to ensure public health and safety is protected, including by minimising potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	
PO 4.5 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to allow sediments to settle prior to discharge into watercourses or the marine environment.	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.
PO 4.6 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to function as a landscape feature.	DTS/DPF 4.6 None are applicable.
Minor Land Division (Under 20 Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 5.1 Land division proposing an additional allotment under 1 hectare provides or supports the provision of open space.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 6.1 Land division for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 7.1 Land division creating a new road or common driveway includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Land division designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
Battle-Axe Development	
PO 8.1 Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
PO 8.2 Battle-axe development designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 The handle of a battle-axe development: (a) has a minimum width of 4m or (b) where more than 3 allotments are proposed, a minimum width of 5.5m.
PO 8.3 Battle-axe allotments and/or common land are of a suitable size and dimension to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 8.3 Battle-axe development allows a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Major Land Division (20+ Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1

Land division allocates or retains evenly distributed, high quality areas of open space to improve residential amenity and provide urban heat amelioration.	None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 10.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.
PO 10.2 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 11.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.

Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Marinas and on-water structures are located and designed to minimise the impairment of commercial, recreational and navigational activities and adverse impacts on the environment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Navigation and Safety	
PO 1.1 Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

PO 1.3 Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5 Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation or function of a water supply pumping station.	DTS/DPF 1.5 On-water structures are set back: (a) 3km or more from upstream water supply pumping station take-off points (b) 500m or more from downstream water supply pumping station take-off points.
PO 1.6 Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Pleasant, functional and accessible open space and recreation facilities are provided at State, regional, district, neighbourhood and local levels for active and passive recreation, biodiversity, community health, urban cooling, tree canopy cover, visual amenity, gathering spaces, wildlife and waterway corridors, and a range of other functions and at a range of sizes that reflect the purpose of that open space.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Recreation facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses and activities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Open space areas include natural or landscaped areas using locally indigenous plant species and large trees.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Siting	
PO 2.1 Open space and recreation facilities address adjacent public roads to optimise	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

pedestrian access and visibility.	
PO 2.2 Open space and recreation facilities incorporate park furniture, shaded areas and resting places.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Open space and recreation facilities link habitats, wildlife corridors and existing open spaces and recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Pedestrians and Cyclists	
PO 3.1 Open space incorporates: (a) pedestrian and cycle linkages to other open spaces, centres, schools and public transport nodes; (b) safe crossing points where pedestrian routes intersect the road network; (c) easily identified access points.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Usability	
PO 4.1 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use taking into consideration its gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Safety and Security	
PO 5.1 Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
PO 5.4 Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	DTS/DPF 5.4 None are applicable.
PO 5.5 Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	DTS/DPF 5.5 None are applicable.
PO 5.6 Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined, adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	DTS/DPF 5.6 None are applicable.
Signage	
PO 6.1 Signage is provided at entrances to and within the open space and recreation facilities to provide clear orientation to major points of interest such as the location of public toilets, telephones, safe routes, park activities and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1 Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.

ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	
PO 7.3 Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic, conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 8.1 Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks: (a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes; (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
PO 8.3 Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.

Out of Activity Centre Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO1	The role of Activity Centres in contributing to the form and pattern of development and enabling equitable and convenient access to a range of shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and other facilities in a single trip is maintained and reinforced.

Performance Outcomes and Deemed to Satisfy / Designated Performance Outcome Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Non-residential development outside Activity Centres of a scale and type that does not diminish the role of Activity Centres: (a) as primary locations for shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and community services (b) as a focus for regular social and business gatherings (c) in contributing to or maintaining a pattern of development that supports equitable community access to services and facilities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities:	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

<p>(a) that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserved locations</p> <p>(b) at the edge of Activities Centres where they cannot readily be accommodated within an existing Activity Centre to expand the range of services on offer and support the role of the Activity Centre.</p>	
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Resource Extraction

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Resource extraction activities are developed in a manner that minimises human and environmental impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Resource extraction activities minimise landscape damage outside of those areas unavoidably disturbed to access and exploit a resource and provide for the progressive reclamation and betterment of disturbed areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Resource extraction activities avoid damage to cultural sites or artefacts.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Water Quality	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Stormwater and/or wastewater from resource extraction activities is diverted into appropriately sized treatment and retention systems to enable reuse on site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Separation Treatments, Buffers and Landscaping	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Resource extraction activities minimise adverse impacts upon sensitive receivers through incorporation of separation distances and/or mounding/vegetation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Resource extraction activities are screened from view from adjacent land by perimeter landscaping and/or mounding.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Ensure land is suitable for the proposed use in circumstances where it is, or may have been, subject to site contamination.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Ensure land is suitable for use when land use changes to a more sensitive use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a more sensitive use (c) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination is unlikely to exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further remediation) or C. where remediation is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), remediation work has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other class 1 activity or class 2 activity has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form).

Tourism Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Tourism development is built in locations that cater to the needs of visitors and positively contributes to South Australia's visitor economy.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it supports immersive natural experiences (b) it showcases South Australia's landscapes and produce (c) its events and functions are connected to local food, wine and nature. 	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual impact.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 2.1 Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through suitable siting and design measures.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	DTS/DPF 2.3 12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.
PO 2.4 Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist destinations such as coastal and riverine locations.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
Tourist accommodation in areas constituted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972	
PO 3.1 Tourist accommodation avoids delicate or environmentally sensitive areas such as sand dunes, cliff tops, estuaries, wetlands or substantially intact strata of native vegetation (including regenerated areas of native vegetation lost through bushfire).	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Tourist accommodation is sited and designed in a manner that is subservient to the natural environment and where adverse impacts on natural features, landscapes, habitats and cultural assets are avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and ancillary structures, are located on cleared (other than where cleared as a result of bushfire) or degraded areas or where environmental improvements can be achieved.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4

Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through:	None are applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) comprising a minimum of 10 accommodation units (b) clustering separated individual accommodation units (c) being of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling (d) ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling. 	

Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

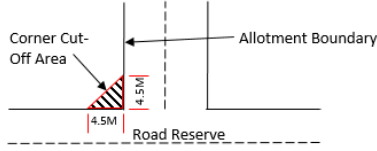
Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A comprehensive, integrated and connected transport system that is safe, sustainable, efficient, convenient and accessible to all users.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Movement Systems	
PO 1.1 Development is integrated with the existing transport system and designed to minimise its potential impact on the functional performance of the transport system.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is sited and designed so that loading, unloading and turning of all traffic avoids interrupting the operation of and queuing on public roads and pedestrian paths.	DTS/DPF 1.4 All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.
Sightlines	
PO 2.1 Sightlines at intersections, pedestrian and cycle crossings, and crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2

Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 3.1 Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The access is: (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land or (b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
PO 3.2 Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Access points are located so as not to interfere with street trees, existing street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters) or infrastructure services to maintain the appearance of the streetscape, preserve local amenity and minimise disruption to utility infrastructure assets.	DTS/DPF 3.5 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 3.6 Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (where on-street parking is appropriate).	DTS/DPF 3.6 Driveways and access points: (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m: (i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided or (ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided.
PO 3.7 Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.	DTS/DPF 3.7 Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing: (a) 80 km/h road - 110m (b) 70 km/h road - 90m (c) 60 km/h road - 70m (d) 50km/h or less road - 50m.

PO 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
Access for People with Disabilities	
PO 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Vehicle Parking Rates	
PO 5.1 Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as: (a) availability of on-street car parking (b) shared use of other parking areas (c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared (d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant: (a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas if the development is a class of development listed in Table 2 and the site is in a Designated Area (b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements where (a) does not apply (c) if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces calculated under (a) or (b) less the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.
Vehicle Parking Areas	
PO 6.1 Vehicle parking areas are sited and designed to minimise impact on the operation of public roads by avoiding the use of public roads when moving from one part of a parking area to another.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.
PO 6.2 Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.	DTS/DPF 6.4 None are applicable.
PO 6.5 Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non-daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.	DTS/DPF 6.5 None are applicable.
PO 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.	DTS/DPF 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.
PO 6.7 On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	DTS/DPF 6.7 None are applicable.
Undercroft and Below Ground Garaging and Parking of Vehicles	

PO 7.1 Undercroft and below ground garaging of vehicles is designed to enable safe entry and exit from the site without compromising pedestrian or cyclist safety or causing conflict with other vehicles.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Residential Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 8.1 Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
Bicycle Parking in Designated Areas	
PO 9.1 The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.
PO 9.2 Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Corner Cut-Offs	
PO 10.1 Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram: 
Heavy Vehicle Parking	
PO 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking and access is designed and sited so that the activity does not result in nuisance to adjoining neighbours as a result of dust, fumes, vibration, odour or potentially hazardous loads.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking occurs in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the site is not located within a Neighbourhood-type zone (except a Rural Living Zone) (b) the site is a minimum of 0.4 ha (c) where the site is 2 ha or more, no more than 2 vehicles exceeding 3,000 kilograms each (and trailers) are to be parked on the allotment at any time (d) where the site is between 0.4 ha and 2 ha, only one vehicle exceeding 3,000 kilograms (and one trailer) are to be parking on the allotment at any time (e) the vehicle parking area achieves the following setbacks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) behind the building line or 30m, whichever is greater (ii) 20m from the secondary street if it is a State Maintained Road (iii) 10m from the secondary street if it is a local road (iv) 10m from side and rear boundaries

	<p>(f) parking and access areas (including internal driveways) should be sealed or have a surface that can be treated and maintained to minimise dust and mud nuisance</p> <p>(g) does not include refrigerated trailers or vehicles</p> <p>(h) vehicles only enter and exit the property in accordance with the following hours:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) Monday to Saturday 6:00am and 9:30pm</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Sunday and public holidays between 9:30 am and 7:00 pm</p> <p>(i) the handling or trans-shipment of freight is not carried out on the property.</p>
<p>PO 11.2</p> <p>Heavy vehicle parking ensures that vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 11.2</p> <p>Heavy vehicles:</p> <p>(a) can enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and</p> <p>(b) operate within the statutory mass and dimension limited for General Access Vehicles (as prescribed by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator).</p>
<p>PO 11.3</p> <p>Heavy vehicle parking is screened through siting behind buildings, screening, landscaping or the like to obscure views from adjoining properties and public roads.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 11.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

The following parking rates apply and if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces is reduced by an amount equal to the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
<p>Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.</p>	
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Group Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Residential Flat Building	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.

	Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Semi-Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Aged / Supported Accommodation	
Retirement facility	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.
Residential park	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
Tourist	
Caravan and tourist park	Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation. Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation. A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.
Tourist accommodation other than a caravan and tourist park	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
Commercial Uses	
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m2 of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
Office	For a call centre, 8 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area In all other cases, 4 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m2 gross leasable floor area.
Service trade premises	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area 1 space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes.
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	5.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared. 5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat. Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point.

	Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-up point.
Community and Civic Uses	
Community facility	<p>For a library, 4 spaces per 100m² of total floor area.</p> <p>For a hall/meeting hall, 0.2 spaces per seat.</p> <p>In all other cases, 10 spaces per 100m² of total floor area.</p>
Educational facility	<p>For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.</p>
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.
Child care facility	<p>For a child care centre, 0.25 spaces per child</p> <p>In all other cases, 1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays).</p>
Health Related Uses	
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.
Hospital	<p>4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.</p> <p>1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.</p>
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.
Concert hall / theatre	0.2 spaces per seat.
Hotel	1 space for every 2m ² of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m ² of total floor area available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.
Indoor recreation facility	<p>6.5 spaces per 100m² of total floor area for a Fitness Centre</p> <p>4.5 spaces per 100m² of total floor area for all other Indoor recreation facilities.</p>
Industry/Employment Uses	
Fuel depot	<p>1.5 spaces per 100m² total floor area</p> <p>1 spaces per 100m² of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.</p>
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.
Store	0.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.
Timber yard	<p>1.5 spaces per 100m² of total floor area</p> <p>1 space per 100m² of outdoor area used for display purposes.</p>
Warehouse	0.5 spaces per 100m ² total floor area.
Other Uses	
Funeral Parlour	1 space per 5 seats in the chapel plus 1 space for each vehicle operated by the parlour.
Radio or Television Station	5 spaces per 100m ² of total building floor area.

Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas

The following parking rates apply in any zone, subzone or other area described in the 'Designated Areas' column.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate		Designated Areas
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.		
	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces	
Development generally			
All classes of development	No minimum.	No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is: 1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres 2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres 3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres. Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.	Capital City Zone City Main Street Zone City Riverbank Zone Adelaide Park Lands Zone Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide) The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the Community Facilities Zone
Non-residential development			
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	City Living Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	6 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Suburban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Suburban Business Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area

			<p>Business Neighbourhood Zone in the City of Adelaide</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone outside of the City of Adelaide when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Suburban Main Street Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone</p>
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	<p>3 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area</p> <p>1.5 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area above ground floor level other than for a shop</p>	3 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)</p>
Residential development			
Residential component of a multi-storey building	<p>Dwelling with no separate bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling</p> <p>3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>	None specified.	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham</p> <p>Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)</p>
Residential component of a multi-storey building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Residential flat building	Dwelling with no separate bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling	None specified.	City Living Zone

	1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling 2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling 3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.		Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Residential flat building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Row dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Semi-detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden

Table 3 - Off-Street Bicycle Parking Requirements

The bicycle parking rates apply within designated areas located within parts of the State identified in the Schedule to Table 3.

Class of Development	Bicycle Parking Rate	
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall bicycle parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the bicycle parking rates for each development type.	
Consulting room	1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 20 consulting rooms for customers.	
Educational facility	For a secondary school - 1 space per 20 full-time time employees plus 10 percent of the total number of employee spaces for visitors. For tertiary education - 1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 10 full time students.	
Hospital	1 space per 15 beds plus 1 space per 30 beds for visitors.	
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 4 employees plus 1 space per 200m2 of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Licensed Premises	1 per 20 employees, plus 1 per 60 square metres total floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres of bar floor area, plus 1 per 120 square metres lounge and beer garden floor area, plus 1 per 60 square metres dining floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres gaming room floor area.	
Office	1 space for every 200m2 of gross leasable floor area plus 2 spaces plus 1 space per 1000m2 of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Child care facility	1 space per 20 full time employees plus 1 space per 40 full time children.	
Recreation area	1 per 1500 spectator seats for employees plus 1 per 250 visitor and customers.	
Residential flat building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Residential component of a multi-storey building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 space for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Shop	1 space for every 300m2 of gross leasable floor area plus 1 space for every 600m2 of gross leasable floor area for customers.	
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every additional 40 rooms for visitors.	
Schedule to Table 3	Designated Area	Relevant part of the State
		The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below.
	All zones	City of Adelaide

	Business Neighbourhood Zone Strategic Innovation Zone Suburban Activity Centre Zone Suburban Business Zone Suburban Main Street Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone	Metropolitan Adelaide
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Waste Treatment and Management Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of the potential environmental and amenity impacts of waste treatment and management facilities.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Waste treatment and management facilities incorporate separation distances and attenuation measures within the site between waste operations areas (including all closed, operating and future cells) and sensitive receivers and sensitive environmental features to mitigate off-site impacts from noise, air and dust emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Soil, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas (b) diverting clean stormwater away from waste operations areas and potentially contaminated areas (c) providing a leachate barrier between waste operations areas and underlying soil and groundwater. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2

Wastewater lagoons are set back from watercourses to minimise environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources.	Wastewater lagoons are set back 50m or more from watercourse banks.
PO 2.3 Wastewater lagoons are designed and sited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid intersecting underground waters; (b) avoid inundation by flood waters; (c) ensure lagoon contents do not overflow; (d) include a liner designed to prevent leakage. 	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.
Amenity	
PO 3.1 Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Waste treatment and management facilities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on both the site and surrounding areas from weed and vermin infestation.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Access	
PO 4.1 Traffic circulation movements within any waste treatment or management site are designed to enable vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
Fencing and Security	
PO 5.1 Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along the perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.
Landfill	
PO 6.1 Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 6.2 Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or Conservation Zone.
PO 6.3 Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 6.4 Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP

	flood event.
Organic Waste Processing Facilities	
PO 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.
PO 7.2 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.
PO 7.4 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Major Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
PO 8.1 Major wastewater treatment and disposal systems, including lagoons, are designed to minimise potential adverse odour impacts on sensitive receivers, minimise public and environmental health risks and protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Artificial wetland systems for the storage of treated wastewater are designed and sited to minimise potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.

Workers' accommodation and Settlements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Appropriately designed and located accommodation for seasonal and short-term workers in rural areas that minimises environmental and social impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Workers' accommodation and settlements are obscured from scenic routes, tourist destinations and areas of conservation significance or otherwise designed to complement the surrounding landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.

PO 1.2 Workers' accommodation and settlements are sited and designed to minimise nuisance impacts on the amenity of adjacent users of land.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Workers' accommodation and settlements are built with materials and colours that blend with the landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Workers' accommodation and settlements are supplied with service infrastructure such as power, water and effluent disposal sufficient to satisfy the living requirements of workers.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.

No criteria applies to this land use. Please check the definition of the land use for further detail.

Planning Report (Amended Aug. 2023)

Local Government: Mount Barker Council

Subject Land: 418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf SA 5245

Proposal: To establish a distillery within an existing shed adjacent existing dwelling



418 Kangaroo Reef, Hahndorf (red marker indicates location of driveway access/egress)



Report prepared by Advantage Planning Services

Location

The subject land is located at 418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf south of the Hahndorf township close to the Kangaroo Reef Road and Tischer Road intersection.

The area is characterised by wooded sloping ground that appears to be mostly used for residential and related rural living activities. The subject property is Certificate of Title Vol 5475 Folio 740 and is about 1.01 hectares in area. The property is located in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone. The description of the land is Allotment 23 Filed Plan 160000 in the area named Hahndorf - Hundred of Kuitpo.

The Background

The owners live on the property and the house is setback about 27 metres from Kangaroo Reef Road. The property is not large enough to be used for grazing of livestock. North of the house closer to Kangaroo Reef Road is a shed used as a workshop. At the western end of the house is a shed presently used for general equipment and household storage.

The Proposal

It is proposed the storage shed located closest to the house will be made vacant, internally lined and the existing concrete floor epoxy finished so the shed can be setup as a distillery. The existing shed is 9 x 6 metres or a total of 54 square metres in area. It is proposed the exterior of the shed will be reclad in monument (dark grey) coloured Lysaght roof cladding other than the east elevation (front) which will also be clad in timber cladding adjacent a new roller door and surrounding a new timber pedestrian door. The gable roof form will be replaced with an angled skillion roof and polycarbonate rooflights. A 20 panel 6.6 KW solar panel system will be installed on the roof

Inside the refurbished and reclad shed will be fitted out with hand washing facilities, double sinks, benches and shelving and bunding installed in the event of any significant spillage. There are four large rainwater tanks on the property with a total capacity of about 70,000 gallons (265,000 litres) one tank will be reconnected to the new shed roof. The primary piece of equipment will be a 500 litre stainless steel still. The shed is about four metres from the front northern wall of the house.

Operating hours for the Neka Spirits Co will be flexible but most likely 2 days per week production between 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. on site.

Relevant parts of the Planning and Design Code Zone

Productive Rural Landscape

The subject site is located in the Productive Rural Landscape where a distillery would be Code Assessed- Performance Assessed and considered on its merits. The Desired Outcomes suggest a distillery is quite appropriate in the Zone provided its scale and intensity does not detract from the amenity and natural character of the area.

DO 1 A diverse range of land uses at an appropriate scale and intensity that capitalises on the regions proximity to the metropolitan area and the tourist and lifestyle opportunities this presents while also conserving the natural and rural character, identity, biodiversity and sensitive environmental areas and scenic qualities of the landscape.

DO2 A zone that promotes agriculture, horticulture, value adding opportunities, farm gate businesses, sale and consumption of agricultural based products, tourist development and accommodation that expands the economic base and promotes its regional identity.

The existing shed has a floor area of 54 sq. metres and is located about 1.5 kilometres (as the crow flies) from Hahndorf. The shed is screened from Kangaroo Reef Road by existing native trees and shrubs. Using the existing shed will maintain the natural rural character while not impacting the scenic qualities of the landscape. It is planned that some herbs and aromatics will be grown on the property and will be used as aromatics to flavour the spirits. Additional local products and rain water will be used to expand the economic base and promote the region.

Land Use and Intensity

Performance Outcomes PO1.1 the productive value of rural land for a range of primary production and horticultural activities and associated value adding of primary produce (such as beverage production), retailing and tourism is supported, protected and maintained. The proliferation of land uses that may be sensitive to those activities is avoided.

DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprising one or more of the following:

(f) Distillery

Beverage production and distilleries are specifically encouraged promoting retailing while protecting the value of the rural landscape. The Applicants are very committed to creating a sustainable business that respects the rural landscape. The range of spirits will be labelled Corridor Gin and Corridor Vodka as they intend supporting through donation and marketing the notion of corridors for habitat. They presently distil in suburban Adelaide but want to expand the operation and plan to retail gin and vodka off the subject site in Adelaide.

Siting and Design

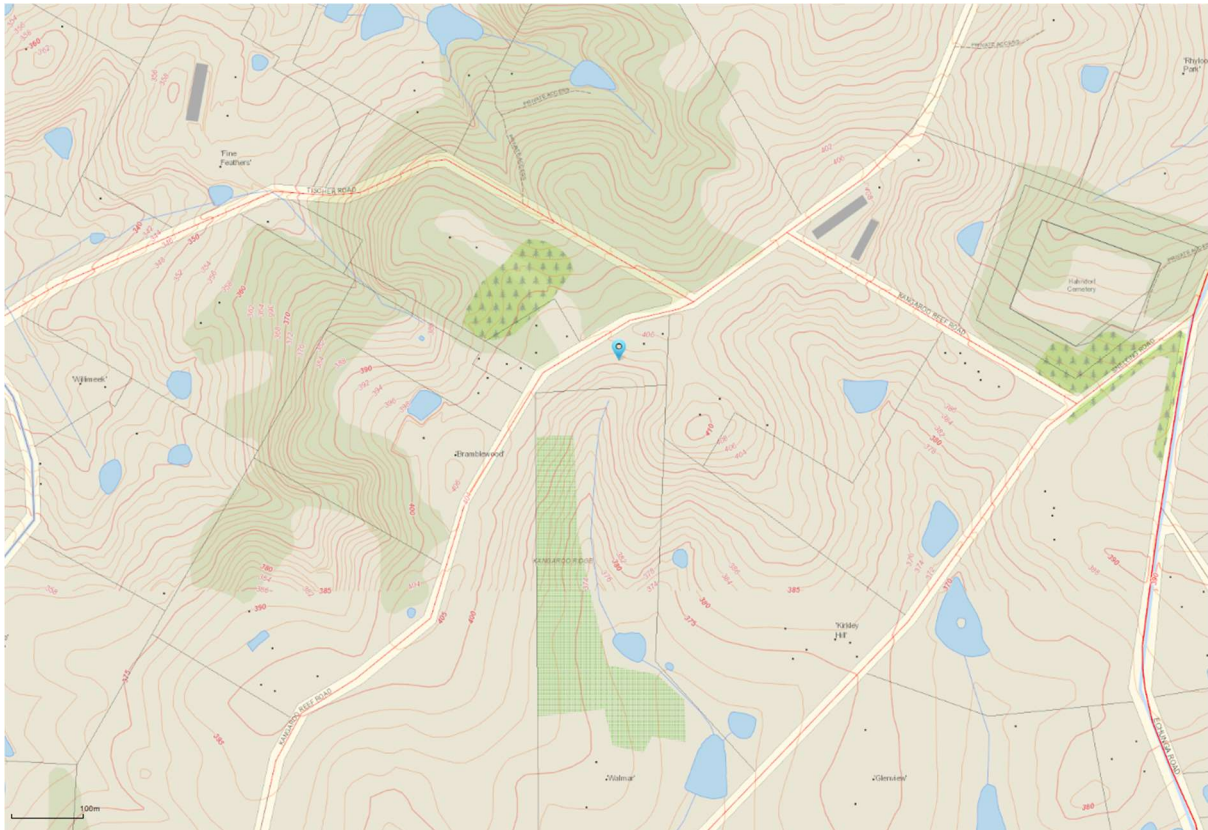
PO2.1 Development is provided with suitable vehicle access

The existing shed doors face east. These will be modified to facilitate truck access for the delivery of bottles. The doors are located about 50 metres from the driveway access off

Kangaroo Reef Road and all connected via an all-weather crushed aggregate driveway and large manoeuvring area.

PO2.2 Buildings are generally located on flat land to minimise cut and fill and the associated visual impacts

The existing sheds, house and rainwater tanks are located on relatively level land in the north-eastern corner of the property. Then from this relatively flat land the land slopes away more steeply to the south and west.



The north east corner of the property is relatively flat then the land slopes down to the south and west

DTS/DPF 2.1 Development is serviced by an all-weather trafficable public road.

The public roads connecting the property are all-weather roads including Kangaroo Reef Road.

Rural Industry

4.1 Small scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities)

DTS/DPF4.1 Industries, storage, warehousing, produce grading, and packing and transport distribution activities and similar activities (or any combination thereof)

(a) are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment

(b) are located on an allotment not less than 2 ha in area

(c) have a total floor area not exceeding 350 sq. metres

The distillery will occupy an existing shed which has a floor area of 54 sq. metres and is located on the existing 1.01 hectare property. Therefore the allotment is less than 2 hectares but the shed size is much less than the 350 square metres allowed for a two hectare allotment as the shed is only 15% of this area or a total of 54 square metres. It is also proposed that a range of herbs and other aromatics will be grown on the property for flavouring the various spirits. Initially gin and vodka are proposed.

The proposal is considered appropriate and will retain the rural character while respecting the landscape amenity as no earthmoving or clearing of native vegetation is proposed. All beverage production, washing, bottling, and packing will occur out of sight within the existing shed. The shed will be lined internally, the floor painted and sealed, plumbing and electricity upgraded.



The existing shed located about 4 metres away from the main wall of the existing house

PO4.3 Industry, storage, warehousing, transport distribution or similar activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains rural function and character in a manner that respects landscape amenity

DTS/DPF4.3

- (a) Are setback at least 50 metres from all road and allotment boundaries*
- (b) Are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership*
- (c) Have a building height not greater than 10m above natural ground level*
- (d) Incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.*

The existing shed is setback about 10 metres from the allotment boundary with Kangaroo Reef Road. Of the two nearest sensitive receivers one house is located to the south on the other side of Kangaroo Reef Road about 120 metres away. In the other direction behind the existing house and down the hill about 130 metres away another neighbouring house. There is no problem loading and unloading in the expansive all weather aggregate driveway and manoeuvring area located in front of the subject house and shed.

Table 5 Notification

Notification tables exclude classes of development listed in column A (3) Industry except development that does not satisfy (4.1 and 4.3):

4.1 (b) are located on an allotment not less than 2 hectares in area

4.3 (a) are setback at least 50metres from all road and allotment boundaries.

Notification will probably be necessary because the subject property is less than 2 hectares. Approximately 1.01 hectares. Also the shed is setback about 10 metres from the Kangaroo Reef Road less than the 50 metres stated.

DO2 Provision of safe and efficient access to and from urban transport routes and major urban transport routes

The area located at the front of the shed and house is a large all weather surfaced area allowing ample manoeuvring room for vehicles and delivery trucks. This area is connected to Kangaroo Reef Road by a 6 metre wide driveway that is about 10 metres in length.



The 6 metre wide driveway offers good sight lines to Kangaroo Reef Road

Hazards (Bushfire- High) Risk Overlay

DO2 Activities that increase the number of people living and working in the area where evacuation would be difficult is sited away from areas of unacceptable bushfire risk.

DO3 to facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid protection of lives and assets from bushfire.

The distillery will not substantially increase people working in the area because it will be operated by an owner of the property and her business partner. The existing shed is located on a relatively level area that was substantially cleared of any native vegetation years ago. The shed is located where there is good vehicular access and a plentiful supply of rainwater as much as 265,000 litres and this can potentially be supplemented by a bore located on the property if required for fighting fire. An extensive compacted aggregate area exists around the existing shed to facilitate motor vehicle and fire fighting vehicle access.

Mounty Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay

PO2.1 Development that generates human waste water.....established at an intensity and in a manner to minimise potential adverse impacts on water quality within secondary reservoir and weir catchment areas.

DTS/DPF2.1 Development including alterations and additions, in combination with existing built form and activities within an allotment

- *Do not generate a combined a total of more than 1500 litres of waste water per day*

- *Will be connected to the same on-site wastewater system that is compliant with relevant South Australian standards*

There will be nothing like 1500 litres of waste water generated. The existing effluent system has a capacity of 4000 litres and was installed in 2021. This system is compliant with South Australian standards and has a soakage bed in the lawn area parallel with the south side of the house. Only three people live on the property and there is no intention of having tastings, retailing spirits or operating a commercial kitchen on the premises. The stainless steel still produces little waste water itself. It is envisaged only two people will be involved in distilling two days a week between 9am-5pm.

PO2.5 Surface and groundwater protected from waste water discharge pollution

DTS/DPF 2.5

All components of an effluents system are:

- (a) *Setback 50 metres of more from a watercourse*
- (b) *Setback from 100 metres of more formal public supply reservoir*
- (c) *Located on land with a slope no greater than 1-in-5 (20%)*
- (d) *Located on land with 1.2 m or more depth to bedrock or a seasonal or permanent water table*

The onsite waste water system complies with South Australian Standards and the soakage bed is on a moderate slope parallel with a lawn area at the south side of the house. All of which is located over 2 kilometres from Darby Creek located south nearer to Echunga. The effluent disposal area is protected from vehicle movement and not accessible to livestock and hooved animals as the property is too small for grazing animals. This soakage bed is located well away from any watercourse or reservoir.

PO3.2 Stormwater run-off from areas not likely to be subject to pollution diverted away from areas that could cause pollution.

Stormwater discharge and site water-runoff is already directed away from the soakage bed and any watercourses. However bunding will be installed in the shed and additional diversion trenches, spoon drains installed as considered necessary.

Native Vegetation Overlay

DO1 Areas of native vegetation are protected, retained and restored in order to sustain biodiversity, threatened species and vegetation communities, fauna habitats, ecosystems, carbon storage and amenity values.

Around the shed was cleared of much of the native vegetation (50) years ago. There is remanent native vegetation still visible in places augmented by newer plantings. Located

over the other side of Kangaroo Reef Road from the subject property is a large area of native vegetation designated as a Native Vegetation Reserve. The Corridor Distillery will operate organically, sustainably and wants to develop on the corridors for native habitat theme.

Access – On-site Queuing

PO 2.1 Sufficient accessible on-site queuing adjacent to access points is provided to meet the needs of the development so that all vehicles can be contained fully within the boundaries of the development sit, to minimise interruption on the functional performance of the road and maintain safe vehicle movements.

DTS/DPF 2.1

(b) Will service or is intended to service, development that will generate less than 60 vehicle movements per day, and:

- *There are no internal driveways, intersections, parking spaces or gates within 6.0 metres of the access point (measured from the site boundary in to the site)*

There is not expected to be any significant volume of traffic that would warrant queuing of deliveries and staff to the small scale operation. Within the property is a gravel access road about 10 metres long and 6 metres wide. This driveway provides access to a large consolidated aggregate car parking and manoeuvring area about 750 square metres in area so that all vehicles will be able to exit the site in a forward direction. It is not anticipated that anywhere near as many as 60 vehicle movements per day would be generated to and from the site.

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

DO1 Mitigation of potential amenity and environmental impacts of value adding beverage production facilities such as wineries, distilleries, ciders and breweries.

Odour and Noise

PO1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity

The distillation will occur within the existing shed to minimise any odours impacting the rural amenity bearing in mind there are no sensitive receivers closer than 100 metres to the proposed distillery.

PO1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.

The distillation process itself is not a noisy activity. The noisiest component would probably be bottling or loading and unloading of bottles which will occur within the shed.

PO 1.3 Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging, and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities

All the activities listed above (1.3) will all be undertaken within the existing shed. Any loading or unloading of trucks and vans would occur directly via the roller door into the distillery area.

PO1.5 Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership

PO2.1 Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are setback from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.

PO3.1 Beverage production wastewater irrigation system are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops minimise impact on amenity

Minimal waste water is generated from the distilling of neutral spirit and will be absorbed by the garden areas. But all solid waste i.e. food scraps, aromatics for distillation will be filtered out first and organically composted on the property.

PO3.3 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as:

- (a) Waterlogged areas*
- (b) Land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore*
- (c) Land subject to flooding*
- (d) Steeply sloping land*
- (e) Rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer*

The beverage production area is gentle sloping but mostly flat up near northeast corner of the property so waterlogging will not be an issue. The steeper land on the property is down behind the house to the south and west away from the proposed distillery shed where a bore is located about 60 metres from the distillery shed.

Table 1 General - On Site Car Parking The distilling area could be classed as light industry requiring 1.5 spaces per 100 sq. metres. The floor area in the shed is 54 sq. metres requiring (1) car parking space so there is ample area for onsite car parking.

Advertisements

PO1.1 Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.

(f) If located above canopy:

- *are flush with a wall*
- *do not have any part rising above canopy height*
- *are not attached to the roof of the building*

The Applicants intend erecting a small sign on the shed when the renovations are completed.

SUMMARY

My assessment of the proposal against the Planning and Design Code is that beverage production is specifically envisaged in the locality. Substantially renovating an existing shed minimises any additional impact on the rural landscape. The distillery is of a scale suitable to the area as tasting and retailing will be undertaken off the site in elsewhere in Adelaide.

Although the subject property is about 1.01 hectares less than the 2 hectares require for 350 square metres of light industrial (beverage production). It is only proposed 54 sq. metre of floor space in the renovated shed will be used for distilling. Similarly the existing shed is less than 50 metres from the Kangaroo Reef property boundary, more like 10 metres, but is hidden from the road by existing vegetation that is to be retained. The shed is appropriately removed from the nearest sensitive receivers.

Any disposal of waste water or organic material will be done in an environmentally sustainable way. The Applicants want to undertake distilling in an environmental way respecting the amenity of the area and the rural environment and habitat. In my opinion the proposal satisfies most of the performance criteria specified in the code and warrants Councils support.



Simon Grose
Director
Advantage Planning Services
24/8/23

Advantage Planning Services 23 Dover Street Malvern SA 5061 Mobile 0400 024 550 Advantage Planning



25 August 2023

Plan SA
Request for Information

Applicant: Neka Spirit Co
Application ID: 23015891

Subject Land: 418 Kangaroo Reef Road Hahndorf SA 5245
Title Reference: 5475/740
File Plan F160000 AL23
Council: Mount Barker District Council

Dear Mr Fielke

A 4000 litre existing on-site effluent tank was installed in 2021 and is located approximately 5 metres from the south western corner of the existing house (refer attached Plan Project 23(218)). The effluent soakage then runs for approximately 50 metres parallel with the back of the house.

Water used at the sink and from the floor drain within the distillery is planned to be accommodated within a separate soakage pit for grey water (no chemicals or detergents used) this is proposed behind the distillery rain water tank located on the western side (rear) of the distillery building. The Applicants estimate a maximum of 5000 litres per year would drain into the pit and it can be of a size to meet Council requirements. It is not intended to connect the distillery sink and floor drain to the existing effluent system as there will be no chemicals or organic waste within the water.

Residual water from distilling left in the still will be collected from the still in IBC containers and the water used for watering the existing garden and the distillery botanicals to be grown on the property. There is a 10,000 gallon tank on the west side of the distillery this water will be used in the distillery and will have a closed circuit loop for the condenser. There will, be no waste water from this tank. There is a 22,000 gallon tank located on the north side of the workshop dedicated for fire-fighting use. A similar size water tank is opposite the house for domestic use in the house

The largest delivery trucks expected to visit the property would be a four ton truck typically five metres long and just over 2 metres wide. Trucks of this size can easily access the site, manoeuvre around the existing tree and leave the site in a forward direction. The manoeuvring area is sealed with crushed aggregate and is quite large, although not regular in shape, the area is approximately 30 x 20 metres in area.

The measurement from the southern wall of the distillery to the northern wall of the house is 4.06 metres. This is greater than the three metres separation specified in the National Construction Code but the Architect has agreed the southern wall of the distillery will clad in fire rated materials.

Waste management consists of the disposal of botanical waste this will be transferred to an organic handling system which is currently in use. There is scope to expand this closed loop composting system which presently recycles all hard matter, liquid and nutrients, there is no runoff from the system currently. The system can handle one ton of material per month the distilling process will not generate significant organic waste. The current composting system is located 20 metres south of the house.

I trust this answers all your concerns otherwise do not hesitate in contacting me.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Grose', is centered on a light gray rectangular background.

Simon Grose
Advantage Planning Services

Advantage Planning Service

23 Dover Street
Malvern SA 5061

Mobile 0400 024 500
Email: simon.grose@advantageplanning.com.au

Site Plan

Dwelling and Distillery

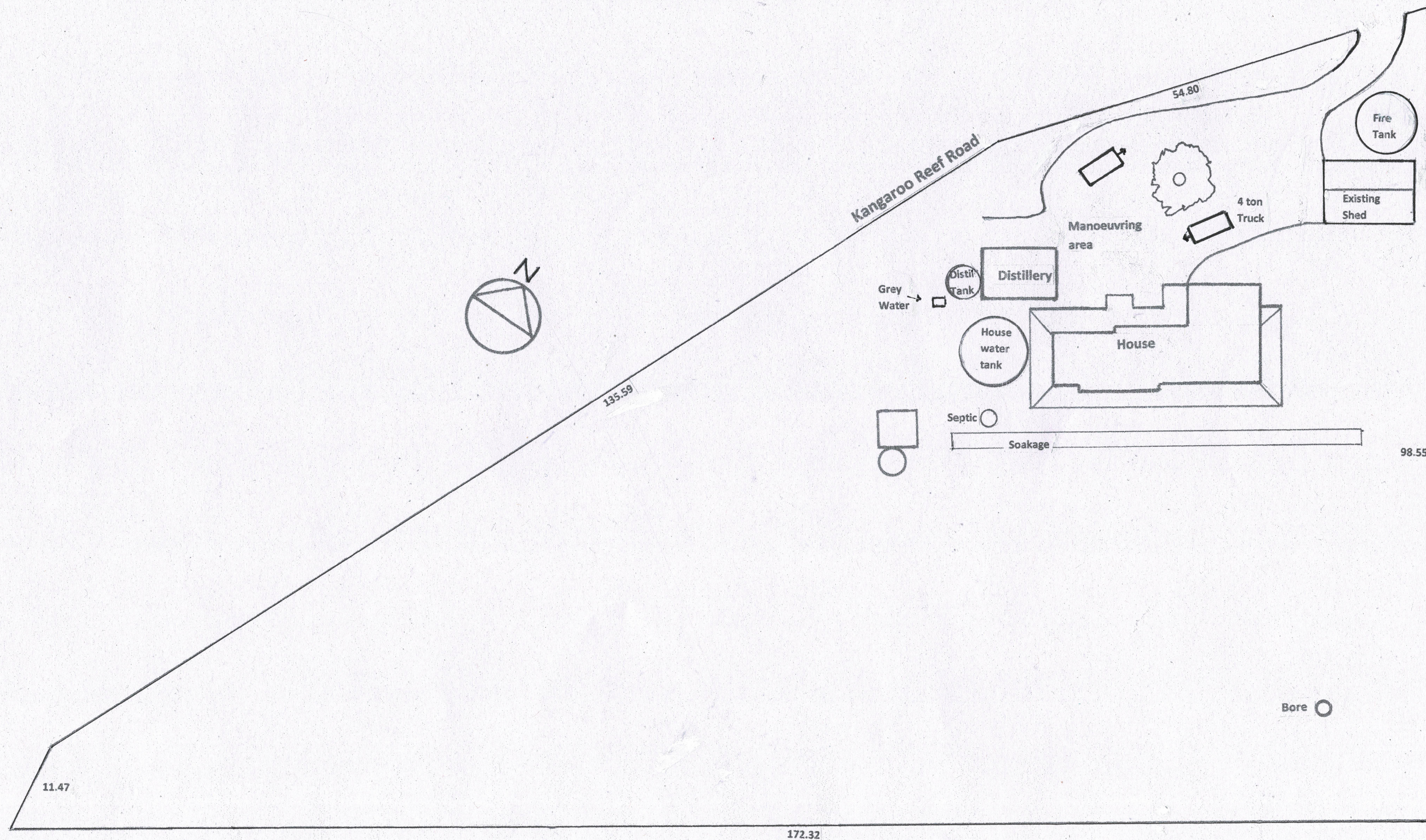
NeKa Sprits Co

418 Kangaroo Reef Road,
Hahndorf

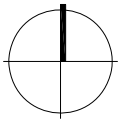
C.T. 5475/740

Project: 23 (218)

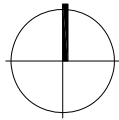
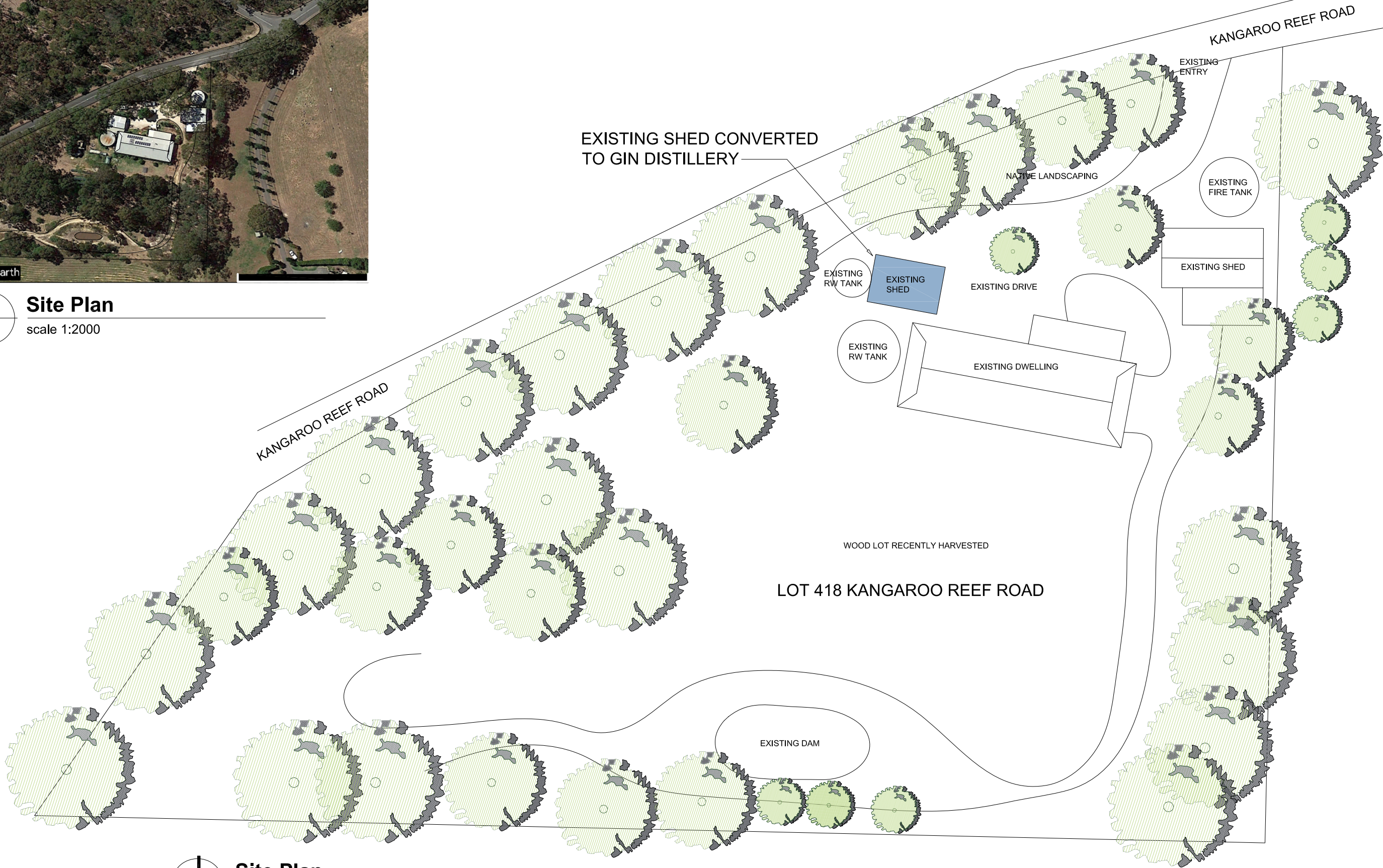
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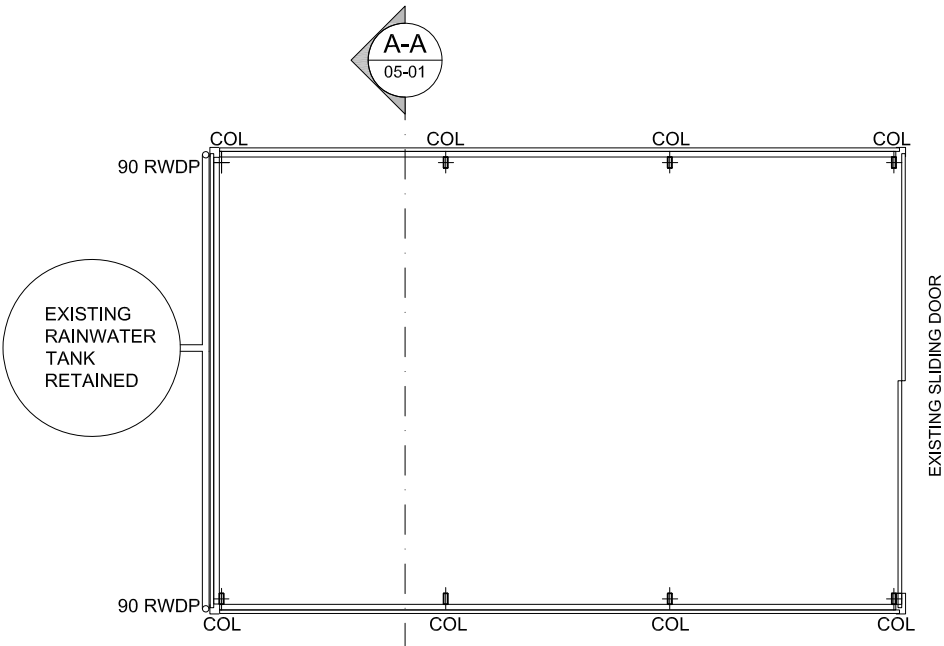


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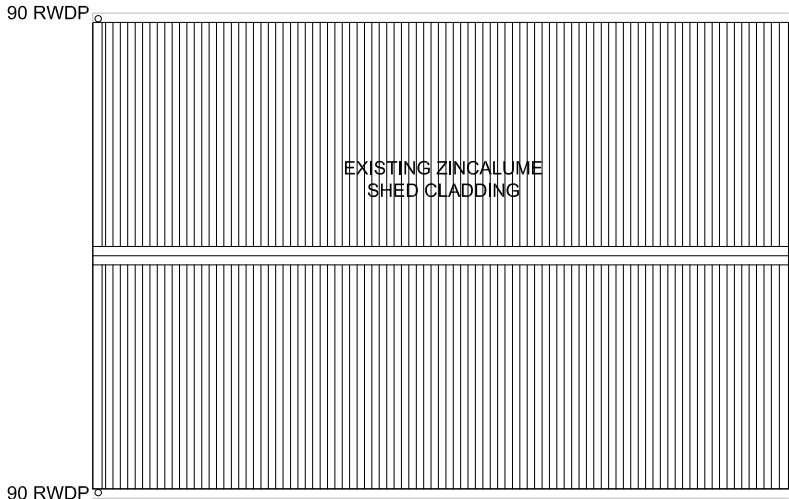


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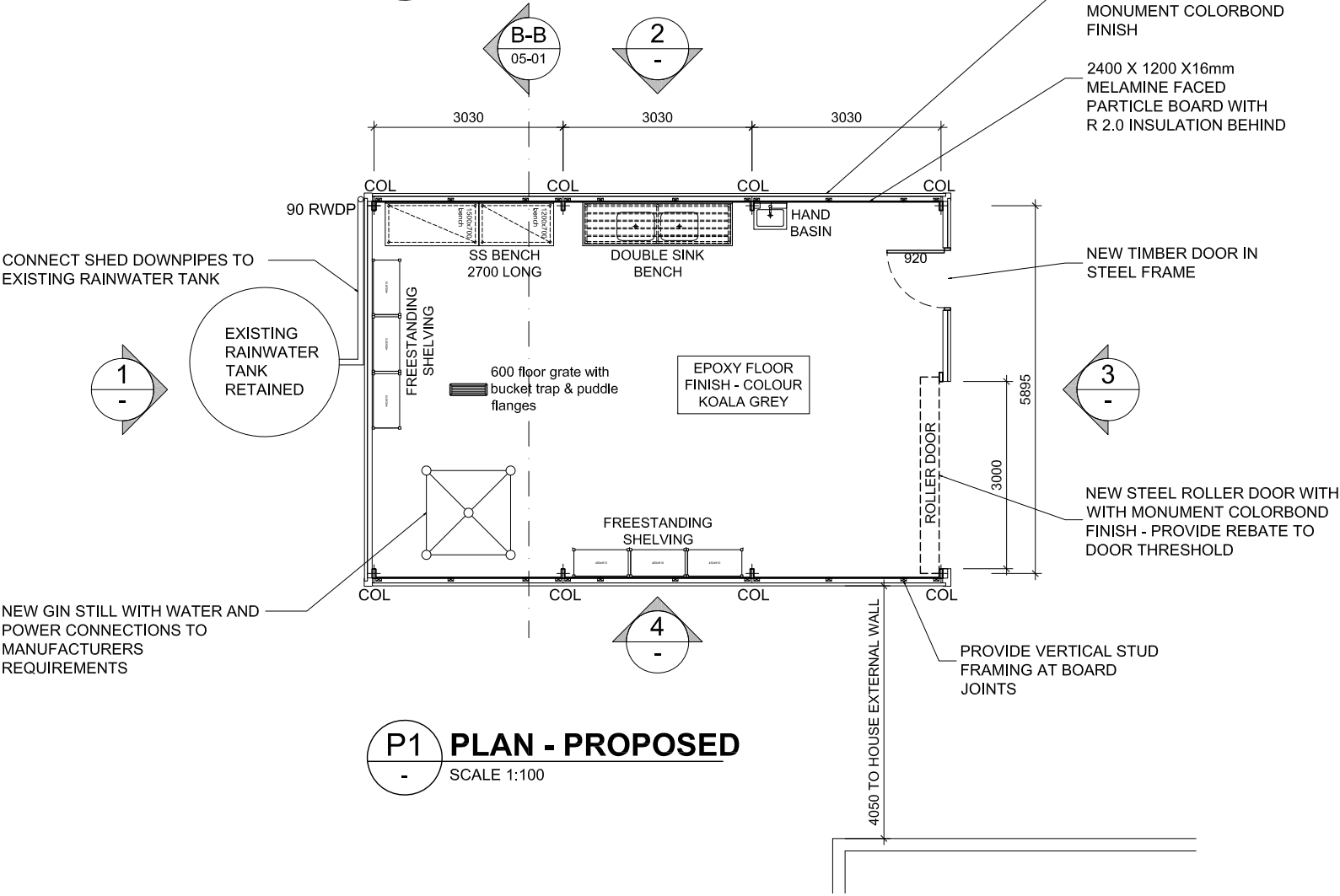
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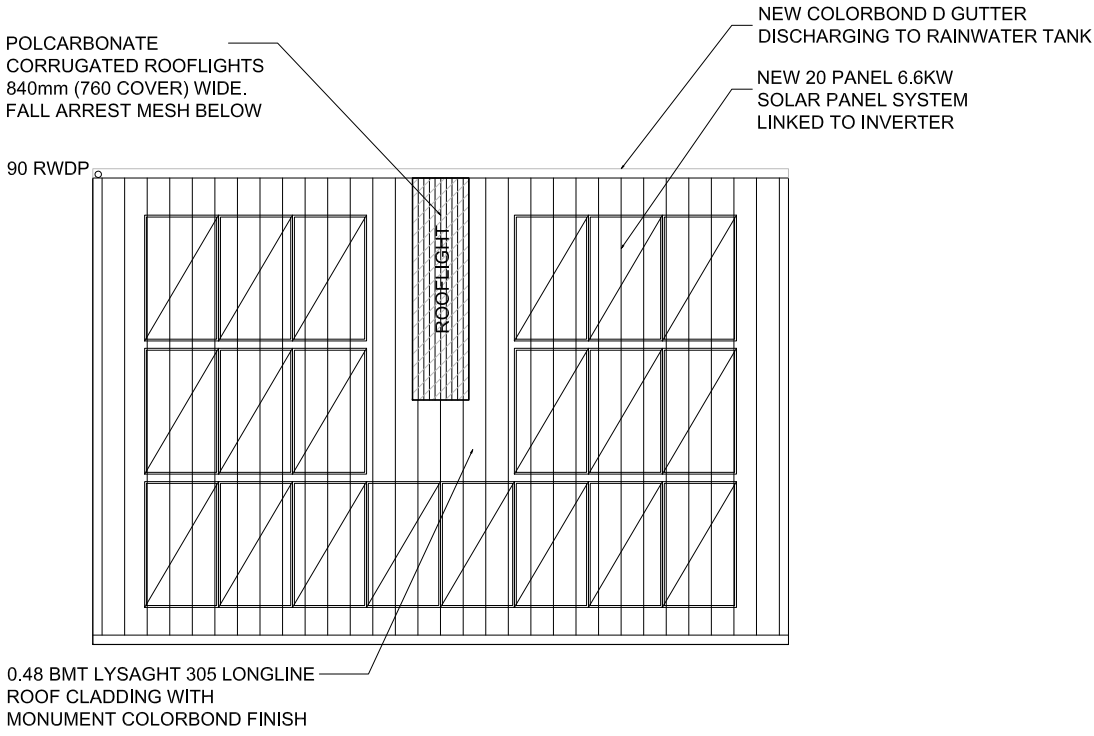
P1 PLAN - EXISTING
SCALE 1:100



P2 ROOF PLAN - EXISTING
SCALE 1:100



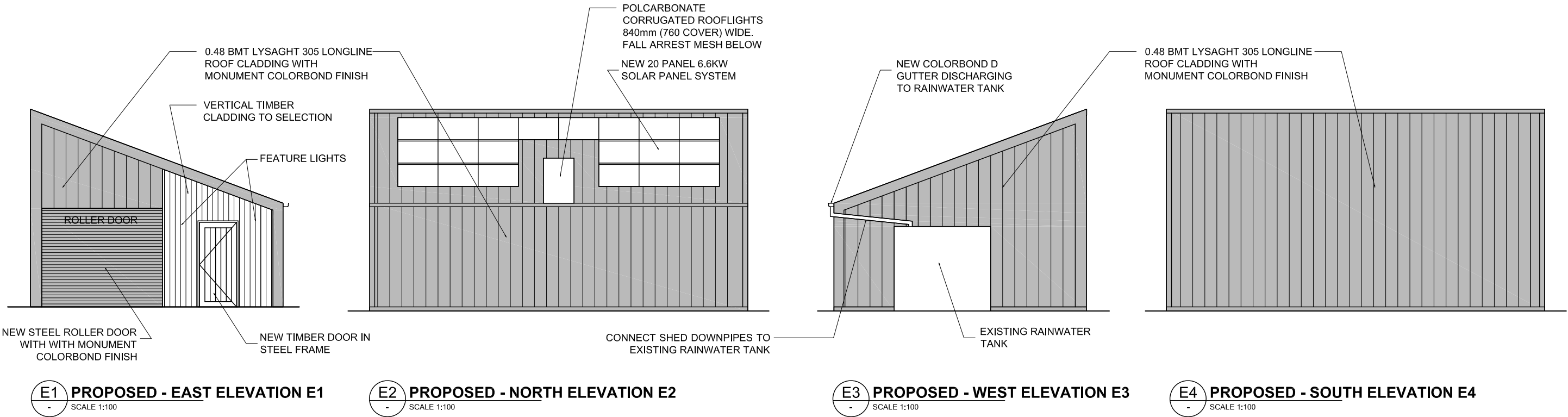
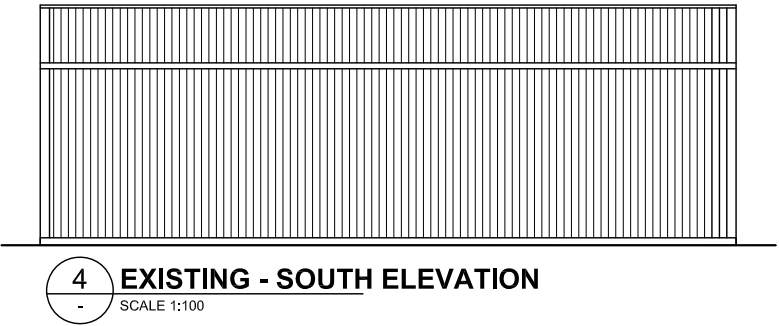
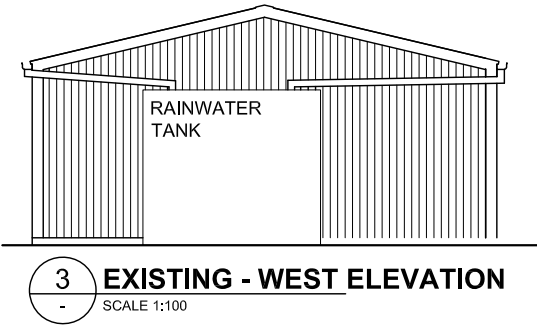
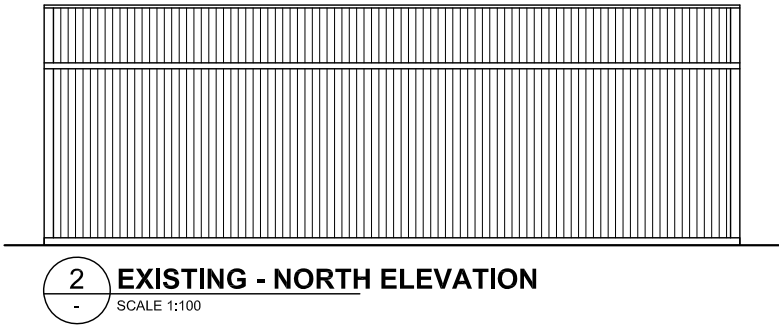
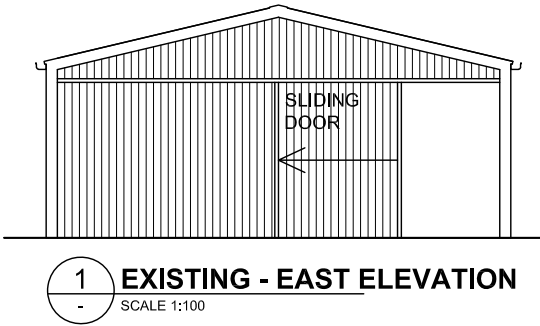
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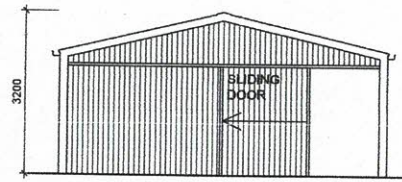
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SHED CLADDING AND ROOF SHEETING TO BE
IN COLORBOND - COLOUR MONUMENT

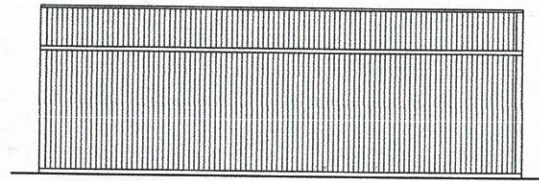
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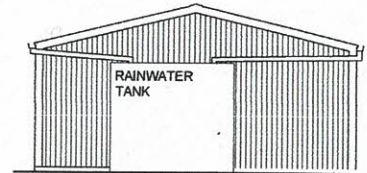
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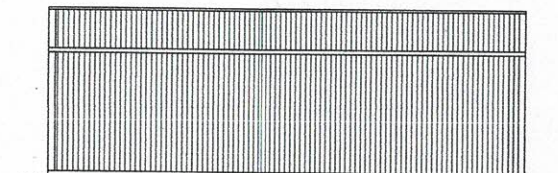
1 EXISTING - EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



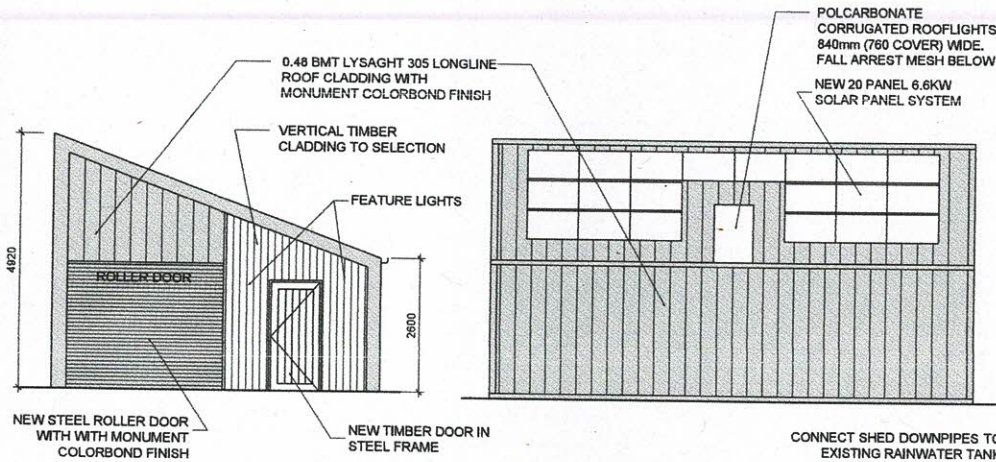
2 EXISTING - NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



3 EXISTING - WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

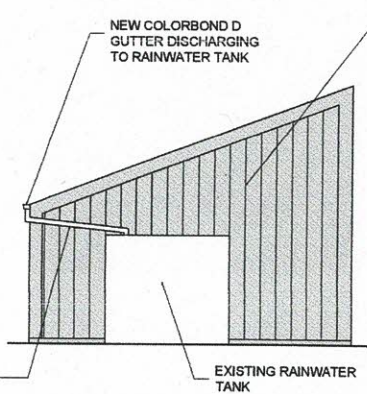


4 EXISTING - SOUTH ELEVATION
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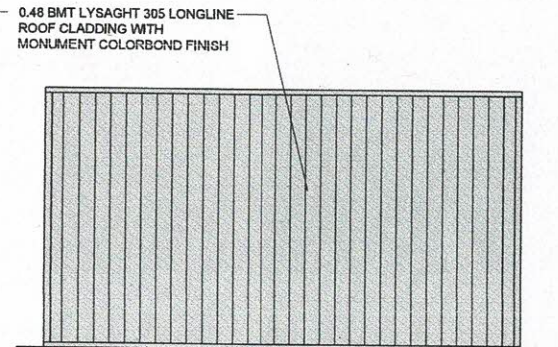


E1 PROPOSED - EAST ELEVATION E1
SCALE 1:100

E2 PROPOSED - NORTH ELEVATION E2
SCALE 1:100



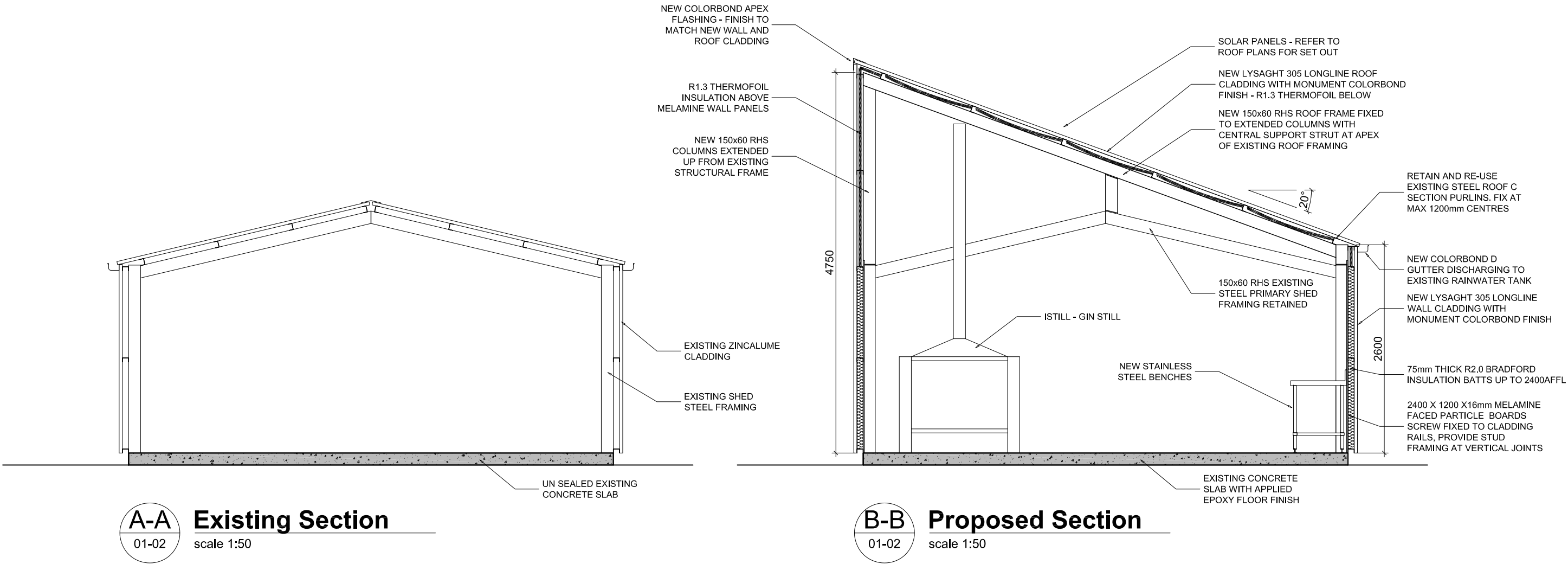
E3 PROPOSED - WEST ELEVATION E3
SCALE 1:100



E4 PROPOSED - SOUTH ELEVATION E4
SCALE 1:100

SHED CLADDING AND ROOF SHEETING TO BE
IN COLORBOND - COLOUR MONUMENT

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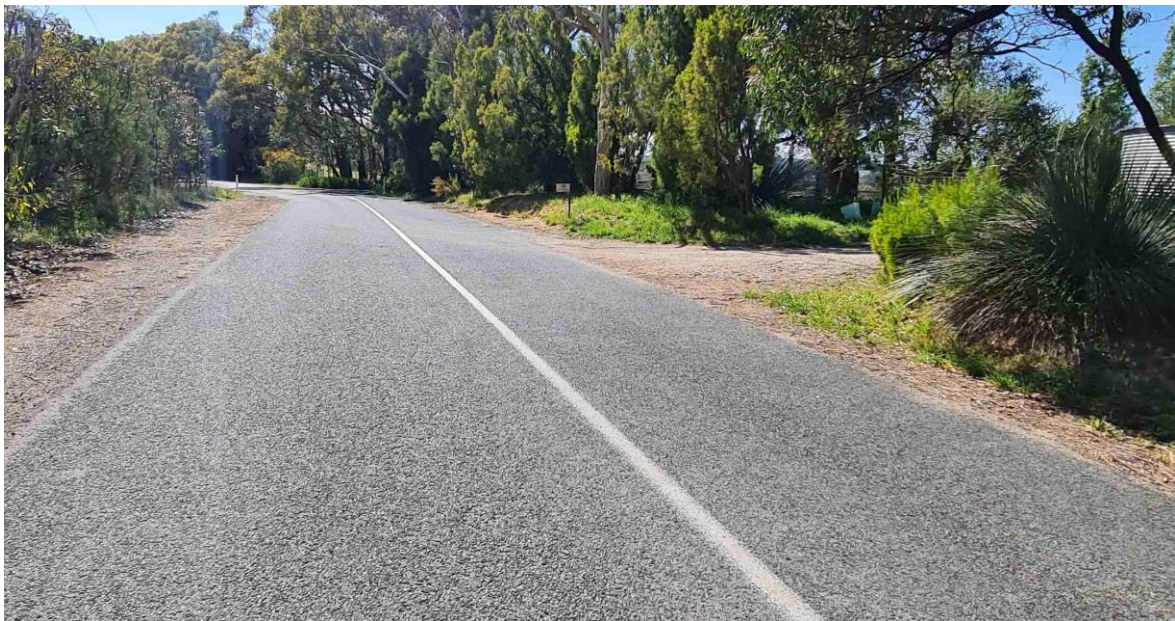
Inspection Photos 1 November 2023
418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf



Southern view of entrance to the site from Kangaroo Reef Road.



South-western view of entrance to the site from Kangaroo Reef Road





Eastern view of Kangaroo Reef Road from entrance of the site.



Southern view of dwelling and manoeuvring area



South-western view of driveway, dwelling, existing shed to be used as distillery, vehicle parking and manoeuvring area.



Eastern view of site Kangaroo Reef Road.



Eastern view of site Kangaroo Reef Road.



Western view of site Kangaroo Reef Road.

Details of Representations

Application Summary

Item 5.2.1 - Attachment 3

Application ID	23015891
Proposal	Partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of a roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system.
Location	418 KANGAROO REEF RD HAHNDORF SA 5245

Representations

Representor 1 - Lesley Frederick

Name	Lesley Frederick
Address	PO 671 MYLOR SA, 5153 Australia
Submission Date	25/09/2023 04:39 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	No
My position is	I oppose the development

Reasons

Planning application has been submitted by 418 Kangaroo Reef Rd,(23015891) to change zoning from Rural to Light Industrial and the commencement of a distilling operation. I believe that planning consent should be refused on the following grounds. The change of zoning is not in keeping with our quiet area and may result in lower land values in the area. Other concerns are for our wildlife with increased traffic and parking. We do not have footpaths therefore we walk and ride (horses and bikes) on the road, this added traffic would make such activities more hazardous. As indicated, the existing property is less than half the required 2 ha for industrial development in this re-zoning. The shed is only 10 metres from the road and not the required 50 metres for this zoning. This area is water catchment area and there are added concerns about waste water run-off and the composting of waste product and any associated smell. Is a 54 sqm shed legally large enough to have an operation that runs a 500 ltr still? Also, spirits are a volatile liquid and could present a explosive situation in the case of a shed fire or bush fire. Will the land revert to its original zoning if the operation ceases for any reason? I would strongly advise that if they wish to run this type of operation then to have it in a light industrial area, zoned for the job, rather than set up the business at home!!

Attached Documents

Representor 2 - Margaret Janice Mary Mclean AND Gregor Craig McLean

Name	Margaret Janice Mary Mclean AND Gregor Craig McLean
Address	PO BOX 448 HAHNDORF SA, 5245 Australia
Submission Date	26/09/2023 11:44 AM
Submission Source	Over Counter
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I oppose the development
Reasons Please see attached document	

Attached Documents

Civprint_mfd5550-l1-utilityrm_0435_001-6552442.pdf

REPRESENTATION ON APPLICATION – PERFORMANCE ASSESSED DEVELOPMENT

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

Applicant: Neka Spirit Co
Development Number: 23015891
Nature of Development: Change of use & Distillery/
Zone/Sub-zone/Overlay: Productive Rural Landscape
Subject Land: 418 KANGAROO REEF RD HAHNDORF SA 5245
Contact Officer: Matthew Fielke
Phone Number: 83917220

RECEIVED
26 SEP 2023
MOUNT BARKER
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Close Date: Tuesday, 26 September 2023

My name: Margaret JANICE MARY McLEAN 0400603971
Gregor Craig McLEAN
My phone number: 0428194601
My postal address*: PO BOX 448 HAHNDORF SA 5245
My email: MT35262@bigpond.net.au

* Indicates mandatory information

My position is: ☐ I support the development
☐ I support the development with some concerns (detail below)
☒ I oppose the development TOTALLY

The specific reasons I believe that planning consent should be ~~granted~~/refused are:

A. Being a near neighbour our home is downwind of the proposed development. and a distillery does stink

Questions related to your search :

Does distilling alcohol smell?

When distilling, you should separate, or cut, the heads, hearts, and tails. The head of the distillate is the first portion of the run. You can recognise it by its smell. It has an unpleasant smell like nail polish or methylated spirits.

B. Months ago I fenced off an area installed irrigation and planted trees next to the proposed site of the distillery. not a cheap exercise. Air borne pollutants will effect this.

Why do trees turn black around distilleries?

Why Does Everything Turn Black Around a Distillery? The black staining common at some distilleries is not caused by soot but by a sooty mould named *Baudoinia compniacensis*, also known as the Whisky Fungus. 18 Apr 2023

ch additional pages as needed]

Note: In order for this submission to be valid, it must:

PAGE I

P.T.O.



Government of South Australia
Department for Trade
and Investment

- be in writing; and
- include the name and address of the person (or persons) who are making the representation; and
- set out the particular reasons why planning consent should be granted or refused; and
- comment only on the performance-based elements of the proposal, which does not include the:

I: ☒ wish to be heard in support of my submission*
☐ do not wish to be heard in support of my submission

By: ☒ appearing personally
☐ being represented by the following person: Click here to enter text.

**You may be contacted if you indicate that you wish to be heard by the relevant authority in support of your submission*

Signature:

GCM'Hean

Date:

25/9/2023

Return Address: Click here to enter text.

Email: *MT 35262@bigpond.net.au*

Complete online submission: planninganddesigncode.plan.sa.gov.au/haveyoursay/

C. This distillery will be in a water catchment area. & there maybe accidental discharge of water and solids ??

Do distilleries pollute?

Distillers discharge a range of water pollutants, depending on their operations: ethanol, cleaning agents, leftover organic matter from the fermented grains and corn, and solids such as charcoal from filtering operations. 25 Jan 2018

What are the waste products of gin distilleries?

Once grains make their way through mashing, fermentation, and distillation processes, what is left over is hundreds of kilograms of the spent grain, dozens of litres of fermentation sediment, and hundreds of litres (if not thousands) of stillage, depending on the size of the operation. 8 Apr 2022

D. Fire. From personal experience on active service in the army A quantity of this alcohol would explode like a 1,000 pound bomb. If a fire did occur this would burn into the scrub opposite. It would be horrific

Ethanol can be released from leaks in tanks, casks, transfer pumps, pipes and flexible hoses. Common ignition hazards to control can include the following: Open flames. Torch cutting and welding operations. 13 July 2017

E Traffic - increase in noise pollution and vehicle travel. (MAYBE nights as well ?? Parking ?? increase in noise as well

CCM

F. Also recently I purchased this property for several reasons.

- a) life style
- b) noise free
- c) clean air
- d) nearly people free.

Now we are asked to have a factory on our door step. in a rural area. Are not Industrial areas for factories.

I have read the full report by the applicant concerning storage tanks for waste products (water + solids) It looks good for the application (council + so on) to me flowery and hypothetical.

C. Possibly too. maybe degrading the value of my property.

D. Again I am totally against this enterprise.

AM Khan
my dear

Representor 3 - Wayne Maxwell

Name	Wayne Maxwell
Address	PO Box 91 HAHNDORF SA, 5245 Australia
Submission Date	26/09/2023 07:28 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I oppose the development
Reasons Please see attached document with our concerns and refusal to proposed plan.	

Attached Documents

letter-to-council-re-gin-distillery-1280495.pdf

Wayne Maxwell
Resident of 403 Kangaroo Reef Road Hahndorf SA 5245
PO Box 91 Hahndorf SA 5245
wlgamaxw@gmail.com
047797746

26/09/2023

Refusal of application ID: 23015891

As the owners of 403 Kangaroo Reef Road of 45 years we have built and developed the home and property under rural residential listing with Mt Barker Council. Now we see this building development proposal put forward under light industrial listing in a critical water catchment area. We cannot have a second dwelling under council control on our property but now an application for additional buildings and a re-classification is to be placed on the property opposite. Considering there is a 50 year old timber frame pine clad currently on the property in a fire zone we are deeply concerned for our safety, fire risk, road maintenance, road safety and for the health and wellbeing of our native wildlife/ vegetation if this is to proceed. Please see below our concerns and reservations.

Removal of waste:

How often will the waste products be removed from the property? In what volume is there expected to be waste? Will heavy vehicles be required to remove said waste? Will there be an odor from the waste awaiting collection? In the event of a production spillage what measures are in place to contain the spillage/ prevent it reaching the native vegetation/ surrounding properties which may be contaminated? Due to this area being listed as a water catchment area the containment of waste, spills and other forms of pollution is a huge concern not just to our neighborhood but to the wider community. We are concerned for those locally with bores that if a spill or contamination did occur they will be unable to utilise their only source of water. Water which is also kept aside for the event of a natural disaster- ie fire.

Will the current effluent tank and system be adequate for commercial use as proposed? Would the addition of patron amenities require a larger system to be installed additionally? Will there be a risk of spill over from the systems and existing soakage? Will there be an odor from discharge? Will this have environmental consequences?

Vehicles and machinery use:

Will the existing entry to 418 Kangaroo Reef Road being used as the sole entry/exit point to the property? Currently this exit can be dangerous with a slight blind spot on this 80km road. With the use of heavy vehicles and other machinery we are concerned for drivers safety exiting and those already traveling on the road. Due to the proposed bottling plant on the premises we understand there will be need for some machinery in use. What size of heavy vehicles would be exiting and entering the property? We are concerned for road safety and excess noise/ native vegetation requiring to be

removed for turning large vehicles. We are concerned what impact heavy machinery and the likes of forklifts will have on the native vegetation; as well as the noise pollution from reversing/maneuvering vehicles and equipment throughout the day and potentially evenings disturbing our current tranquil environment. If further entry/exit points are a requirement we are deeply concerned that the heritage listed significant vegetation along the Kangaroo Reef Road property will be damaged/ removed. This is in violation with the Heritage listing and a great loss to the local ecosystem.

What size car park will be required if the proposed works go ahead for patrons and staff alike?

Will usage of my property (403 Kangaroo Reef Road) be affected eg entering/leaving/parking outside of my boundary? Will access to my property be blocked via vehicles on the Kangaroo Reef Road? Will vehicles attempt to complete U-turns in our access points? Will there be excessive congestion outside our entrance to Kangaroo Reef Road due to the proposed works?

Will a shop/ cellar door with or without tasting occur on the property? If this is to proceed what hours are proposed for said opening hours? Will there be an influx of vehicles on particular days and times blocking the now quiet Kangaroo Reef Road and property access points? Will functions happen within the proposed development ie promotions/ weddings, bridal/bucks parties? We are concerned this will add to the noise/ potential property and nature damage along Kangaroo Reef Road.

The speed limit on Kangaroo Reef road is currently 80. Safety will be compromised with excess vehicles slowing down to locate and attempt to enter/exit the proposed business. There is a large safety concern for public movements along the road and parking in/on the existing heritage listed significant native vegetation along Kangaroo Reef Road.

Our privacy will be greatly diminished with said proposal regarding the amount of public and staffing required to make this project viable. I feel like I speak for the greater community when I say we will not feel safe and secure with a large number of “unknown” public peoples in and out of the area. Currently we have had no issues regarding security however with a large influx of the public we fear this will change dramatically. In the current climate smoking is deterred or allocated to one area of a commercial area. We are concerned we will receive second hand smoke from the premises from staff/patrons. We wish to make note we are deeply concerned with any smoking area being allocated on or near the Kangaroo Reef Road boundary of 418. We are concerned for fire safety regarding butts being on the road side vegetation as well as on the premises with increased chance of smokers being present.

The bottling plant on the proposed plan is currently two days a week. What hours will the bottling take place and which days will be the designated bottling days? We are concerned that the hours will extend with growth and could exceed the regulatory noise complaint hours and or days.

We are concerned regarding the noise pollution from various activities in a gin distillery. To list a few- bottling, vehicles, machinery, distilling process's, patrons, staff, and the construction of site. We are concerned with blow over of dirt / sand etc from construction works.

Currently the native vegetation acts as a natural wind break from prevailing seasonal southerly winds. We are concerned that due to the proposal most of the vegetation will be cleared on and around the property opening up a wind tunnel from the south onto our property. We are concerned that the existing native vegetation will be damaged by visitors on foot as well as stated above with their parking.

The area at the moment is being used as a nature walking area by the local public. We are concerned that excess cars will deter/ become unsafe for local public to walk along Kangaroo Reef Road with or without dogs safely. We have many cyclists who also enjoy recreational rides on Kangaroo Reef Road; we are concerned for their safety. The public will be compromised with safety.

Fire zone:

Existing sheds on said property was replaced due to the fires of Ash Wednesday 1983. This would indicate that future fires could be an issue for the sheds and further structures such as the proposed plan moving forward. Is the proposed Gin still safe from natural hazards such as fire? What measures are in place to remove large volumes of flammable liquids such as gin from the area in the likelihood of a bush fire?

Air pollution:

Will the proposed still emit an odor into the atmosphere? How strong will said odor be and which direction will the odor travel? Is this odor be wafting into our yard and house on a daily basis? What measures are in place to reduce or eliminate any odors from the production/bottling and sale of manufactured goods on the property?

Distillery Fungus (*Baudoinia compniacensis*) is a common fungus that feeds of the ethanol released in the production of many alcoholic spirits. We are greatly concerned for the health and well being of the surrounding foliage, native animals and close residents. What measures are in place for the proposal regarding eliminating and controlling the event of Distillery Fungus?

Light trespass:

In which way are the grounds of the property going to be lit? Which directions would said lighting be directed and how is the proposal going to reduce the amount of light trespass onto neighboring properties? Under the current situation there is no light spillage from the property, to what extent will continue to be guaranteed? If the proposed gin still has patrons to the property at what time will they be required to leave- ie will this mean a large number of headlights beaming into our property in the dark hours?

Livestock are held in surrounding properties at present. They have been known to wander, will adequate fencing be maintained. Considering the large amount of livestock in the area will patrons be attempting to stop on the side of the road to engage with other private properties- ie selfies with cows/alpacas. What level of disturbance will occur to all other properties in the area regarding large numbers of public attendance? Including, as raised previously, U-Turns and parking along entrances of Kangaroo Reef Road.

Kangaroos are constantly being hit due to car movements along the Kangaroo Reef Road already. It would be fair to say this will increase due to the proposed works due to staff/ patrons vehicles. Heavy vehicles are at a greater risk of hitting kangaroos due to their stopping capabilities and size. We are concerned for the local wildlife populations. Local Koalas are very common in this area and use these properties/roads as their homes and pathways. Will their way of life be disturbed by said proposal as well as all the other native wildlife which calls this area home?

Deer are also a well documented problem in the area. They have been known to wonder onto Kangaroo Reef Road and surrounds on a semi-regular basis causing concern regarding being hit and causing accidents. Locals are aware of the issue (as well as the Kangaroos) however we are concerned patrons to the establishment will not be aware and at a greater danger of an accident.

This distillery if permitted will create carnage to the present environment.
We whole heartedly oppose the proposed plans.

Wayne and Gena Maxwell.



PlanSA

10 October 2023

Mount Barker District Council
PO Box 54
Mount Barker SA 5251
Att: Matthew Fielke

Re: Response to Representations for Application ID 23015891 at 418 Kangaroo Reef Road, Hahndorf SA 5065

Proposal: Partial change of use to distillery (light industry) including conversion of outbuilding, associated building works and installation of roof-mounted solar photovoltaic system.

I write on behalf of the Applicants in reply to three representations received following public notification of ID 23015891:

1. Lesley Fredrick
2. Margaret McLean and Gregor McLean
3. Wayne Maxwell

1 Lesley Frederick – Opposes the development but does not wish to be heard

Opposes change of zoning from Rural to Light Industrial.

The entire area is zoned Productive Rural Landscape Zone where a range of land uses is envisaged including horticulture, value adding opportunities and continuing investment that creates co-existence with adjoining activities and mitigates land use conflict. This would include the neighbouring Cattery and Carpentry businesses of two of the representors. The planning approval for light industrial would only apply to the 54 square metre shed otherwise the property is zoned productive rural.

The land use definition light industry is a broad land use category includes land uses that do not:

- *detrimentally affect the locality or amenity of the vicinity by reason of the bulk of any building, emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam soot, ash, dust, waste products, grit oil spilled light or otherwise*

- *Directly or indirectly, cause dangerous or congested traffic conditions in any nearby roads*

Change not in keeping with quite area and will lower land values

The partial change of use proposed is a light industrial shed which will not detrimentally affect the locality or amenity of the locality. Because distilling does not generate any significant noise, pollution, waste or volume of traffic, the same as other existing light industrial land uses in the area, so land values will not be affected.

Increased traffic and parking

The distillery will operate two days a week, by one occupant of the house and her business partner so only one additional car will be at the subject land two days a week. Deliveries would be expected once on month, or twice a month at most, within office hours by a standard sized truck. There is ample room within the property for car parking and trucks to manoeuvre and leave the site in a forward direction so congestion will not be any issue.



There is a large area in front of the house and shed (distillery) for trucks to manoeuvre and cars to park

Property less than half required two hectares/ Is 54 sq. metre shed large enough for 500 litre still

With reference to the Planning and Design Code (DTS/DPF 4.1) rural industry should not have a total floor areas exceeding 350sq. metres and be located on an allotment of 2 hectares in area or more. In this case the rural industry has a total floor area of 54 square metres on an allotment of 1.01 hectares. Therefore the floor space is only 15% the area allowed for a 2 hectare allotment on an allotment less than 50% smaller than 2 hectares. The 54 sq. metre shed is ample in size for the still the dimensions of the proposed still is approximately 1 metre square.

Shall be 10 metres from the road not 50 metres

Planning and Design Code PO 4.3 and (DTS/DPF 4.3) buildings are setback 50 metres from road and allotment boundaries, the nearest part of the existing distillery shed is 10 metres from the allotment boundary. The code also requires the buildings are of a scale

less than 10 metres high and maintain the rural character and function that respects landscape amenity. The existing shed at its highest point will be only 4.9 metre high and screened from the Kangaroo Reef Road by existing extensive landscape planting and the native vegetation verge. Also the distillery shed is located over 100 metres from either of the nearest neighbouring sensitive receivers (about 120 and 130 metres respectively)



Existing shed barely visible through native verge and plantings on their property boundary

Spirits are volatile explosive in case of fire

Ethanol required for the production will be kept in a fire rated, fire proof, lockable storage container. The distillery will have fireproof material included in the wall design. There is no open flame in the distillery as the still is electric. Suitable firefighting equipment and extinguishers will be installed and a strict no smoking policy adhered to.

2 Margaret McLean and Gregor McLean – Opposes development want to be heard in support of submission

The neighbour home downwind of odours from distillery

Neutral grape spirits (NSG) AT 98% (ABV) from a Barossa supplier will be imported and is essentially odourless. Therefore it will not be necessary to ferment mash, which would produce odour, to produce gin. If anything some pleasant aromatic smell from botanicals might be noticeable in the distillery. Odours will not be significant outside the distillery and certainly nothing over 100 metres away at the nearest residences:

- one residence located west over Kangaroo Reef about 120 metres away
- The other is located southeast down the hill from the distillery about 130 metres away.

Months ago fenced off and planted trees next to where distillery proposed air borne pollutant affect trees

The distillery will have an oxygen monitor to monitor the operating environment in the distillery and ample ventilation is provided to ensure oxygen levels are maintained. There will be no air borne pollution nor alcohol smell generated. The area has protected native road verges which will remain unaffected by any activity within the distillery

Distillery in water catchment area there may be accidental discharge of water and solids

No contamination of water catchment area or bores is possible due to the low volumes of liquid in the distillery. Any accidental spillage is designed to be captured in floor traps and with the use of spillage kits. The property drains towards Lake Alexandrina away from the Onkaparinga River, the catchment area and the City.

Solid waste produced after each distillation will be the equivalent of 10 litre bucket of botanicals. There is no fermentation of grain or wash required for the production of gin. Botanical waste will be managed using the current operating household system for compostable waste.

Alcohol is explosive in the event of a fire burn shrub opposite

Ethanol required for production will be kept in a fire rated, fire proof lockable storage container. The distillery building will be clad in fire rated cladding. There will be firefighting equipment, fire extinguishers on site. The distillery is strictly a no smoking/ no vaping area and signs will be displayed.

Increase traffic, noise pollution and lights at night

The distillery will be operated by two people, one who lives at 418 Kangaroo Reef Road and one who drives there two days a week. There will be regular size truck deliveries once maybe twice a month at most, so the traffic volume will quite insignificant.

Against factory on my doorstep.

The distillery land use fits into the light industry land use definition where processes are undertaken on materials using machinery to transport goods or commodities. But by definition its scale must be such that noise, pollution of any sort, vibration, waste or traffic generated does not detrimentally affects amenity of the locality or the amenity within the vicinity.

3 Wayne Maxwell – Opposes development want to be heard in support of submission

Against additional buildings and reclassification of the property

There is no additional building, the existing 54 sq. metre shed is being renovated, and fire rated. The property is not being reclassified the rural property is retained and a distillery (light industry) of 54 sq. metres is being assessed on part of the property.

How much waste will heavy vehicles be required will there be odour. Due to area a water catchment area concerned about containment of waste, spills and other forms of pollution.

No heavy vehicles required to remove waste the only solid waste will be about the equivalent of a 10 Litre bucket full after each still and this will be dealt with in the

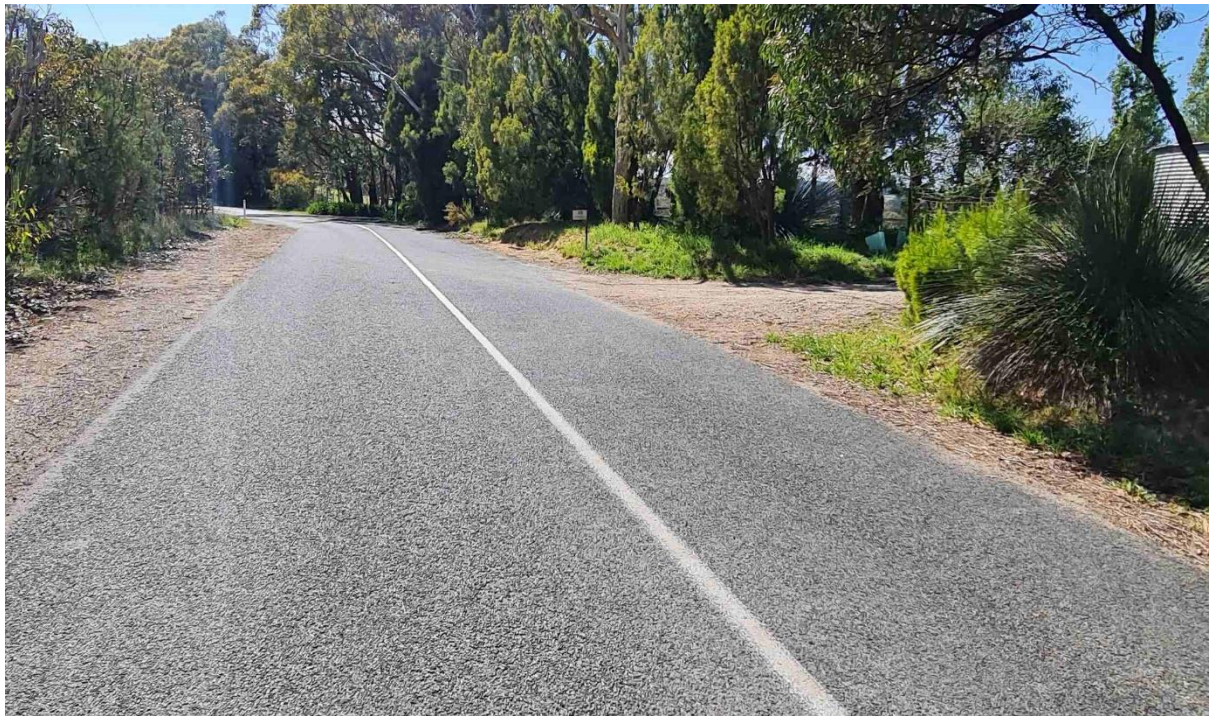
household waste composting system. Very little liquid used per still distillation two days a week. Any accidental spills will be captured in floor traps and spillage kits.

Will current effluent system be adequate for commercial purposes?

There will be only two persons working on site two days a week and no tastings or cellar door encouraging visitors. About the only waste water for the effluent system will be via the wash basin in the distillery this will be connected to the existing effluent system.

Existing entry/ exit adequate for heavy vehicles on 80 kilometre road and possible noise pollution from reversing and manoeuvring

There is a wide existing driveway leading into the crushed aggregate parking and manoeuvring area of approx. 750 sq. metres around a centrally located tree. One extra car a couple of days a week, and deliveries by a maximum (2 ton truck) once or at most twice a month. These vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction and will produce no appreciable extra noise level or car parking demand. The existing driveway is opposite natural bushland nowhere near neighbours who will be unaffected by car lights or congestion.



Applicant's driveway visible (right of photograph) wide driveway and good sightlines to Kangaroo Reef Road evident

Will shop/cellar door/ tasting and functions occur?

Will vehicles block access to my property at 403 Kangaroo Reef Road?

Safety on Kangaroo Reef Road extra traffic?

There is no retailing, tasting or cellar door proposed for the shed it is purely a distillery; any retailing or tastings will be conducted in the City. As discussed above one extra motor vehicle a couple of days a week, and delivery trucks on average one a month or at most two will not create any congestion, queuing, safety issues or block off anyone's driveway.

Our privacy and safety impacted by increased staff and customers and smoking

There will be one staff member, no customers and no smoking allowed.

Bottling two days a week what days and what hours

The operating hours are proposed to be 9am-5pm two days a week which two particular days a week may vary.

Concerned noise pollution bottling, vehicles etc.

The bottling will be undertaken within the shed which will be clad in fire rated material. No appreciable noise should be discernible at either nearest residence.

No vegetation will be cleared from the property at all. The Applicants are very conscious of the environment and the importance of the existing native vegetation in the area.

Existing shed fire hazard with flammable liquids

Ethanol will be stored in a fire proof, fire rated and locked container and transferred to the still by an enclosed spirit rated pump. The shed will be clad in fire rated cladding. Fire extinguishers and firefighting equipment will be on site. No smoking/ flammable liquid signs will be erected. The still is electric no naked flame.

Distillery Fungus (*Baudonia complanensis*) feeds on ethanol affect native flora and fauna

The whisky fungus referred to *Baudonia complanensis*, is not relevant as no whisky barrels will be aged on the premises

What lighting is proposed for the property?

The still will only operate in the daytime so there will be no night time lighting except for a security light

Livestock, kangaroo, deer's koalas roam through Kangaroo Reef Road concerned for their safety

The extra traffic will be negligible either a car a couple of times a week or truck deliveries once and sometimes twice a month. The owners propose to produce gin and vodka with the intention of fundraising for the preservation of the native environment.

In summary

This extra information has been provided to Council staff in response to issues raised by three residents in the area two of which are neighbouring allotments, some commonly raised issues are:

- There is no new building proposed the existing shed is to be reroofed, renovated and clad in fire rated material.
- There will be no retailing, tastings or cellar door at the premises this is purely for distilling, the other activities will occur in the City
- The ethanol will be stored in a fire rated, fire proof lockable container and firefighting equipment and extinguishers installed
- There will be no night time activities distilling only between 9-5 two days a week by one occupant and a business partner.
- There will be little extra traffic one motor vehicle two days a week and a standard size delivery truck once or at most twice a month
- The description light industry for the shed only, not the whole property is confirming the distilling will not pollute, vibrate, make noise, odours, waste or extra traffic

- The 1 metre square still is proposed within a 54 sq. metre shed and is located on a 1.01 hectare property if the allotment was 2 hectares the shed could be up to 350 sq. metres in area or 85% larger
- The shed is 10 metres from the allotment boundary not 50 metres off the boundary but the scale of the shed is 4.9 metre at its tallest, not 10 metres, and respects the landscape amenity as it is screened from the road by the native vegetation verge and native vegetation located along that boundary of the subject property.



Simon Grose
Director
Advantage Planning
DTP, GDRU, GDPD, PIA and CPP

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5.2.2. 23013912 – BEYOND INK

Application ID	23013912
Applicant	Beyond Ink
Subject Land	31 Venables Street, Macclesfield SA 5153
Nature of Development	Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land
Lodgement Date	19 June 2023
Relevant Authority	Assessment Panel at Mount Barker District Council
Zone	Local Activity Centre
Planning and Design Code Version Number	Version 2023.8 - 15/06/2023
Categorisation	Code Assessed (Performance Assessed)
Notification	Yes
Representations	3
Persons to be heard	1
Referrals – Statutory	Nil
Referrals – Non-Statutory	Heritage Advisor
Responsible Officer	Greg Sproule – Senior Planner
Recommendation	Grant Planning Consent

APPENDIX 1:

Relevant Planning and Design Code Policies

ATTACHMENT 1:

Application Documents

ATTACHMENT 2:

Site Photos

ATTACHMENT 3:

Representations

ATTACHMENT 4:

Response to Representations

ATTACHMENT 5:

Local Heritage Place Information

1. **PROPOSAL**

The proposal is best described as follows;

“Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land”.

The proposal comprises of the following attributes;

- Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed)
 - Refer to attachment 1 for photos of former stable taken prior to the building’s demolition and refer attachment 5 for copy of extract from the Mount Barker Heritage Survey (2004) for further particulars and photos of the Macclesfield Hotel & former stables
 - Planning and Design Code, Local Heritage Place, description and/or extent listing for 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield:
 - Macclesfield Hotel & shed; Hotel: walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings
- Replacement of former stable building with an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of outdoor dining areas of the existing hotel
 - To be constructed in same approximate location of former stable building.
 - Proposed building dimensions: length 10.58m x width 7.497m x wall height of 2.8m and 3.1m; and overall ridge height of 4.42m.
 - Floor areas: undercover lounge 44.21m² and storage areas with combined area of 30.93m².
 - Will be constructed from a combination of materials including the wrapping of the re-used stone (of the former building) around the undercover lounge area and portion of the external side walls; corrugated Colorbond cladding in “Basalt” to balance of external walls; roller doors and PA access doors on north-west elevation to be painted in “Basalt” to match walls; fascia’s, gutter and downpipes to be Colorbond “Basalt”; and corrugated galvanised roof sheeting.
 - Finished floor level of 291.78 AHD to match the hotel additions
- Filling of land exceeding 9m³ on land of a Local Heritage Place
 - Retrospective filling of land at the rear of the approved hotel additions which includes raising of floor levels and site levels of the proposed outbuilding and outdoor dining area by approximately 600mm – 1335mm respectively.

Refer to **Attachment 1** for details of the application documents.

2. **BACKGROUND – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORISATIONS & CURRENT APPLICATIONS**

2.1 **Development Authorisations:**

Two key development authorisations have been granted and are in the process of being acted upon with extensive development activity that is currently occurring on the subject land, and are summarised below.

Development application – 21008097 (Original Application)

Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel (Local Heritage Place ID: 18398) including partial demolition of the hotel building, change of use of the outbuilding to be used as an outdoor bar (including alterations to the building), new verandah and outdoor dining within the road reserve, installation of roof-mounted solar panels and associated car parking, fencing, water tanks and landscaping

Planning Consent was issued on 28 January 2022 subject to 17 conditions and 12 advisory notes, which included 4 conditions and 2 advisory notes imposed by the Commissioner of Highways.

Development Application – 22013431 (Variation Application)

Variation to development authorisation 21008097 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel (Local Heritage Place ID: 18398) including partial demolition of the hotel building, change of use of the outbuilding to be used as an outdoor bar (including alterations to the building), new verandah and outdoor dining within the road reserve, installation of roof-mounted solar panels and associated car parking, fencing, water tanks and landscaping) to increase the size of the verandah within the road reserve, amend the street-facing facade of the additions, relocation of the airlock and addition of a pizza kitchen, door and window

This application was Granted Development Approval on 27 October 2022 subject to 4 Planning conditions. Planning Consent condition 1 stated the following:

Other than where varied herein, all conditions and notes relating to the planning consent for 21008097 (issued by Council on 28 January 2022) continue to apply to this variation application to ensure the proposal is established in accordance with the submitted and approved plans.

The other 3 planning conditions, amended conditions 2-4 that related to the amended plans and documentation and updated Environmental Noise Assessment with regard to compliance with the recommended noise mitigation measures and operational restrictions.

It is important to note that in both the original application 21008097 and variation application 22013431 that former stable building that forms part of the Local Heritage Place Listing was intended to be retained and adapted for use as an outdoor bar, including alterations to the building to create a servery area and general repairs to the stonework.

2.2 Current Applications

At the time of writing this report, three (3) development applications have been lodged on the subject land, all of which are currently under assessment. This includes the application that is subject of this report, while the other two (2) applications and their status are summarised as follows:

Development Application - 23023984

Variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area

This application underwent public notification – during which which two (2) representations were received – and will be presented to the Council Assessment Panel in a separate assessment report.

Development Application – 23028164

Installation of electricity transformer, diesel generator (for the purposes of supplying back-up power), above ground water tank, shed and retaining wall along portion of south-eastern boundary

This application is subject to a request for further information. Once the requested documentation is provided, the application will be publically notified prior to being determined.

3. SUBJECT LAND

The subject land comprises one allotment and is commonly identified as 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield and formally identified in Deposited Plan 55649 and in Certificate of Title Volume 5860 Folio 827. The Certificate of Title shows that the land is subject to 3 easements in the favour of Council for drainage purposes for sewerage, stormwater and watercourse.

The land is irregular in shape with an area of 3905m² and has a frontage to Venables Street of 40.18m.

The topography of the land contains a gentle slope away from Venables Street for its developed western portion, before sloping more steeply down toward Battunga Creek that traverses through the rear of the adjoining properties to the north-east, east and south-east.

Development on the land includes the Local Heritage Place – an original two storey hotel building that abuts the primary street boundary of Venables Street. A verandah extends out from the main façade to cover portion of the road reserve and provide weather protection for the outdoor dining area that was approved as part of the original application (as detailed in section 2 of this report). Further, at the time of writing this report, the approved additions to south-eastern side and to the rear of the original two storey hotel building are well advanced and nearing completion.

Vegetation is limited to a large *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River red Gum) located at the rear northern corner of the land and will remain unaffected by the proposed development. The other trees and vegetation on the land as shown in Figure 1 below (January 2022) have been cleared from the land.

Figure 1. Location of subject land.



Refer to **ATTACHMENT 2** for site photos.

4. THE LOCALITY

The locality is characterised by a mixture of land uses and planning zones and is generally located in the centre of the Macclesfield Township. Venables Street to the south-west is recognised and functions as a traditional main street and is characterised by a variety of small-scale retail and commercial development, two hotels and community buildings that are mixed with low density residential development.

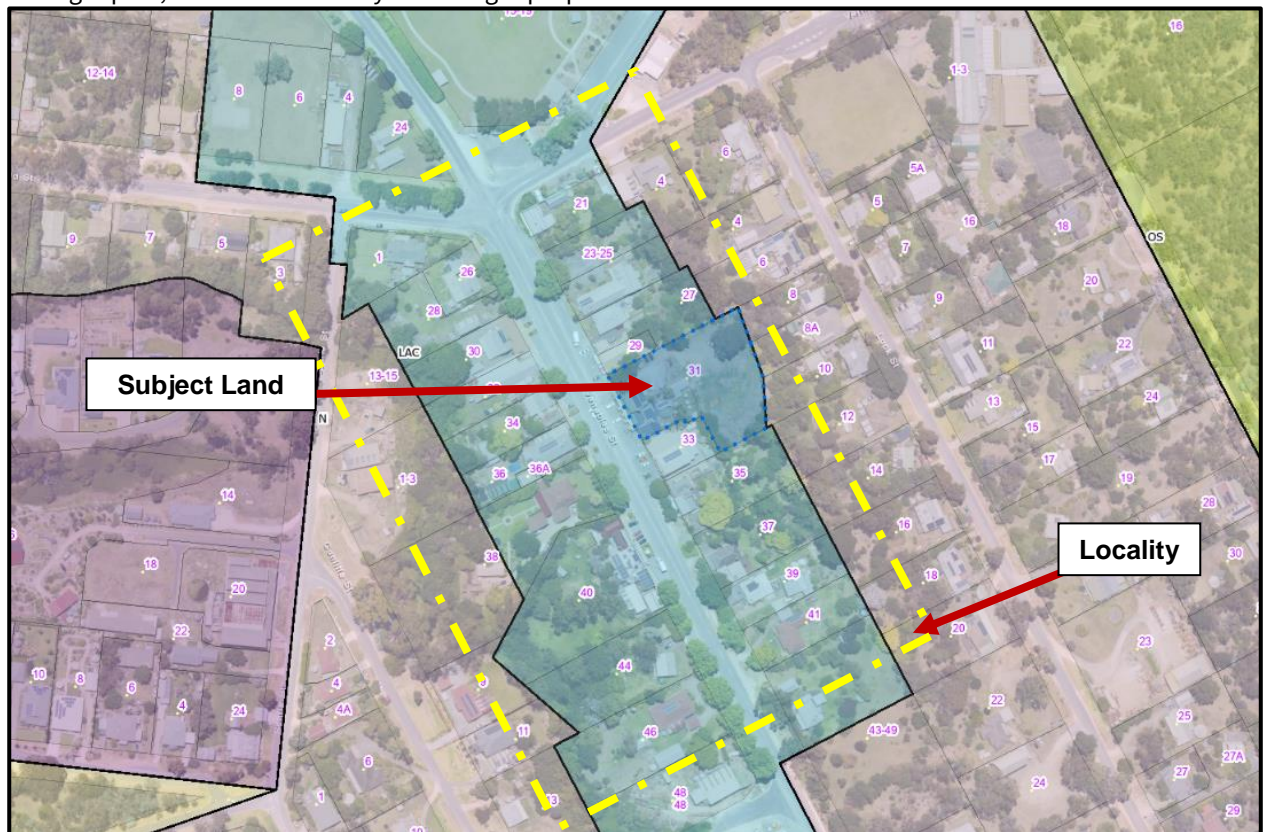
The adjoining properties to the north, west and south (fronting Venables Street) are also located within the Local Activity Centre Zone. The properties to the north include a dwelling at 31 Venables St and a vacant building at 29 Venables Street (a former a motor repair station) that is currently being utilised as a temporary site office by builder's undertaking the hotel renovations on the subject land. The adjoining properties to the south include the Macclesfield Institute (community hall) and two storey dwelling at 33 and 35 Venables Street, respectively.

The adjoining properties to the north-east through to the south-east are characterised by low density detached dwellings on generous sized allotments that front and gain access to Luck Street. These properties slope down from their Luck Street frontage to Battunga Creek, which traverses the rear of each property from north to south. Banks of the creek are characterised by dense vegetation and large trees.

It is also important to note that a majority of the subject locality is located within the Historic Area Overlay and comprises a high concentration of Local Heritage Places and Representative Buildings.

Venables Street has been subject to a notable streetscape upgrade that was undertaken over 3 stages between 2017 and 2022 and included paved footpaths, kerbing and stormwater infrastructure, 90 degree parking bays, landscaping, lighting and public seating on both the eastern and western side of the street.

Figure 2. Locality Plan and Zoning Map. Local Activity Centre Zone – light blue shading; Neighbourhood Zone – light pink; and Home Industry Zone – light purple.



4.1 **Zoning**

The subject land is wholly located within the Local Activity Centre Zone, and is covered by the following overlays in the *Planning and Design Code (Code)*:

Overlays

- Historic Area (MtB10)
- Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) (Medium)
- Heritage Adjacency
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Local Heritage Place (18398)
- Murray-Darling Basin
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- River Murray Tributaries Protection Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Traffic Generating Development
- Urban Transport Routes
- Water Resources

5. **PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

5.1 **Categorisation**

The proposed development is not categorised as an *accepted development*, *impact assessed development* or *code assessed development* (deemed-to-satisfy) and is therefore required to be assessed as a *code assessed development* (performance assessed) pursuant to Sections 105 and 107 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (Act)*.

5.2 **Notification**

All performance assessed development requires notification unless, pursuant to Section 107(6) of the **Act**, the class of development is excluded from notification by virtue of Table 5 – Procedural Matters (PM) of the relevant Zone of the **Code**.

It was identified that the proposed development is not a class of development that is excluded from the requirement of notification as it comprises the partial demolition of a Local Heritage Place and therefore, does not satisfy the corresponding exception in Column B of Table 5 of the Local Activity Centre Zone.

Notification of the application was undertaken in accordance with Section 107 (3) of the **Act** and Regulation 47 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations)*.

5.2.1 **Representations**

Three (3) representations were received as a result of the public notification, and are summarised as follows.

	<u>Representor</u>	<u>Summary of Representation</u>	<u>Request to be heard</u>
1	Samantha Jones (Oppose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opposes the demolition of the heritage building, rules and regulations in relation to heritage protection are in place for a reason.	No
2	Kathy Walker (oppose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original plans (application) showed the heritage listed stable building to be renovated and retained.• Stable building formed an integral part of the historic hotel and local landmark.• Impacts on visual amenity and request for additional vegetation (screening) to provide privacy and improve visual amenity.	Yes

3	Janelle Belling (support with some concerns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support proposed development in principle. • No documentation to substantiate claims of structural issues . • Replacement building is larger than original stable building • Will increase stormwater runoff from the site that is directed to Battunga Creek and potentially increase bank erosion and flooding impacts. • Any new/additional outdoor lighting to be located on southern side of proposed outbuilding to minimise light spill impacts for neighbouring residential properties • Request for additional planting of screening vegetation to the rear of the site adjacent to outdoor dining and carparking areas. • Concerns with stability of creek bank and request for additional retaining walls/barriers. 	No
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Figure 3. Map of representors within locality.



Representor 1 located outside of locality.

Refer to **Attachment Three (3)** for a copy of the representations received.

5.2.2 Response to Representations

The applicant provided a written response to the representations on 16 October 2023.

Refer to **Attachment Four (4)** for a copy of the applicants' response to the representations.

6. REFERRALS – STATUTORY

The proposed development did not require any referrals to a prescribed body pursuant to Section 122 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

7. REFERRALS – NON STATUTORY

7.1 Heritage Advisor

The application was referred to Council's heritage advisor for advice on the heritage impact of the proposed development. Council's heritage advisor reviewed and provided comment on the original set of submitted plans and documentation, attended a site meeting with planning staff in which the developers and builders were present, and provided comment on the revised design of the replacement outbuilding. A summary of this advice and interactions is provided below.

Initial Review

Demolition of former stable building

- The outbuilding was identified in the Mount Barker Heritage Survey data sheet (Place no. 823), described variously within the data sheet as 'former stables', 'stone stables or outbuilding', and 'former gaol' (as a caption to an image).
- Notwithstanding the lack of clarity around the former use of the building, its construction techniques and form suggest a strong relationship with the hotel building, demonstrating the need for supporting service structures for a hotel and commercial premises developed through the 19th century. The outbuilding was clearly identified in the Place identifier, 'Macclesfield Hotel and Former Stables'.
- The building was demolished on the grounds that there were "concerns over structural issues" but an application for the demolition was only made retrospectively.
- The applicant's planning consultant notes the Local Heritage listing applying to the site. Due process should have been followed whereby an application for demolition, supported by an engineering report substantiating the condition of the building, was submitted. If the engineering report provided sufficient evidence that the building was beyond repair, it is likely that heritage adviser support for its demolition would have been forthcoming; alternatively, advice would have been provided on how the structure could be remediated to better suit the future needs of the applicant.

Replacement outbuilding

- The proposed replacement building is approximately 80m², compared with the previous building footprint of 47.2 square metres. The building has a skillion roof form at a 5 degree pitch, and is proposed to house an undercover lounge area as well as three storage spaces. Wall cladding and doors to the storage rooms are proposed as Colorbond 'Monument' with a Zinalume corrugated metal sheet roof, with future provision for solar panels to the roof. The roof form projects over the outdoor lounge area and flooring is proposed as concrete with perimeter paving.
- The replacement building does not reflect the proportions or materiality of the demolished outbuilding, with a significantly larger footprint, contemporary materials (noting the proposal to reuse salvaged stone from the former outbuilding to line one wall of the outdoor lounge area), and a shallow roof pitch.
- It is recommended that the design be amended to address the following considerations, to gain heritage support:
 - use of a gable roof form for the outdoor lounge area to reference the roof form (and footprint) of the demolished outbuilding, with a skillion roof over the storage areas (not an uncommon approach in the construction of vernacular outbuildings)
 - solar panels would be acceptable on both the skillion roof and the north facing side of the gable roof
 - amendment of the roof sheet material to either galvanised steel or a mid-grey Colorbond - Zinalume is not appropriate in a heritage context as it retains its high reflective nature for longer; - typically, we would not support Colorbond 'Monument' for larger surface areas such as walls and doors within a heritage context - this could be amended to a lighter grey, with Colorbond 'Basalt' generally the darkest acceptable within the Colorbond range
 - Confirmation should be provided of the pattern in which the salvaged stone is to be laid (ie random, coursed) and the proposed mortar mix for use, to ensure appropriate detailing of the new wall.

Review of revised design

In response to recommendations of the heritage advisor and discussions with the developer and builders at the onsite meeting, the applicant presented an amended design for the outbuilding which comprised the following changes:

- Wrapping of the re-used stone around the north east side of the elevation for a metre, so it presents better when viewed from the outdoor dining area
- The re-used stone used more extensively, including the full width and depth of the outdoor lounge area
- Amended roof form with 30 degree roof pitch to gable roof over the outdoor lounge area and skillion 'lean-to' roof over the storage rooms
- Exterior cladding on gable ends amended in corrugated Colorbond Basalt to compliment and tie in better with the wall cladding

Council's Heritage Advisor advised that they were supportive of the amended design for the outbuilding which was documented in the revision A of plan PA01 and revision B of plan PA02 and dated 10 August 2023 that are found in Attachment 1. It is also important to note that the design was amended prior to application being placed on public notification.

8. **KEY ISSUES**

The following matters are considered pertinent in reaching a recommendation for this proposal and are discussed within detail in section 9 of this report:

- Land Use and Intensity
- Heritage Impact: Partial Demolition of Local Heritage Place (former stable building)
- Heritage Impact: Design and siting of the Replacement Building
- Interface between Land Uses

9. **ASSESSMENT**

All provisions of the Planning and Design Code applicable to the proposal are specified in **APPENDIX 1**. The most relevant provisions are discussed in detail below.

Refer to **APPENDIX 1** for a copy of the Planning and Design Code policy extract.

9.1 **Land Use and Intensity**

Local Activity Centre Zone

DO 1 A range of small-scale shops, offices, business, health and community facilities to provide daily services to and support walkable neighbourhoods.

PO 1.1 Retail, office, health and community facilities, services and other businesses provide a range of goods and services to the local community.

The proposed development does not alter the long established hotel (circa 1855) use on the subject land.

The proposed outbuilding will replace the former stable building that was intended to be retained and adapted for use in both the original application 21008097 and variation application 22013431 as an outdoor bar, including alterations to the building to create a servery area and general repairs to the stonework.

The outbuilding comprises an undercover outdoor area (lounge area) and facilitates the expansion of the approved outdoor dining area at the rear of the hotel, while the 3 storage rooms will provide additional and secure storage for the hotel.

With modest floor areas of 44.21m² and 30.93m² for the undercover outdoor area and storage rooms(respectively), the proposed outbuilding is considered ancillary and subordinate to the main hotel building and use of the land.

9.2 **Heritage Impact: Partial Demolition of Local Heritage Place (former stable building)**

Historic Area Overlay

PO 7.2 Partial demolition of a building where that portion to be demolished does not contribute to the historic character of the streetscape.

Local Heritage Place Overlay

- PO 6.1 *Local Heritage Places are not demolished, destroyed or removed in total or in part unless:*
- a) *the portion of the Local Heritage Place to be demolished, destroyed or removed is excluded from the extent of listing that is of heritage value*
or
 - b) *the structural integrity or condition of the Local Heritage Place represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and is irredeemably beyond repair.*

Pursuant to *Schedule 4, 10 – Demolition of Buildings* of the **Regulations**, the partial or total demolition of a Local Heritage Place or any building within the Historic Area Overlay in the Planning and Design Code constitutes development. Subsequently, Development Approval must be obtained prior to the part or total demolition of such buildings. Hence, the proposed development comprises the ‘retrospective demolition’ of the former stable building that forms part of the Local Heritage Place listing for the subject land, as described in section 1 of this report.

In response to a compliance letter dated 15 June 2023 and a request for information dated 12 July 2023, the operator of the hotel (on behalf of the owners of the land) provided Council with advice from a structural engineer at Herriot Consulting Civil and Structural Engineers. The advice confirmed that the former stable building was inspected in April 2022 – following the issuing of Planning Consent for the original application (DA 21008097) and prior to its demolition sometime in early 2023 – at which time, it was assessed to be “*structurally unsound and not suitable for re-development*” (see correspondence in attachment 1).

This advice was based upon the stonework being extensively cracked, to the point that the walls would need to be rebuilt as opposed to being repointed. It was also found that there were no footings beneath the walls that may facilitate the jacking of underpins in order to close the cracks. The advice concluded by stating that the “*rebuilding (of) the walls in traditional construction methods would have involved significant demolition and full rebuild in sections to make safe*”.

Without downplaying the fact the former stable building was demolished without following due process, Council’s heritage advisor stated that if an engineering report was provided to substantiate the condition of the (former stable) building was beyond repair, then it is likely “*that support for its demolition would have been forthcoming*”. Alternatively, the structural engineering advice provided in support of the demolition of the former stable building may have been sufficient in demonstrating that the ‘structural integrity or condition’ represented an unacceptable risk to private safety (i.e. hotel staff and patrons) and was irredeemably ‘beyond repair’ and therefore satisfy the threshold test for the part demolition of local heritage place set out in Local Heritage Place Overlay PO 6.1 (b).

Further, due to being located at the rear of the original hotel building and approved additions (nearing completion at time of writing this report), the demolition of the former stable building is considered to be supported by Historic Area Overlay PO 7.2 in that it did not directly contribute to the historic character of the Venables Street streetscape.

9.3 Heritage Impact: Design and siting of the Replacement Building

Local Activity Centre Zone

- PO 2.1 *Development complements adjacent development within the zone, and mitigates interface impacts on adjoining residential uses in a neighbourhood type zone, through appropriate building siting, scale and design.*
- PO 3.1 *Building height is consistent with the form expressed in any relevant Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer and Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer or is generally of a low rise that complements the established streetscape and local character.*
- DTS/DPF 3.1 *Building height is not greater than:*
- b) *in all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) – 2 building levels up to a height of 8m.*

The proposed outbuilding is to be constructed in the approximate location of former stable building with generous setbacks to the respective side and rear boundaries. The building is setback approximately 17.3m from the northern boundary, 18.0m to the southern boundary and 39.0m from the rear boundary to the adjoining residential properties.

The single storey building with an overall ridge height of 4.42m is complementary to the height and scale of the former stable building. The only notable difference is that the finished floor level of the proposed building will match that of the adjacent hotel additions and will be approximately 0.7m to 1.0m higher than original ground level and floor level of the former stable building.

The siting and height of the proposed replacement outbuilding is considered appropriate and comfortably achieves Local Activity Centre Zone PO 2.1 and PO/DPF 3.1, respectively.

Historic Area Overlay

- DO 1 *Historic themes and characteristics are reinforced through conservation and contextually responsive development, design and adaptive reuse that responds to existing coherent patterns of land division, site configuration, streetscapes, building siting and built scale, form and features as exhibited in the Historic Area and expressed in the Historic Area Statement.*
- PO 1.1 *All development is undertaken having consideration to the historic streetscapes and built form as expressed in the Historic Area Statement.*

Local Heritage Place Overlay

- DO 1 *Development maintains the heritage and cultural values of Local Heritage Places through conservation, ongoing use and adaptive reuse.*
- PO 1.1 *The form of new buildings and structures maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.2 *Massing, scale and siting of development maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.3 *Design and architectural detailing (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.4 *Development is consistent with boundary setbacks and setting.*
- PO 1.5 *Materials and colours are either consistent with or complement the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.6 *New buildings and structures are not placed or erected between the primary or secondary street boundaries and the façade of a Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.7 *Development of a Local Heritage Place retains features contributing to its heritage value.*
- PO 3.1 *Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 3.2 *Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line and does not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.*

Having regard to the relevant assessment provisions of the Historic Area Overlay and Local Heritage Place Overlay, the design of the proposed replacement outbuilding is considered to be contextually responsive to, and reinforces the heritage value of, both the Local Heritage Place and the relevant historic themes and built form characteristics expressed in the Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10).

As noted previously, the proposed outbuilding is to be sited in the approximate location of the former stable building at the rear of the hotel building.

Although the replacement outbuilding has a larger building footprint than the former stable building, its scale is considered to be appropriate given the dimensions of the outdoor lounge area are similar in terms of length and width to that of the former building. The additional building footprint for the storage areas is considered to be negligible given it forms the appearance of a lean-to, located to the side of the main building.

The building form, external materials and colours forming part of the amended design are consistent with the recommendations of Council's heritage advisor and planning staff. The gable roof form with 30 degree roof pitch for the outdoor lounge areas is consistent with that of the former stable building, while the skillion roof over the storage areas is a common approach for outbuildings, presenting as a lean-to and providing an ideal north-facing platform for the future provision of a solar photovoltaic system.

The external materials and colours of the replacement outbuilding is considered to achieve the Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10) through the wrapping of the re-used stone (of the former building) around the undercover lounge area with the balance of the external walls to be clad in corrugated Colorbond sheeting in "Basalt", complementing the contemporary hotel additions. Further, the corrugated galvanised roof sheeting matches that of the replaced roof on the two-storey hotel building and other original building in the historic area of Macclesfield.

Design in Urban Areas Module

PO 19.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.

The larger building footprint of the proposed replacement outbuilding, as a result of the additional storage areas on the northern side, does not impede the functional requirements of the adjacent and approved on-site car parking area. The additional footprint of the building instead substitutes a section of perimeter paving and a strip of landscaping between the northern wall of the former stable building and on-site parking area shown on the approved plans in variation application 22013431.

9.4 Interface between Land Uses

Interface between Land Uses

DO 1 Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.

PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.

PO 4.1 Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).

PO 6.1 External lighting is positioned and designed to not cause unreasonable light spill impact on adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).

The proposed development does not propose any operational changes to the existing and lawfully approved hotel use, including the approved occupant capacity of 300 persons, as well as hours of operation conditioned in the original application 21008097.

The siting and orientation of the proposed replacement building, in particular the location and openings for the undercover outdoor area that replaces the previously approved outdoor bar, generally remain unchanged. Importantly, the 2.1m meter high colorbond fence to the perimeter of the outdoor dining/grass/beer garden at the rear of the hotel building remains as a noise attenuation measure (acoustic fence) in line with the recommendations of the Environmental Noise Assessment and reinforced by way of a planning condition in the variation application

(DA 22013431). Subsequently, the proposal is not considered to be source of any additional noise impacts for the occupants of the adjoining residential properties.

As noted by the applicant in their response to the representations, the specific location, design and nature of any outdoor lighting associated with the proposed outbuilding and approved outdoor dining area is yet to be finalised.

To ensure that the proposed development does not cause unreasonable light spill impacts on the adjacent sensitive receivers, a condition is recommended to be applied to any approval that requires that all external lighting, including the illuminated signage to be designed to comply with the requirements of Australian Standard 4282-1997 'Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting'. By meeting this standard, surface areas will be appropriately lit without adversely impacting upon neighbouring properties due to unreasonable glare and light spill.

10. CONCLUSION

The proposed development which comprises the partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land has been assessed against the relevant assessment provisions of the Code.

On balance, the proposed development is considered to be an appropriate form of development to warrant the granting of planning consent for the following reasons:

- Based on the structural engineering advice, it is likely that demolition of the former stable building that forms part of the local heritage place listing for the subject land would have been sufficient in demonstrating that the 'structural integrity or condition' represented an unacceptable risk to private safety (i.e. hotel staff and patrons) and was irredeemably 'beyond repair' and therefore satisfy the threshold test for the part demolition of local heritage place set out in Local Heritage Place Overlay PO 6.1 (b).
- The proposed outbuilding will replace the former stable building that was intended to be retained and adapted for use in the previous authorisations.
- The use and function of the replacement outbuilding is ancillary and subordinate to the main hotel building and facilitates the expansion of the approved outdoor dining area at the rear of the hotel, while the 3 storage rooms will provide additional and secure storage for the hotel.
- The siting, height and scale, together with the building form, external materials and colours of the replacement outbuilding is considered to appropriately achieve the relevant assessment provisions of the Local Activity Centre Zone, Historic Area Overlay and Local Heritage Place Overlay.
- Overall, the design was considered to be contextually responsive and reinforces the heritage value of both the Local Heritage Place on the subject land (in the form of the hotel building and additions and the relevant historic themes) and built form characteristics expressed in the Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10).

Overall, the proposal is not considered to be seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code and is considered to have sufficient merit to warrant consent.

11. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel:

DETERMINE that the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code, in accordance with Section 126 (1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*; and

and

GRANT Planning Consent to the application by Beyond Ink for the partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land at 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield as detailed in Application ID: 23013912 subject to the following conditions, reserved matters and advisory notes:

CONDITIONS

Council conditions

1. The development herein approved to be carried out in accordance with the stamped plans and details accompanying this application, except where amended by the following conditions, including:
 - The set of planning drawings prepared by Beyond Ink:
 - Location and Floor Plan – PA01 – Revision A dated 10/08/2023
 - Elevation Plan – PA02 – Revision B dated 10/08/2023
2. All external lighting must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS 4282-1997). Lighting must be appropriately shielded and directed away from adjacent land to prevent light spill and nuisance impacts.
3. All stormwater captured by roofing materials and hard sealed paving areas shall be discharged in a controlled manner so it does not impact upon adjoining properties.

NOTES

Council Advisory Notes

1. The granting of this consent does not remove the need for the Applicant to obtain all other consents that may be required by other statutes or regulations. The Applicant is also reminded that unless specifically stated, conditions from previous relevant development approvals remain active.
2. The applicant has a right of appeal against the conditions which have been imposed on this Planning Consent. Such an appeal must be lodged at the Environment, Resources and Development Court within two months from the day of receiving this notice or such longer time as the Court may allow. The applicant is asked to contact the Court if wishing to appeal. The Court is located in the Sir Samuel Way Building, Victoria Square, Adelaide (telephone number 8204 0289).
3. This consent or approval will lapse at the expiration of 2 years from its operative date, subject to the below or subject to an extension having been granted by the relevant authority.

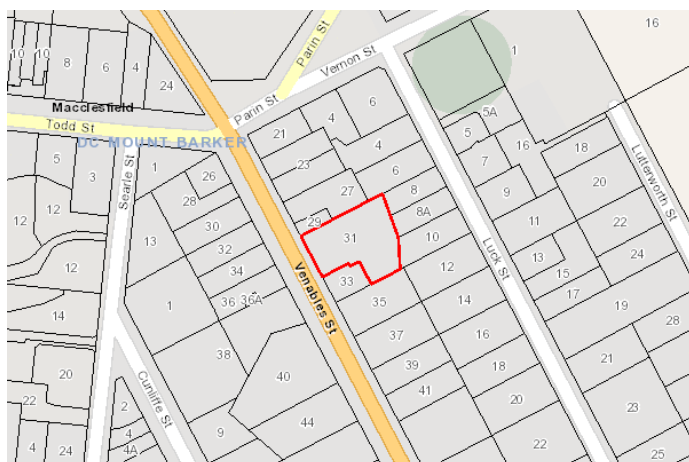
Where an approved development has been substantially commenced within 2 years from the operative date of approval, the approval will then lapse 3 years from the operative date of the approval (unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, in which case the approval will not lapse).
4. Any person proposing to undertake building work within the District of Mount Barker is reminded of their obligation to take all reasonable measures to protect Council infrastructure. Any incidental damage to the infrastructure - pipes, footpath, verge, street trees etc, must be reinstated to a standard acceptable to Council at the applicants' expense.

31 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

Item 5.2.2 - Appendix 1

Address:Click to view a detailed interactive [SAILIS](#) in SAILIS

To view a detailed interactive property map in SAPPA click on the map below

**Property Zoning Details****Zone**

Local Activity Centre

Overlay

Historic Area (*MtB10*)
 Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)
 Heritage Adjacency
 Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
 Local Heritage Place (*18398*)
 Murray-Darling Basin
 Native Vegetation
 Prescribed Water Resources Area
 River Murray Tributaries Protection Area
 Regulated and Significant Tree
 Traffic Generating Development
 Urban Transport Routes
 Water Resources

Development Pathways

- Local Activity Centre

1. Accepted Development

Means that the development type does not require planning consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- Brush fence
- Building alterations
- Building work on railway land
- Consulting room
- Office
- Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Shade sail
- Shop
- Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- Water tank (above ground)
- Water tank (underground)

2. Code Assessed - Deemed to Satisfy

Means that the development type requires consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- Consulting room
- Office
- Shop
- Temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire

3. Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Performance Assessed development types listed below are those for which the Code identifies relevant policies.

Additional development types that are not listed as Accepted, Deemed to Satisfy or Restricted default to a Performance assessed Pathway. Please contact your local council for more information.

- Advertisement
- Consulting room
- Demolition
- Dwelling
- Fence
- Land division
- Office
- Retaining wall
- Shop
- Store
- Telecommunications facility
- Verandah

4. Impact Assessed - Restricted

Means that the development type requires approval. Classes of development that are classified as Restricted are listed in Table 4 of the relevant Zones.

Property Policy Information for above selection

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Local Activity Centre Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

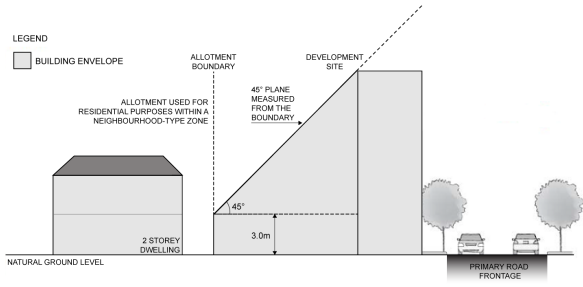
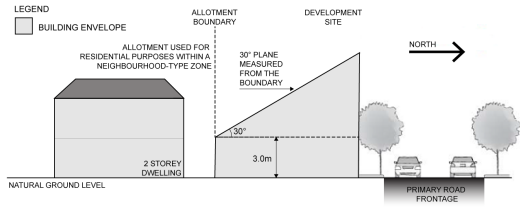
Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A range of small-scale shops, offices, business, health and community facilities to provide daily services to and support walkable neighbourhoods.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Retail, office, health and community facilities, services and other businesses provide a range of goods and services to the local community.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) Advertisement (b) Child care facility (c) Community facility (d) Consulting room (e) Dwelling (f) Office (g) Shop
PO 1.2 Residential development does not prejudice the operation of retail, office, or community facilities and services related activity within the zone.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Residential development supports the vitality of underperforming centres.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.

PO 1.4 Development sited and designed to achieve vibrant and interesting streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Changes in the use of land encourage the efficient reuse of commercial premises to maintain and enhance vibrancy within activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.5 A change of use to a shop, office, consulting room or any combination of these uses where all of the following are achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the area to be occupied by the proposed development is located in an existing building and is currently used as a shop, office, consulting room or any combination of these uses (b) if the proposed change of use is for a shop that primarily involves the handling and sale of foodstuffs, areas used for the storage and collection of refuse are sited at least 10m from the site of a dwelling (other than a dwelling directly associated with the proposed shop) (c) if the proposed change of use is for a shop that primarily involves heating and cooking of foodstuffs in a commercial kitchen and is within 30m of any neighbourhood-type zone boundary or a dwelling (other than a dwelling directly associated with the proposed shop), an exhaust duct and stack (chimney) exists or is capable of being installed for discharging exhaust emissions (d) if the change in use involves a gross leasable floor area greater than 250m² and has direct frontage to an arterial road, it achieves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the primary vehicle access (being the access where the majority of vehicles access / egress the site of the proposed development) from a road that is not an arterial road or (ii) the development is located on a site that operates as an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared (e) off-street vehicular parking exists in accordance with the rate(s) specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas to the nearest whole number, except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the building is a local heritage place or (ii) the required contribution will be made into a relevant car parking offset scheme (other than where a relevant contribution has previously been made) or (iii) the development is located on a site that operates as an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.
Built Form and Character	
PO 2.1 Development complements adjacent development within the zone, and mitigates interface impacts on adjoining residential uses in a neighbourhood type zone, through appropriate building siting, scale and design.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Buildings are sited and designed to create pedestrian, vehicular and visual linkages between the various built-form elements within the zone and adjoining main roads.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Building height and setbacks	
PO 3.1 Building height is consistent with the form expressed in any relevant <i>Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation</i> layer and	DTS/DPF 3.1 Building height is not greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the following:

<p><i>Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> or is generally of a low rise that complements the established streetscape and local character.</p>	<p>(b) in all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of 8m.</p> <p>In relation to DTS/DPF 3.1, in instances where:</p> <p>(c) more than one value is returned in the same field for DTS/DPF 3.1(a), refer to the <i>Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> or <i>Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development</p> <p>(d) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 3.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Buildings mitigate visual impacts of massing on residential development within a neighbourhood-type zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>Buildings are constructed within a building envelope provided by a 45 degree plane measured from a height of 3m above natural ground level at the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone as shown in the following diagram (except where this boundary is a southern boundary or where this boundary is the street boundary):</p> 
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Buildings mitigate overshadowing of residential development within a neighbourhood-type zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>Buildings on sites with a southern boundary adjoining an allotment used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone are constructed within a building envelope provided by a 30 degree plane grading north measured from a height of 3m above natural ground level at the southern boundary, as shown in the following diagram (except where this boundary is a street boundary):</p> 
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Buildings on an allotment fronting a road that is not a State maintained road, and where land on the opposite side of the road is within a neighbourhood-type zone, provides an orderly transition to the built form scale envisaged in the adjacent zone to complement the streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Advertisements	
<p>PO 4.1</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p>

Advertisements are sited and designed to achieve an overall consistency of appearance along individual street frontages.	None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Freestanding advertisements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify the associated business(es) are of a size that is commensurate with the scale of the centre and the street frontage avoid visual clutter positively respond to the context without dominating the locality. 	DTS/DPF 4.2 Freestanding advertisements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> do not exceed 5m in height, the adjacent building wall height, or the zone's height allowance (whichever is the lesser) do not have a sign face that exceeds 4m² per side.
Concept Plans	
PO 5.1 Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 5.1 The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant: In relation to DTS/DPF 5.1, in instances where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant. in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 5.1 is met.

Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

The following table identifies, pursuant to section 107(6) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, classes of performance assessed development that are excluded from notification. The table also identifies any exemptions to the placement of notices when notification is required.

Interpretation

Notification tables exclude the classes of development listed in Column A from notification provided that they do not fall within a corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B.

Where a development or an element of a development falls within more than one class of development listed in Column A, it will be excluded from notification if it is excluded (in its entirety) under any of those classes of development. It need not be excluded under all applicable classes of development.

Where a development involves multiple performance assessed elements, all performance assessed elements will require notification (regardless of whether one or more elements are excluded in the applicable notification table) unless every performance assessed element of the application is excluded in the applicable notification table, in which case the application will not require notification.

A relevant authority may determine that a variation to 1 or more corresponding exclusions prescribed in Column B is minor in nature and does not require notification.

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
1. Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
2. Any kind of development where the site of the development is not adjacent land to a site (or land) used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone.	Except any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an excluded building).
3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> advertisement community facility consulting room dwelling office 	Except development that exceeds the maximum building height specified in Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.1 or does not satisfy any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.2 Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.3.

(f) shop.	
<p>4. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (b) carport (c) deck (d) fence (e) internal building works (f) land division (g) outbuilding (h) pergola (i) private bushfire shelter (j) replacement building (k) retaining wall (l) shade sail (m) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (n) swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features (o) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (p) tree damaging activity (q) verandah (r) water tank. 	None specified.
5. Demolition.	<p>Except any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) 2. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an excluded building).
6. Railway line.	Except where located outside of a rail corridor or rail reserve.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development

None specified.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

None specified.

Part 3 - Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development, including land division responds to the medium level of bushfire risk and potential for ember attack and radiant heat by siting and designing buildings in a manner that mitigates the threat and impact of bushfires on life and property taking into account the increased frequency and intensity of bushfires as a result of climate change.

DO 2	To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets from bushfire danger.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Buildings and structures are located away from areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk as a result of vegetation cover and type, and terrain.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Built Form	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures are designed and configured to reduce the impact of bushfire through using designs that reduce the potential for trapping burning debris against or underneath the building or structure, or between the ground and building floor level in the case of transportable buildings and buildings on stilts.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Extensions to buildings, outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited and constructed using materials to minimise the threat of fire spread to residential and tourist accommodation (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and Workers' accommodation) in the event of bushfire.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited no closer than 6m from the habitable building.
Habitable Buildings	
PO 3.1 To minimise the threat, impact and potential exposure to bushfires on life and property, residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited on the flatter portion of allotments away from steep slopes.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited away from vegetated areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities are provided with asset protection zone(s) in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) the asset protection zone has a minimum width of at least: (i) 50 metres to unmanaged grasslands (ii) 100 metres to hazardous bushland vegetation (b) the asset protection zone is contained wholly within the allotment of the development.
PO 3.3 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities, (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation), has a dedicated area available that is capable of accommodating a bushfire protection system comprising firefighting equipment and water supply in accordance with <i>Ministerial Building Standard MBS 008 - Designated bushfire prone areas - additional requirements</i> .	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 4.1 Land division is designed and incorporates measures to minimise the danger	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

of fire hazard to residents and occupants of buildings, and to protect buildings and property from physical damage in the event of a bushfire.	
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Land division is designed to provide a continuous street pattern to facilitate the safe movement and evacuation of emergency vehicles, residents, occupants and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Where 10 or more new allotments are proposed, land division includes at least two separate and safe exit points to enable multiple avenues of evacuation in the event of a bushfire.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.4</p> <p>Land division incorporates perimeter roads of adequate design in conjunction with bushfire buffer zones to achieve adequate separation between residential allotments and areas of unacceptable bushfire risk and to support safe access for the purposes of fire-fighting.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Vehicle Access - Roads, Driveways and Fire Tracks	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Roads are designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel (b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (b) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the road (c) have a cross fall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the road (d) have a minimum formed road width of 6m (e) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the road surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (f) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (g) incorporating cul-de-sac endings or dead end roads do not exceed 200m in length and the end of the road has either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or (ii) a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4) (h) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Access to habitable buildings is designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel (b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Access is in accordance with (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a clear and unobstructed vehicle or pedestrian pathway of not greater than 60 metres in length is available between the most distant part of the habitable building and the nearest part of a formed public access road (b) driveways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) do not exceed 600m in length (ii) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (iii) are connected to a formed, all-weather public road with the transition area between the road and driveway having a gradient of not more than 7 degrees (1-in-8) (iv) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the driveway (v) have a crossfall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway (vi) have a minimum formed width of 3m (4m where the gradient of the driveway is steeper than 12 degrees (1-in-4.5)) plus 0.5 metres clearance either side of the driveway from overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vii) incorporate passing bays with a minimum width of 6m and length of 17m every 200m (Figure 5) (viii) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the driveway surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (ix) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around driveway curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (x) allow fire-fighting vehicles to safely enter and exit an allotment in a forward direction by using a 'U' shaped drive through design or by incorporating at the end of the driveway either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a loop road around the building or B. a turning area with a minimum radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or C. a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4) (xi) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
<p>PO 5.3</p> <p>Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

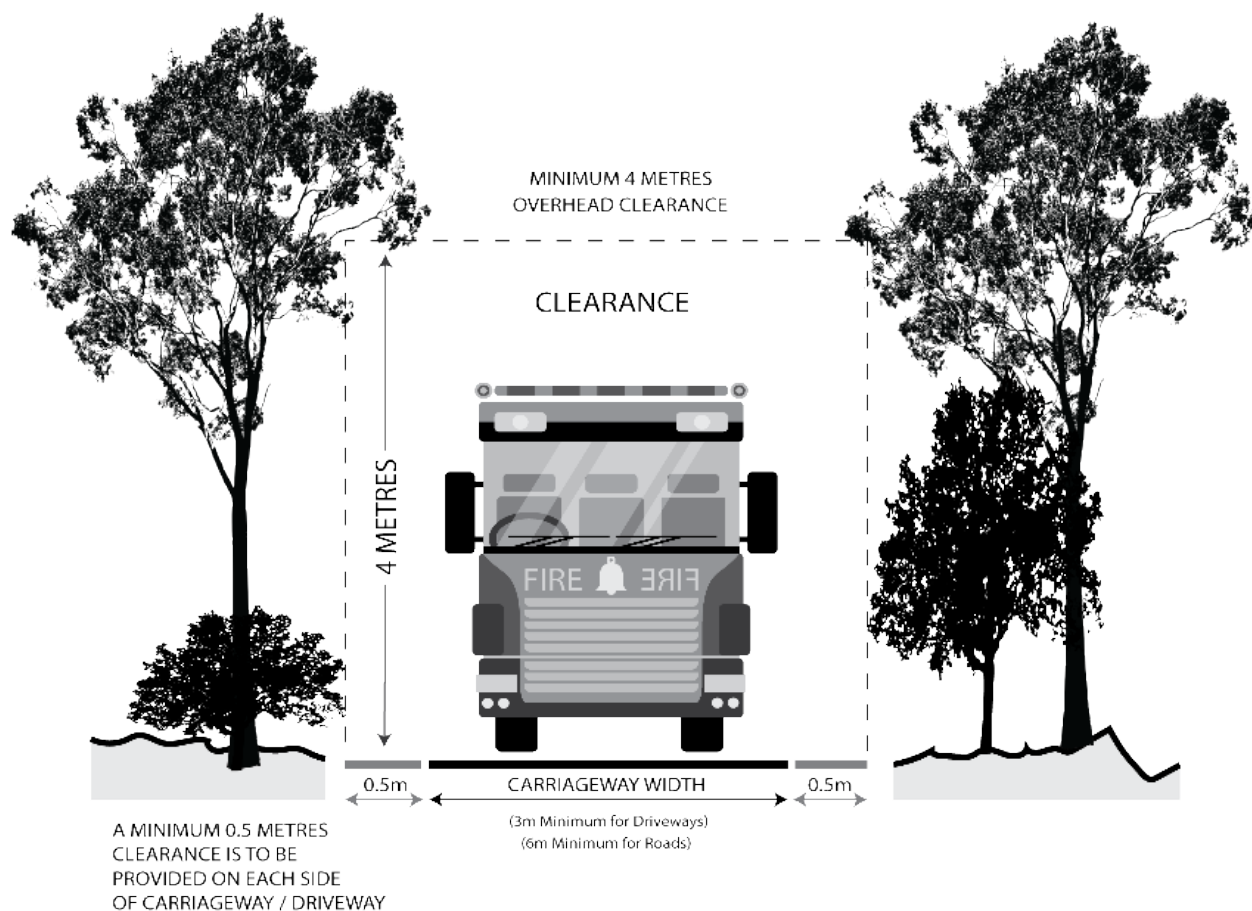
Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Figures and Diagrams

Fire Engine and Appliance Clearances
Figure 1 - Overhead and Side Clearances



Roads and Driveway Design

Figure 2 - Road and Driveway Curves

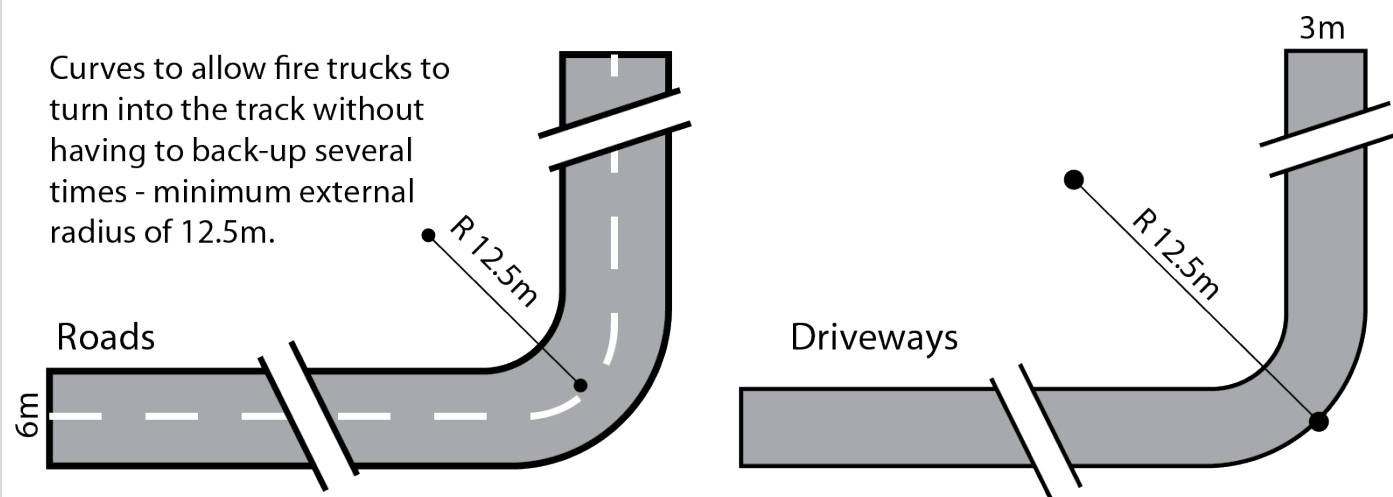
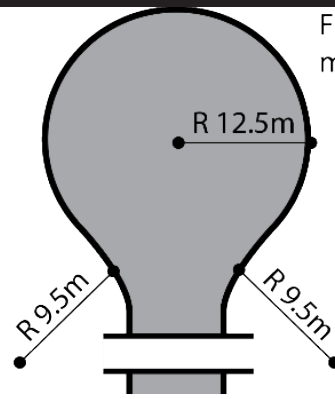
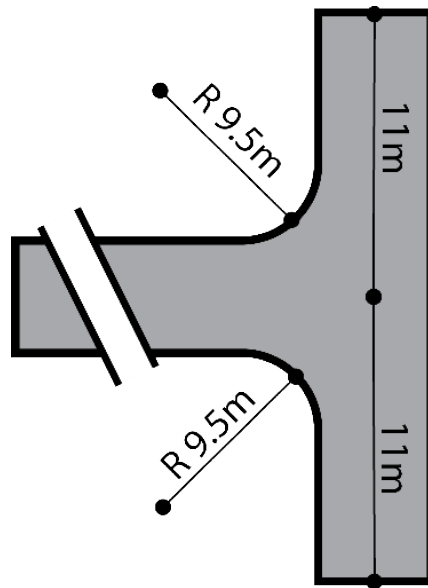


Figure 3 - Full Circle Turning Area



Fire truck turning area -
minimum radius 12.5m

Figure 4 - 'T' or 'Y' Shaped Turning Head



"T" shaped turning area
for fire trucks to reverse
into so they can turn
around
- minimum length 11m.

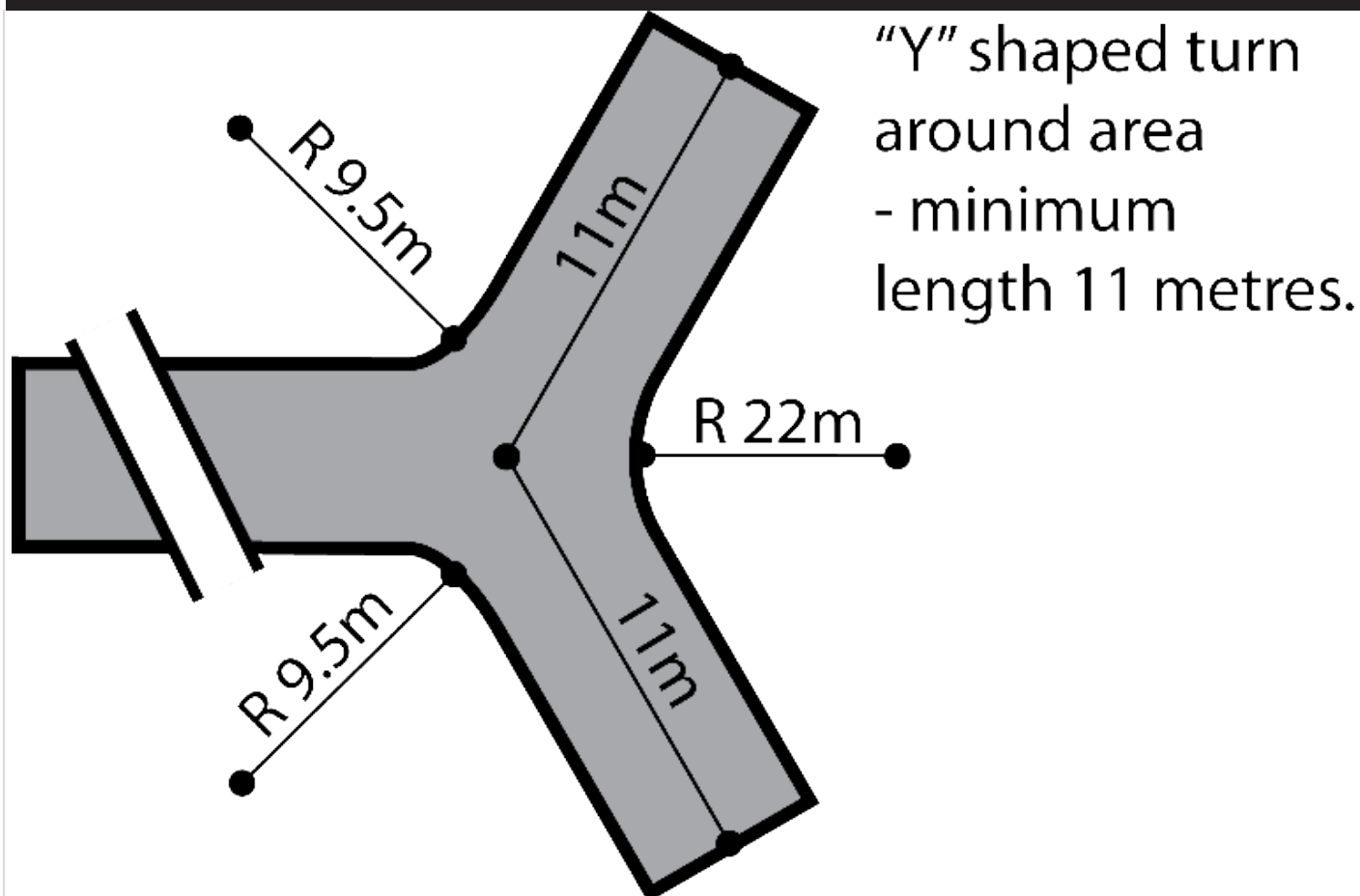
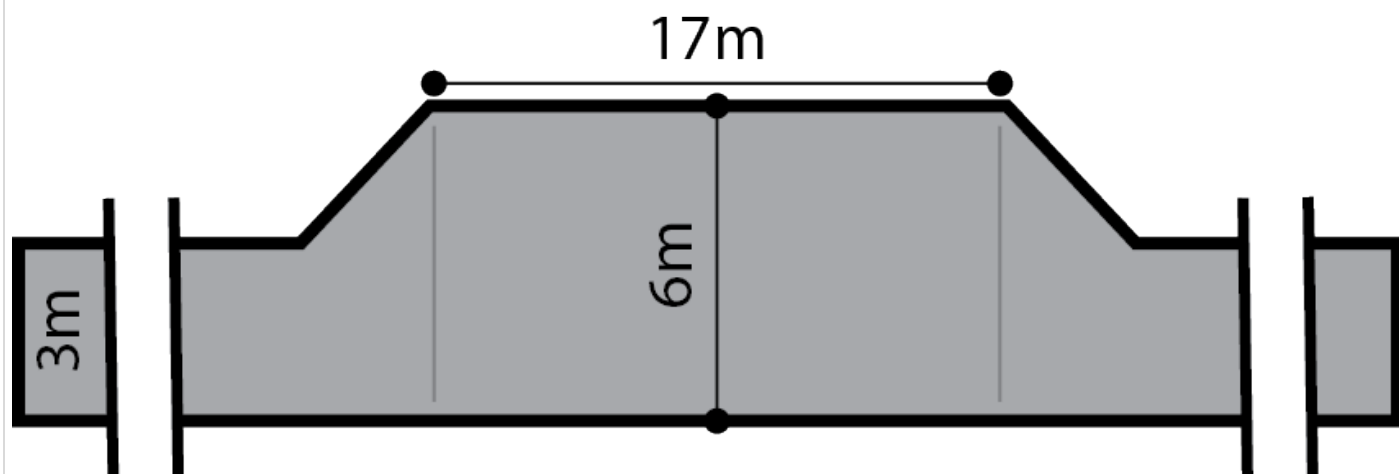


Figure 5 - Driveway Passing Bays

Passing bay for fire trucks - minimum width 6 metres, minimum length 17 metres.



Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting and design of development.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Flood Resilience	
PO 1.1 Development is sited, designed and constructed to minimise the risk of entry of potential floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished floor level at least 300mm above: (a) the highest point of top of kerb of the primary street or (b) the highest point of natural ground level at the primary street boundary where there is no kerb
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures used either partly or wholly to contain or store hazardous materials are designed to prevent spills or leaks leaving the confines of the building.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development does not involve the storage of hazardous materials.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Heritage Adjacency Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adjacent to State and Local Heritage Places maintains the heritage and cultural values of those Places.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1

Development adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place does not dominate, encroach on or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 2.1 Land division adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place creates allotments that are of a size and dimension that enables the siting and setbacks of new buildings from allotment boundaries so that they do not dominate, encroach or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which the State Heritage Place is situated.	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> .	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development adjacent State Heritage Places.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 17 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Historic Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Historic themes and characteristics are reinforced through conservation and contextually responsive development, design and adaptive reuse that responds to existing coherent patterns of land division, site configuration, streetscapes, building siting and built scale, form and features as exhibited in the Historic Area and expressed in the Historic Area Statement.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
PO 1.1 All development is undertaken having consideration to the historic streetscapes and built form as expressed in the Historic Area Statement.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Built Form	

PO 2.1 The form and scale of new buildings and structures that are visible from the public realm are consistent with the prevailing historic characteristics of the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is consistent with the prevailing building and wall heights in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Design and architectural detailing of street-facing buildings (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) complement the prevailing characteristics in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development is consistent with the prevailing front and side boundary setback pattern in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Materials are either consistent with or complement those within the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Alterations and additions	
PO 3.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building, employ a contextual design approach and are sited to ensure they do not dominate the primary façade.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Alterations and additions are fully contained within the roof space of an existing building with no external alterations made to the building elevation facing the primary street.
PO 3.2 Adaptive reuse and revitalisation of buildings to support retention consistent with the Historic Area Statement.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary development	
PO 4.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the historic character of the area and associated buildings.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line of the principal building(s) and does not dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Advertising and advertising hoardings are located and designed to complement the building, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct significant architectural elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Fencing and gates closer to a street boundary (other than a laneway) than the elevation of the associated building are consistent with the traditional period, style and form of the associated building.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 5.1 Land division creates allotments that are: (a) compatible with the surrounding pattern of subdivision in the historic area (b) of a dimension to accommodate buildings of a bulk and scale that reflect existing buildings and setbacks in the historic area	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Context and Streetscape Amenity	

PO 6.1 The width of driveways and other vehicle access ways are consistent with the prevailing width of existing driveways of the historic area.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Development maintains the valued landscape patterns and characteristics that contribute to the historic area, except where they compromise safety, create nuisance, or impact adversely on buildings or infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
Demolition	
PO 7.1 Buildings and structures, or features thereof, that demonstrate the historic characteristics as expressed in the Historic Area Statement are not demolished, unless: (a) the front elevation of the building has been substantially altered and cannot be reasonably restored in a manner consistent with the building's original style or (b) the structural integrity or safe condition of the original building is beyond reasonable repair.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Partial demolition of a building where that portion to be demolished does not contribute to the historic character of the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Buildings or elements of buildings that do not conform with the values described in the Historic Area Statement may be demolished.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
Ruins	
PO 8.1 Development conserves and complements features and ruins associated with former activities of significance.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.

Historic Area Statements

Statement#	Statement						
Historic Areas affecting Mount Barker District Council							
	<p>Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10)</p> <p>The Historic Area Overlay identifies localities that comprise characteristics of an identifiable historic, economic and / or social theme of recognised importance. They can comprise land divisions, development patterns, built form characteristics and natural features that provide a legible connection to the historic development of a locality.</p> <p>These attributes have been identified in the below table. In some cases State and / or Local Heritage Places within the locality contribute to the attributes of an Historic Area.</p> <p>The preparation of an Historic Impact Statement can assist in determining potential additional attributes of an Historic Area where these are not stated in the below table.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Eras, themes and context</td><td>From 1840's and 19th Century. Buildings, sites and structures represent the town's service provision to the local farming district. 19th century buildings associated with commercial and community services.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Allotments, subdivision and built form patterns</td><td>Laid out around a village green, Davenport Square by the Angas River. Regular and repeated pattern of allotments becoming denser to the northern end of Strathalbyn road.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Architectural styles, detailing and built form features</td><td>Early stone dwellings and outbuildings, shops and hotels. Small scale, single storeyed, detached buildings and structures dating predominantly from the 19th century. Parapet walls to shop fronts.</td></tr> </table>	Eras, themes and context	From 1840's and 19th Century. Buildings, sites and structures represent the town's service provision to the local farming district. 19 th century buildings associated with commercial and community services.	Allotments, subdivision and built form patterns	Laid out around a village green, Davenport Square by the Angas River. Regular and repeated pattern of allotments becoming denser to the northern end of Strathalbyn road.	Architectural styles, detailing and built form features	Early stone dwellings and outbuildings, shops and hotels. Small scale, single storeyed, detached buildings and structures dating predominantly from the 19 th century. Parapet walls to shop fronts.
Eras, themes and context	From 1840's and 19th Century. Buildings, sites and structures represent the town's service provision to the local farming district. 19 th century buildings associated with commercial and community services.						
Allotments, subdivision and built form patterns	Laid out around a village green, Davenport Square by the Angas River. Regular and repeated pattern of allotments becoming denser to the northern end of Strathalbyn road.						
Architectural styles, detailing and built form features	Early stone dwellings and outbuildings, shops and hotels. Small scale, single storeyed, detached buildings and structures dating predominantly from the 19 th century. Parapet walls to shop fronts.						

Statement#	Statement	
MtB10		<p>Symmetrical frontages.</p> <p>Separate verandahs of a concave, monopitch or bullnose profile.</p> <p>Verandahs as a continuation of the main roof.</p>
	Building height	Dwelling external wall height 3 - 4 metres.
	Materials	<p>Stone external walls.</p> <p>Brick external walls.</p> <p>Brick quoins.</p> <p>Some rendered walling.</p> <p>Corrugated profile sheet roofing.</p> <p>Painted timber window frames and doors.</p> <p>Painted timber verandah posts with some ornate decoration.</p> <p>Brick, render or stone chimneys.</p>
	Fencing	<p>Timber picket fencing.</p> <p>Low stone wall.</p>
	Setting, landscaping, streetscape and public realm features	<p>Mature street trees.</p> <p>Davenport square and Anglican Church provide sense of place.</p> <p>Views of significant buildings along Venables Street.</p> <p>Wide main street.</p> <p>Shop verandahs provide shelter amenity to pedestrians.</p> <p>Footpath and verge unmade to eastern side of Strathalbyn Road.</p>
	Representative Buildings	Identified - refer to SA planning database.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Local Heritage Place Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development maintains the heritage and cultural values of Local Heritage Places through conservation, ongoing use and adaptive reuse.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 The form of new buildings and structures maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Massing, scale and siting of development maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Design and architectural detailing (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is consistent with boundary setbacks and setting.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Materials and colours are either consistent with or complement the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6 New buildings and structures are not placed or erected between the primary or secondary street boundaries and the façade of a Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Development of a Local Heritage Place retains features contributing to its heritage value.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Alterations and Additions	
PO 2.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building and are sited to be unobtrusive, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Adaptive reuse and revitalisation of Local Heritage Places to support their retention in a manner that respects and references the original use of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development	
PO 3.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line and does not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

PO 3.3 Advertising and advertising hoardings are designed to complement the Local Heritage Place, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Fencing and gates closer to a street boundary (other than a laneway) than the street elevation of the associated building are consistent with the traditional period, style and form of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 4.1 Land division creates allotments that: (a) maintain the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place, including setting (b) are of a dimension to accommodate new development that reinforces and is compatible with the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity	
PO 5.1 Individually heritage listed trees, parks, historic gardens and memorial avenues are retained unless: (a) trees / plantings are, or have the potential to be, a danger to life or property or (b) trees / plantings are significantly diseased and their life expectancy is short.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Demolition	
PO 6.1 Local Heritage Places are not demolished, destroyed or removed in total or in part unless: (a) the portion of the Local Heritage Place to be demolished, destroyed or removed is excluded from the extent of listing that is of heritage value or (b) the structural integrity or condition of the Local Heritage Place represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and is irredeemably beyond repair.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 The demolition, destruction or removal of a building, portion of a building or other feature or attribute is appropriate where it does not contribute to the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
Conservation Works	
PO 7.1 Conservation works to the exterior of a Local Heritage Place (and other features identified in the extent of listing) match original materials to be repaired and utilise traditional work methods.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Murray-Darling Basin Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in the Murray-Darling Basin area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>All development, but in particular development involving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) horse keeping (g) commercial forestry <p>has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in the Murray-Darling Basin.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development satisfies either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Any of the following classes of development that require, or may require water to be taken from the River Murray within the meaning of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> under a water licence required in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) horse keeping (g) commercial forestry. 	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on matters regarding the taking of water, to ensure development is undertaken sustainably in the Murray-Darling Basin.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 10 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Areas of native vegetation are protected, retained and restored in order to sustain biodiversity, threatened species and vegetation communities, fauna habitat, ecosystem services, carbon storage and amenity values.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>An application is accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area or (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors (b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species (c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared (d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, commercial forestry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the case of commercial forestry, the spread of fires from a plantation (b) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora (c) the spread of non-indigenous plants species (d) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff (e) soil compaction (f) chemical spray drift. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) intensive animal husbandry (c) dairy (d) commercial forestry (e) aquaculture.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4

Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.	None are applicable.
Land division	
PO 2.1 Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Land division where: (a) an application is accompanied by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native vegetation under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> (ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> will be required as a result of the division of land (iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance' or (b) an application for land division which is being considered concurrently with a proposal to develop each allotment which will satisfy, or would satisfy, the requirements of DTS/DPF 1.1, including any clearance that may occur or (c) the division is to support a Heritage Agreement under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 or the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> .

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that is the subject of a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> that categorises the clearance, or potential clearance, as 'Level 3 clearance' or 'Level 4 clearance'.	Native Vegetation Council	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development on native vegetation.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 11 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in prescribed water resources areas maintains the health and natural flow paths of surface water, watercourses and wells.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>All development, but in particular development involving any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry <p>has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development satisfies either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment as well as downstream users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts surface water flowing over land.	Relevant authority under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> that would, if it were not for the operation of section 106(1)(e) of that Act, have the authority under that Act to grant or refuse a permit to undertake the subject development.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health, sustainability and/or natural flow paths of water resources in accordance with the provisions of the relevant water allocation plan or regional landscape plan or equivalent.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 12 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
Any of the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> :	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the taking of water to ensure development is undertaken sustainably and maintains the health and natural flow paths of water resources.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 13 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry <p>Commercial forestry that requires a forest water licence under Part 8 Division 6 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.</p>			

Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Conservation of regulated and significant trees to provide aesthetic and environmental benefits and mitigate tree loss.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Tree Retention and Health	
PO 1.1 Regulated trees are retained where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) make an important visual contribution to local character and amenity (b) are indigenous to the local area and listed under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> as a rare or endangered native species and / or (c) provide an important habitat for native fauna. 	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Significant trees are retained where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) make an important contribution to the character or amenity of the local area (b) are indigenous to the local area and are listed under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> as a rare or endangered native species (c) represent an important habitat for native fauna (d) are part of a wildlife corridor of a remnant area of native vegetation (e) are important to the maintenance of biodiversity in the local environment and / or (f) form a notable visual element to the landscape of the local area. 	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 A tree damaging activity not in connection with other development satisfies (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tree damaging activity is only undertaken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) remove a diseased tree where its life expectancy is short (ii) mitigate an unacceptable risk to public or private safety due to limb drop or the like (iii) rectify or prevent extensive damage to a building of value as comprising any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a Local Heritage Place B. a State Heritage Place C. a substantial building of value <p>and there is no reasonable alternative to rectify or prevent such damage other than to undertake a tree damaging activity</p> (iv) reduce an unacceptable hazard associated with a tree within 20m of an existing residential, tourist accommodation or other habitable building from bushfire 	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.

<p>(v) treat disease or otherwise in the general interests of the health of the tree and / or</p> <p>(vi) maintain the aesthetic appearance and structural integrity of the tree</p> <p>(b) in relation to a significant tree, tree-damaging activity is avoided unless all reasonable remedial treatments and measures have been determined to be ineffective.</p>	
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>A tree-damaging activity in connection with other development satisfies all the following:</p> <p>(a) it accommodates the reasonable development of land in accordance with the relevant zone or subzone where such development might not otherwise be possible</p> <p>(b) in the case of a significant tree, all reasonable development options and design solutions have been considered to prevent substantial tree-damaging activity occurring.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Ground work affecting trees	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Regulated and significant trees, including their root systems, are not unduly compromised by excavation and / or filling of land, or the sealing of surfaces within the vicinity of the tree to support their retention and health.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Land Division	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Land division results in an allotment configuration that enables its subsequent development and the retention of regulated and significant trees as far as is reasonably practicable.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Land division where:</p> <p>(a) there are no regulated or significant trees located within or adjacent to the plan of division</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) the application demonstrates that an area exists to accommodate subsequent development of proposed allotments after an allowance has been made for a tree protection zone around any regulated tree within and adjacent to the plan of division.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

River Murray Tributaries Protection Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use and conservation of riverine environments within the River Murray Tributaries area.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment and downstream users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>All development, but in particular development involving any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) activities requiring irrigation (b) aquaculture (c) commercial forestry (d) horticulture (e) industry (f) intensive animal husbandry <p>has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Development satisfies either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.
Land Division	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Land division does not lead to the intensification of development to a level that would have a negative impact on the health or natural flow paths of the River Murray Tributaries.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Land division, including boundary realignment, preserves the integrity of the public waterfront of the River Murray system by limiting the number of allotments having a frontage (or extent of frontage) to that system.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Land division does not result in any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an increase in allotments having a frontage to a part of the River Murray system (b) an increase in the frontage of an allotment or allotments to a part of the River Murray system.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Any of the following classes of development, except where the development is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, minor in nature and would not warrant a referral when considering the purpose of the referral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts water flowing in a watercourse or surface water flowing over land (b) the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) horticulture 	<p>Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>.</p>	<p>To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health of the River Murray system, its natural flow regime (including floodwaters), water quality and cultural heritage.</p>	<p>Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 16 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation used for domestic purposes (iii) aquaculture (iv) intensive animal husbandry (v) horse keeping (vi) commercial forestry 			
(c) land division classified as <i>restricted</i> by the Planning and Design Code			
(d) land division that results in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 4 or more additional allotments or (ii) 4 or more additional grants of occupancy (by the conferral or exercise of a right to occupy part only of an allotment) or (iii) a mix of 4 or more additional allotments and separate grants of occupancy 			
(e) land division that involves the creation of a new allotment or grant of occupancy where any part of the boundary of the new allotment or occupancy will have a frontage to a part of the River Murray system			
(f) alteration of the boundaries of an existing allotment so as to result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the allotment having a frontage to a part of the River Murray system or (ii) the allotment having an increase in its frontage to a part of the River Murray system. 			

Traffic Generating Development Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Safe and efficient operation of Urban Transport Routes and Major Urban Transport Routes for all road users.
DO 2	Provision of safe and efficient access to and from urban transport routes and major urban transport routes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Traffic Generating Development	
PO 1.1 Development designed to minimise its potential impact on the safety, efficiency and functional performance of the State Maintained Road network.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Access points sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by development.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Sufficient accessible on-site queuing provided to meet the needs of the development so that queues do not impact on the State Maintained Road network.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Except where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy criteria are met, any of the following classes of development that are proposed within 250m of a State Maintained Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (b) - a building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (a) - land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more. 	Commissioner of Highways.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the Relevant Authority on the safe and efficient operation and management of all roads relevant to the Commissioner of Highways as described in the Planning and Design Code.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 7 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Urban Transport Routes Overlay

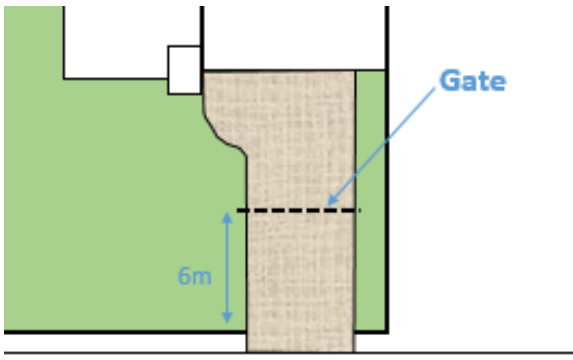
Assessment Provisions (AP)

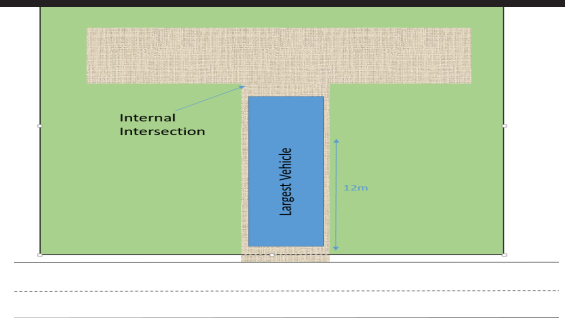
Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Safe and efficient operation of Urban Transport Routes for all road users.
DO 2	Provision of safe and efficient access to and from Urban Transport Routes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Access - Safe Entry and Exit (Traffic Flow)	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Access is designed to allow safe entry and exit to and from a site to meet the needs of development and minimise traffic flow interference associated with access movements along adjacent State maintained roads.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>An access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where servicing a single (1) dwelling / residential allotment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction (iii) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees (iv) passenger vehicles (with a length up to 5.2m) can enter and exit the site wholly within the kerbside lane of the road (v) it will have a width of between 3m and 4m (measured at the site boundary) (b) where the development will result in 2 and up to 6 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point servicing the development site (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction (iii) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees (iv) passenger vehicles (with a length up to 5.2m) can enter and exit the site wholly within the kerbside lane of the road (v) it will have a width of between 5.8m to 6m (measured at the site boundary) and an access depth of 6m (measured from the site boundary into the site) (c) where the development will result in 7 or more dwellings, or is a non-residential land use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point servicing the development site (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site using left turn only movements (iii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction (iv) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees (v) it will have a width of between 6m and 7m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length of 6.4m or less (vi) it will have a width of between 6m and 9m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length from 6.4m to 8.8m (vii) it will have a width of between 9m and 12m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length from 8.8m to 12.5m (viii) provides for simultaneous two-way vehicle movements at the access:

	<p>A. with entry and exit movements for vehicles with a length up to 5.2m vehicles being fully within the kerbside lane of the road</p> <p>and</p> <p>B. with entry movements of 8.8m vehicles (where relevant) being fully within the kerbside lane of the road and the exit movements of 8.8m vehicles do not cross the centreline of the road.</p>
Access - On-Site Queuing	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Sufficient accessible on-site queuing adjacent to access points is provided to meet the needs of development so that all vehicle queues can be contained fully within the boundaries of the development site, to minimise interruption on the functional performance of the road and maintain safe vehicle movements.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>An access point in accordance with one of the following:</p> <p>(a) will not service, or is not intended to service, more than 6 dwellings and there are no internal driveways, intersections, car parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site) as shown in the following diagram:</p>  <p>(b) will service, or is intended to service, development that will generate less than 60 vehicle movements per day, and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> is expected to be serviced by vehicles with a length no greater than 6.4m there are no internal driveways, intersections, parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site) <p>(c) will service, or is intended to service, development that will generate less than 60 vehicle movements per day, and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> is expected to be serviced by vehicles with a length greater than a 6.4m small rigid vehicle there are no internal driveways, intersections, parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site) any termination of or change in priority of movement within the main car park aisle is located far enough into the site so that the largest vehicle expected on-site can store fully within the site before being required to stop all parking or manoeuvring areas for commercial vehicles are located a minimum of 12m or the length of the longest vehicle expected on site from the access (measured from the site boundary into the site) as shown in the following diagram:



Access - (Location Spacing) - Existing Access Point

PO 3.1

Existing access points are designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development.

DTS/DPF 3.1

An existing access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):

- (a) it will not service, or is not intended to service, more than 6 dwellings
- (b) it is not located on a Controlled Access Road and will not service development that will result in a larger class of vehicle expected to access the site using the existing access
- (c) is not located on a Controlled Access Road and development constitutes:
 - (i) a change of use between an office <500m² gross leasable floor area and a consulting room <500m² gross leasable floor area or vice versa
 - (ii) a change in use from a shop to an office, consulting room or personal or domestic services establishment
 - (iii) a change of use from a consulting room or office <250m² gross leasable floor area to shop <250m² gross leasable floor area
 - (iv) a change of use from a shop <500m² gross leasable floor area to a warehouse <500m² gross leasable floor area
 - (v) an office or consulting room with a <500m² gross leasable floor area
 - (vi) a change of use from a residential dwelling to a shop, office, consulting room or personal or domestic services establishment with <250m² gross leasable floor area.

Access - Location (Spacing) - New Access Points

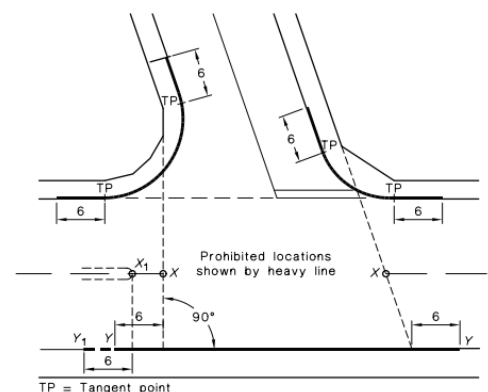
PO 4.1

New access points are spaced apart from any existing access point or public road junction to manage impediments to traffic flow and maintain safe and efficient operating conditions on the road.

DTS/DPF 4.1

A new access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):

- (a) where a development site is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings, access to the site is from the local road network (not being a Controlled Access Road) and is located outside of the bold lines shown in the following diagram:



NOTE:

The points marked X_1 and X are respectively at the median end on a divided road and at the intersection of the main road centre-line and the extensions of the side road property lines shown as dotted lines, on an undivided road. On a divided road, dimension $Y-Y$ extends to Point Y_1 .

- (b) where the development site is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings, the new access:
 - (i) is not located on a Controlled Access Road
 - (ii) is not located on a section of road affected by double barrier lines

- (iii) will be on a road with a speed environment of 70km/h or less
- (iv) is located outside of the bold lines on the diagram shown in the diagram following part (a)
- (v) is located a minimum of 6m from a median opening or pedestrian crossing

- (c) where DTS/DPF 4.1 part (a) and (b) do not apply and access from an alternative local road at least 25m from the State Maintained Road is not available, and the access is not located on a Controlled Access Road, the new access is separated in accordance with the following:

Speed Limit	Separation between access points	Separation from public road junctions and merging/terminating lanes
50 km/h or less	No spacing requirement	20m
60 km/h	5m (for development intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings) and 10m for all other cases	73m
70 km/h	40m	92m
80 km/h	50m	114m
90 km/h	65m	139m
100 km/h	80m	165m
110 km/h	100m	193m

Access - Location (Sight Lines)

PO 5.1

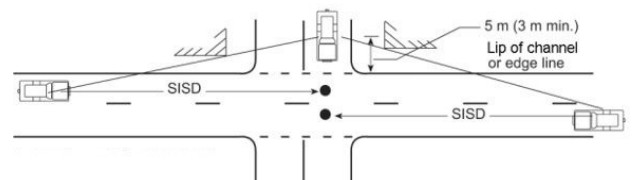
Access points are located and designed to accommodate sight lines that enable drivers and pedestrians to navigate potential conflict points with roads in a controlled and safe manner.

DTS/DPF 5.1

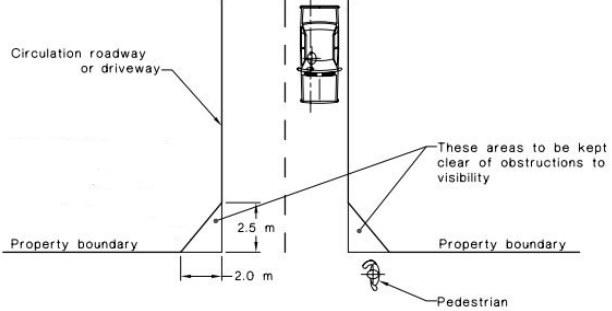

An access point satisfies (a) and (c) or (b) and (c):

- (a) the development site does or is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings and utilises an existing access point or
- (b) drivers approaching or exiting an access point have an unobstructed line of sight in accordance with the following (measured at a height of 1.1m above the surface of the road):

Speed Limit	Access point serving 1-6 dwellings	Access point serving all other development
40 km/h or less	47m	73m
50 km/h	63m	97m
60 km/h	81m	123m
70 km/h	100m	151m
80 km/h	121m	181m
90 km/h	144m	226m
100 km/h	169m	262m
110km/h	195m	300m



- and
- (c) pedestrian sightlines in accordance with the following diagram:

	 <p>Circulation roadway or driveway</p> <p>Property boundary</p> <p>2.5 m</p> <p>2.0 m</p> <p>These areas to be kept clear of obstructions to visibility</p> <p>Pedestrian</p>
Access – Mud and Debris	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Access points constructed to minimise mud or other debris being carried or transferred onto the road to ensure safe road operating conditions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Where the road has an unsealed shoulder and the road is not kerbed, the access way is sealed from the edge of seal on the road for a minimum of 10m or to the property boundary (whichever is closer).</p>
Access - Stormwater	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Access points are designed to minimise negative impact on roadside drainage of water.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>Development does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) decrease the capacity of an existing drainage point (b) restrict or prevent the flow of stormwater through an existing drainage point and system (c) result in access points becoming stormwater flow paths directly onto the road.
Building on Road Reserve	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Buildings or structures that encroach onto, above or below road reserves are designed and sited to minimise impact on safe movements by all road users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Buildings or structures are not located on, above or below the road reserve.</p>
Public Road Junctions	
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>New junctions with a public road (including the opening of unmade public road junctions) or modifications to existing road junctions are located and designed to ensure safe operating conditions are maintained on the State Maintained Road.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>Development does not comprise any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creating a new junction with a public road (b) opening an unmade public road junction (c) modifying an existing public road junction.
Corner Cut-Offs	
<p>PO 10.1</p> <p>Development is located and designed to maintain sightlines for drivers turning into and out of public road junctions to contribute to driver safety.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 10.1</p> <p>Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram:</p>  <p>Corner Cut-Off Area</p> <p>Allotment Boundary</p> <p>4.5M</p> <p>4.5M</p> <p>Road Reserve</p>

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Except where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy criteria are met, development (including the division of land) that involves any of the following to/on a State Maintained Road or within 25 metres of an intersection with any such road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creation of a new access or junction (b) alterations to an existing access or public road junction (except where deemed to be minor in the opinion of the relevant authority) (c) development that changes the nature of vehicular movements or increase the number or frequency of movements through an existing access (except where deemed to be minor in the opinion of the relevant authority). 	Commissioner of Highways.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the Relevant Authority on the safe and efficient operation and management of all roads relevant to the Commissioner of Highways as described in the Planning and Design Code.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 7 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Water Resources Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of the quality of surface waters considering adverse water quality impacts associated with projected reductions in rainfall and warmer air temperatures as a result of climate change.
DO 2	Maintain the conveyance function and natural flow paths of watercourses to assist in the management of flood waters and stormwater runoff.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Catchment	
PO 1.1 Watercourses and their beds, banks, wetlands and floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) are not damaged or modified and are retained in their natural state, except where modification is required for essential access or maintenance purposes.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development avoids interfering with the existing hydrology or water regime of swamps and wetlands other than to improve the existing conditions to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Wetlands and low-lying areas providing habitat for native flora and fauna are not drained, except temporarily for essential management purposes to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4

Watercourses, areas of remnant native vegetation, or areas prone to erosion that are capable of natural regeneration are fenced off to limit stock access.	None are applicable.
<p>PO 1.5</p> <p>Development that increases surface water run-off includes a suitably sized strip of vegetated land on each side of a watercourse to filter runoff to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.5</p> <p>A strip of land 20m or more wide measured from the top of existing banks on each side of the watercourse is free from development, livestock use and revegetated with locally indigenous vegetation.</p>
<p>PO 1.6</p> <p>Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.7</p> <p>Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.8</p> <p>Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.8</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.9</p> <p>Dams, water tanks and diversion drains are located and constructed to maintain the quality and quantity of flows required to meet environmental and downstream needs.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.9</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Advertisements and advertising hoardings are appropriate to context, efficient and effective in communicating with the public, limited in number to avoid clutter, and do not create hazard.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Appearance	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Advertisements attached to a building satisfy all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (ii) if located above canopy level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. do not have any part rising above parapet height B. are not attached to the roof of the building (c) where they are not flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (ii) if attached to a two-storey building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. has no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building B. does not protrude beyond the outer limits of any verandah structure below C. does not have a sign face that exceeds 1m² per side. (d) if located below canopy level, are flush with a wall (e) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (f) if located above a canopy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are flush with a wall (ii) do not have any part rising above parapet height (iii) are not attached to the roof of the building. (g) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (h) if attached to a two-storey building, have no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building (i) where they are flush with a wall, do not, in combination with any other existing sign, cover more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) concealed by the associated advertisement and decorative detailing or (b) not visible from an adjacent public street or thoroughfare, other than a support structure in the form of a single or dual post design.
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.</p>
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following:</p>

structures and infrastructure.	(a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1 (b) are integrated with a bus shelter.
PO 1.5 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the character of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Proliferation of Advertisements	
PO 2.1 Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.1 No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.
PO 2.2 Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.
PO 2.3 Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Advertisements satisfy all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are attached to a building (b) other than in a Neighbourhood-type zone, where they are flush with a wall, cover no more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached (c) do not result in more than one sign per occupancy that is not flush with a wall.
Advertising Content	
PO 3.1 Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.
Amenity Impacts	
PO 4.1 Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.
Safety	
PO 5.1 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.
PO 5.2 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.	DTS/DPF 5.2 No advertisement illumination is proposed.
PO 5.3 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being liable to interpretation by drivers as an official traffic sign or signal (b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals (c) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of features of a road that are potentially hazardous (such as junctions, bends, changes in width and traffic control devices) or other road or rail vehicles at/or approaching level crossings. 	DTS/DPF 5.3 Advertisements satisfy all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a public road or rail reserve (b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram 

PO 5.4 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard by distracting drivers from the primary driving task at a location where the demands on driver concentration are high.	DTS/DPF 5.4 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located along or adjacent to a road having a speed limit of 80km/h or more.
PO 5.5 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings provide sufficient clearance from the road carriageway to allow for safe and convenient movement by all road users.	DTS/DPF 5.5 Where the advertisement or advertising hoarding is: (a) on a kerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 0.6m from the roadside edge of the kerb (b) on an unkerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 5.5m from the edge of the seal (c) on any other kerbed or unkerbed road, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located a minimum of the following distance from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 km/h road - 13m (c) 90 km/h road - 10m (d) 70 or 80 km/h road - 8.5m.
PO 5.6 Advertising near signalised intersections does not cause unreasonable distraction to road users through illumination, flashing lights, or moving or changing displays or messages.	DTS/DPF 5.6 Advertising: (a) is not illuminated (b) does not incorporate a moving or changing display or message (c) does not incorporate a flashing light(s).

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Animals are kept at a density that is not beyond the carrying capacity of the land and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on the environment, local amenity and surrounding development.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Animal keeping and horse keeping is located and managed to minimise the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Horse Keeping	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1

Water from stable wash-down areas is directed to appropriate absorption areas and/or drainage pits to minimise pollution of land and water.	None are applicable.
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Stables, horse shelters or associated yards are sited appropriate distances away from sensitive receivers and/or allotments in other ownership to avoid adverse impacts from dust, erosion and odour.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are sited in accordance with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 30m or more from any sensitive receivers (existing or approved) on land in other ownership (b) where an adjacent allotment is vacant and in other ownership, 30m or more from the boundary of that allotment.
<p>PO 2.3</p> <p>All areas accessible to horses are separated from septic tank effluent disposal areas to protect the integrity of that system. Stable flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.3</p> <p>Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.</p>
<p>PO 2.4</p> <p>To minimise environmental harm and adverse impacts on water resources, stables, horse shelters and associated yards are appropriately set back from a watercourse.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.4</p> <p>Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.</p>
<p>PO 2.5</p> <p>Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are located on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion and water runoff.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.5</p> <p>Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).</p>
Kennels	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>The floors of kennels satisfy all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are constructed of impervious concrete (b) are designed to be self-draining when washed down.
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to neighbours through measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other ownership.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.</p>
Wastes	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) is designed, constructed and managed to minimise attracting and harbouring vermin.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Facilities for the storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) are located to minimise the potential for polluting water resources.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.</p>

Aquaculture

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Aquaculture facilities are developed in an ecologically, economically and socially sustainable manner to support an equitable sharing of marine, coastal and inland resources and mitigate conflict with other water-based and land-based uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land-based Aquaculture	
PO 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on nearby sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are located to satisfy all of the following: (a) 200m or more from a sensitive receiver in other ownership (b) 500m or more from the boundary of a zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.2 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent surface flows from entering ponds in a 1% AEP sea flood level event.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent pond leakage that would pollute groundwater.	DTS/DPF 1.3 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.4 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	DTS/DPF 1.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.5 Land-based aquaculture and associated components, including intake and discharge pipes, are designed to minimise the need to traverse sensitive areas to minimise impact on the natural environment.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6 Pipe inlets and outlets associated with land-based aquaculture are sited and designed to minimise the risk of disease transmission.	DTS/DPF 1.6 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.7 Storage areas associated with aquaculture activity are integrated with the use of the land and sited and designed to minimise their visual impact on the surrounding environment.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Marine Based Aquaculture	
PO 2.1 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive ecological areas including: (a) creeks and estuaries (b) wetlands (c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

(d) marine habitats and ecosystems.	
PO 2.2 Marine aquaculture is sited in areas with adequate water current to disperse sediments and dissolve particulate wastes to prevent the build-up of waste that may cause environmental harm.	DTS/DPF 2.2 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.3 Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any adjacent land or into nearby waters.	DTS/DPF 2.3 The development does not include toilet facilities located over water.
PO 2.4 Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance seaward of the high water mark.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.5 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with: (a) areas of high public use (b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, skiing, sailing and other water sports (c) areas of outstanding visual or environmental value (d) areas of high tourism value (e) areas of important regional or state economic activity, including commercial ports, wharfs and jetties (f) the operation of infrastructure facilities including inlet and outlet pipes associated with the desalination of sea water.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures such as: (a) using feed hoppers painted in subdued colours and suspending them as close as possible to the surface of the water (b) positioning structures to protrude the minimum distance practicable above the surface of the water (c) avoiding the use of shelters and structures above cages and platforms unless necessary to exclude predators and protected species from interacting with the farming structures and/or stock inside the cages, or for safety reasons (d) positioning racks, floats and other farm structures in unobtrusive locations landward from the shoreline.	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.
PO 2.8 Access, launching and maintenance facilities utilise existing established roads, tracks, ramps and paths to or from the sea where possible to minimise environmental and amenity impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.8 The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.9 Access, launching and maintenance facilities are developed as common user facilities and are co-located where practicable to mitigate adverse impacts on coastal areas.	DTS/DPF 2.9 The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.10 Marine aquaculture is sited to minimise potential impacts on, and to protect the integrity of, reserves under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .	DTS/DPF 2.10 Marine aquaculture is located 1000m or more seaward of the boundary of any reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .
PO 2.11	DTS/DPF 2.11

Onshore storage, cooling and processing facilities do not impair the coastline and its visual amenity by:	The development does not include any onshore facilities in conjunction with a proposal for marine aquaculture.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being sited, designed, landscaped and of a scale to reduce the overall bulk and appearance of buildings and complement the coastal landscape (b) making provision for appropriately sited and designed vehicular access arrangements, including using existing vehicular access arrangements as far as practicable (c) incorporating appropriate waste treatment and disposal. 	
Navigation and Safety	
PO 3.1 Marine aquaculture sites are suitably marked to maintain navigational safety.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 3.2 Marine aquaculture is sited to provide adequate separation between farms for safe navigation.	DTS/DPF 3.2 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
Environmental Management	
PO 4.1 Marine aquaculture is maintained to prevent hazards to people and wildlife, including breeding grounds and habitats of native marine mammals and terrestrial fauna, especially migratory species.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Marine aquaculture is designed to facilitate the relocation or removal of structures in the case of emergency such as oil spills, algal blooms and altered water flows.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Marine aquaculture provides for progressive or future reclamation of disturbed areas ahead of, or upon, decommissioning.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Aquaculture operations incorporate measures for the removal and disposal of litter, disused material, shells, debris, detritus, dead animals and animal waste to prevent pollution of waters, wetlands, or the nearby coastline.	DTS/DPF 4.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of potential amenity and environmental impacts of value-adding beverage production facilities such as wineries, distilleries, cideries and breweries.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Odour and Noise	
PO 1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.
PO 1.5 Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1 Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.
PO 2.2 The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Stormwater runoff from areas that may cause contamination due to beverage production activities (including vehicle movements and machinery operations) is drained to an onsite stormwater treatment system to manage potential environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Stormwater runoff from areas unlikely to cause contamination by beverage production and associated activities (such as roof catchments and clean hard-paved surfaces) is diverted away from beverage production areas and wastewater management systems.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
Wastewater Irrigation	
PO 3.1 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as: (a) waterlogged areas	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.

(b) land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore	
(c) land subject to flooding	
(d) steeply sloping land	
(e) rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer.	

Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Facilities for the bulk handling and storage of agricultural, mineral, petroleum, rock, ore or other similar commodities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on transport networks, the landscape and surrounding land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities are sited and designed to minimise risks of adverse air quality and noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Facilities for the handling, storage and dispatch of commodities in bulk (excluding processing) meet the following minimum separation distances from sensitive receivers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (b) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (c) bulk petroleum storage involving individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic metres: 500m or more (d) coal handling with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes: 500m or more b. capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes: 1000m or more.
Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 2.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate a buffer area for the establishment of dense landscaping adjacent road frontages to enhance the appearance of land and buildings from public thoroughfares.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.

Access and Parking	
PO 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas associated with bulk handling and storage facilities are designed and surfaced to control dust emissions and prevent drag out of material from the site.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.
Slipways, Wharves and Pontoons	
PO 4.1 Slipways, wharves and pontoons used for the handling of bulk materials (such as fuel, oil, catch, bait and the like) incorporate catchment devices to avoid the release of materials into adjacent waters.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of human health and safety when undertaking development in the vicinity of overhead transmission powerlines.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	DTS/DPF 1.1 One of the following is satisfied: (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> (b) there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development.

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development is: (a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributes to the character of the immediate area (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting

	<p>(c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access, and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors</p> <p>(d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.</p>
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (<u>in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting</u>) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment is integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: (a) positioning plant and equipment in unobtrusive locations viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Safety	
PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4

Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings), and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes (e) contribute to biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Soft landscaping and tree planting maximises the use of locally indigenous plant species, incorporates plant species best suited to current and future climate conditions and avoids pest plant and weed species.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1 Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Buildings incorporate climate-responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1 Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting: (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Effluent disposal drainage areas do not: (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Carparking Appearance	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1

Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on the streetscapes through techniques such as:	None are applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	
PO 7.2 Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 None are applicable.
PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	DTS/DPF 7.6 None are applicable.
PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks are designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8).	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land. 	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-site drainage systems to	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.

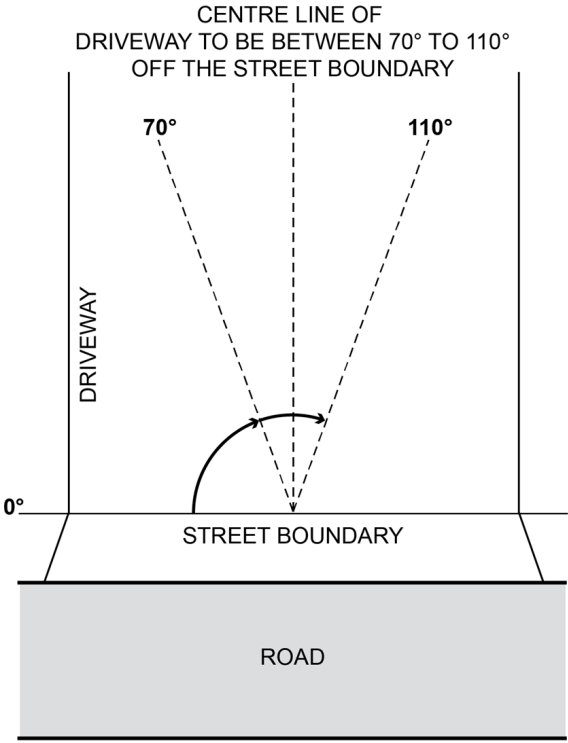
minimise erosion.	
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip nor increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and Walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting the visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (in building 3 storeys or less)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
All Residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
PO 11.1 Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 11.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and amenity	
PO 12.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity	DTS/DPF 12.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the

for occupants.	street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.										
PO 12.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.										
Ancillary Development											
PO 13.1 Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>Ancillary buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour (k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>201-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	201-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
201-450	20%										
>450	25%										

	(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.						
PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site.	DTS/DPF 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in: (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.						
PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 13.3 The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is: (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.						
PO 13.4 Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 13.4 Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures: (a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding the following: <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </table> (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: (i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²
Allotment size	Floor area						
≤500m ²	60m ²						
>500m ²	80m ²						
Garage appearance							
PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Garages and carports facing a street: (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width (d) have a garage door /opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.
Massing	
PO 15.1 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable
Dwelling additions	
PO 16.1 Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.	DTS / DPF 16.1 Dwelling additions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street (b) do not result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (ii) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (iii) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more (iv) less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (v) less on-site parking than specified in Transport Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (vi) upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. they are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm or B. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level or C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level (vii) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land B. 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases.
Private Open Space	
PO 17.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 17.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private Open Space.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 18.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 18.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater runoff outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen.
PO 18.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and	DTS/DPF 18.2 Development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings:

manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintains the pre-development peak flow rate from the site based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient for the 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm and the stormwater runoff time to peak is not increased or captures and retains the difference in pre-development runoff volume (based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient) vs post development runoff volume from the site for an 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm; and (b) manages site generated stormwater runoff up to and including the 1% AEP flood event to avoid flooding of buildings.
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 19.1 Enclosed parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 19.1 Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) single width car parking spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
PO 19.2 Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 19.2 Uncovered car parking spaces have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m
PO 19.3 Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 19.3 Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site.
PO 19.4 Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	DTS/DPF 19.4 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (ii) is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing (iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services.
PO 19.5 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS/DPF 19.5 Driveways are designed and sited so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:

	 <p>(c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site</p>				
<p>PO 19.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented. 				
Waste storage					
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>				
Design of Transportable Dwellings					
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not transportable or (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building. 				
Group dwelling, residential flat buildings and battle-axe development					
Amenity					
<p>PO 22.1</p> <p>Dwellings are of a suitable size to accommodate a layout that is well organised and provides a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.1</p> <p>Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area		
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area				

	Studio	35m ²
	1 bedroom	50m ²
	2 bedroom	65m ²
	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
PO 22.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 22.2 None are applicable.	
PO 22.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 22.3 None are applicable.	
PO 22.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 22.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.	
Communal Open Space		
PO 23.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 23.1 None are applicable.	
PO 23.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 23.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
PO 23.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 23.3 None are applicable.	
PO 23.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 23.4 None are applicable.	
PO 23.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 23.5 None are applicable.	
Carparking, access and manoeuvrability		
PO 24.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 24.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly	

	(c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 24.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 24.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.
PO 24.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 24.4 Residential driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.4 Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width of 3m.
PO 24.5 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 24.5 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 24.6 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 24.6 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft Landscaping	
PO 25.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 25.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or a building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 25.2 Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.	DTS/DPF 25.2 Where a common driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 26.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 26.1 None are applicable.
PO 26.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 26.2 None are applicable.
PO 26.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 26.3 None are applicable.
PO 26.4	DTS/DPF 26.4

Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 26.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 26.5 None are applicable.
PO 26.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 26.6 None are applicable.
Supported accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting and Configuration	
PO 27.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 27.1 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 28.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40 and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	DTS/DPF 28.1 None are applicable.
Communal Open Space	
PO 29.1 Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 29.1 None are applicable.
PO 29.2 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.
PO 29.3 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 29.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 29.4 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 29.4 None are applicable.
PO 29.5 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 29.5 None are applicable.
PO 29.6 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 29.6 None are applicable.

Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 30.1 Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric powered vehicles.	DTS/DPF 30.1 None are applicable.
PO 30.2 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 30.2 None are applicable.
PO 30.3 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 30.3 None are applicable.
PO 30.4 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.4 None are applicable.
PO 30.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 30.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 30.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 30.6 None are applicable.
PO 30.7 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.7 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 31.1 Development likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, oil or grease includes stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 31.1 None are applicable.
PO 31.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 32.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area (d) designed to drain wastewater to either: (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.
Decks	
Design and Siting	

<p>PO 33.1</p> <p>Decks are designed and sited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) complement the associated building form (b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space) (c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land. 	<p>DTS/DPF 33.1</p> <p>Decks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where ancillary to a dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries (iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling (iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a total area is determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring. (b) where in association with a non-residential use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes. (ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road. (iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m² (c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point. 	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
<p>PO 33.2</p> <p>Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.2</p> <p>Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.</p>										
<p>PO 33.3</p> <p>Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.3</p> <p>Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>										

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)	Total private open space area:

	<p>(a) Site area <301m²: 24m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>(b) Site area ≥ 301m²: 60m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² / with a minimum dimension 3m.</p>
Dwelling (above ground level)	<p>Studio (no separate bedroom): 4m² with a minimum dimension 1.8m</p> <p>One bedroom: 8m² with a minimum dimension 2.1m</p> <p>Two bedroom dwelling: 11m² with a minimum dimension 2.4m</p> <p>Three + bedroom dwelling: 15m² with a minimum dimension 2.6m</p>
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or a caravan and tourist park	Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting (c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors (d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings)	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.

are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment are integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) positioning plant and equipment discretely, in unobtrusive locations as viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.</p>
<p>PO 1.5</p> <p>The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form), taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Safety	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.3</p> <p>Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.4</p> <p>Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.5</p> <p>Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings) and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Landscaping	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Environmental Performance	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:	None are applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs. 	
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Car parking appearance	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1
Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as:	None are applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2
Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	None are applicable.
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3
Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.
PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4
Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	Vehicle parking areas that are open to the sky and comprise 10 or more car parking spaces include a shade tree with a mature canopy of 4m diameter spaced for each 10 car parking spaces provided and a landscaped strip on any road frontage of a minimum dimension of 1m.
PO 7.5	DTS/DPF 7.5
Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
PO 7.6	DTS/DPF 7.6
Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	None are applicable.

PO 7.7	DTS/DPF 7.7
Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	Development does not involve any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2
Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3
Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land. 	None are applicable.
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	None are applicable.
PO 8.5	DTS/DPF 8.5
Development does not occur on land at risk of landslide or increase the potential for landslide or land surface instability.	None are applicable.
Fences and walls	
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1
Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	None are applicable.
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2
Landscaping is incorporated on the low side of retaining walls that are visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (low rise buildings)	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.	Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 125mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2

Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	<p>One of the following is satisfied:</p> <p>(a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of:</p> <p>(i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage (excluding low rise residential development)	
PO 11.1 Development provides a dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse, green organic waste and wash bay facilities for the ongoing maintenance of bins that is adequate in size considering the number and nature of the activities they will serve and the frequency of collection.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.
PO 11.2 Communal waste storage and collection areas are located, enclosed and designed to be screened from view from the public domain, open space and dwellings.	DTS/DPF 11.2 None are applicable.
PO 11.3 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.
PO 11.4 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing.	DTS/DPF 11.4 None are applicable.
PO 11.5 For mixed use developments, non-residential waste and recycling storage areas and access provide opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate.	DTS/DPF 11.5 None are applicable.
All Development - Medium and High Rise	
External Appearance	
PO 12.1 Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	DTS/DPF 12.1 None are applicable.
PO 12.2 Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
PO 12.3 Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building elevations into distinct elements.	DTS/DPF 12.3 None are applicable.
PO 12.4 Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	DTS/DPF 12.4 None are applicable.
PO 12.5 External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	<p>DTS/DPF 12.5</p> <p>Buildings utilise a combination of the following external materials and finishes:</p> <p>(a) masonry</p> <p>(b) natural stone</p> <p>(c) pre-finished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration.</p>
PO 12.6 Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	<p>DTS/DPF 12.6</p> <p>Building street frontages incorporate:</p> <p>(a) active uses such as shops or offices</p>

	<div>(b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where it is a common entry)</div> <div>(c) habitable rooms of dwellings</div> <div>(d) areas of communal public realm with public art or the like, where consistent with the zone and/or subzone provisions.</div>																								
<div>PO 12.7</div> <div>Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 12.7</div> <div>Entrances to multi-storey buildings are:</div> <div>(a) oriented towards the street</div> <div>(b) clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street and vehicle parking areas</div> <div>(c) designed to be prominent, accentuated and a welcoming feature if there are no active or occupied ground floor uses</div> <div>(d) designed to provide shelter, a sense of personal address and transitional space around the entry</div> <div>(e) located as close as practicable to the lift and / or lobby access to minimise the need for long access corridors</div> <div>(f) designed to avoid the creation of potential areas of entrapment.</div>																								
<div>PO 12.8</div> <div>Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 12.8</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																								
Landscaping																									
<div>PO 13.1</div> <div>Development facing a street provides a well landscaped area that contains a deep soil space to accommodate a tree of a species and size adequate to provide shade, contribute to tree canopy targets and soften the appearance of buildings.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 13.1</div> <div>Buildings provide a 4m by 4m deep soil space in front of the building that accommodates a medium to large tree, except where no building setback from front property boundaries is desired.</div>																								
<div>PO 13.2</div> <div>Deep soil zones are provided to retain existing vegetation or provide areas that can accommodate new deep root vegetation, including tall trees with large canopies to provide shade and soften the appearance of multi-storey buildings.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 13.2</div> <div>Multi-storey development provides deep soil zones and incorporates trees at not less than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired.</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Site area</th><th>Minimum deep soil area</th><th>Minimum dimension</th><th>Tree / deep soil zones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><300 m²</td><td>10 m²</td><td>1.5m</td><td>1 small tree / 10 m²</td></tr><tr><td>300-1500 m²</td><td>7% site area</td><td>3m</td><td>1 medium tree / 30 m²</td></tr><tr><td>>1500 m²</td><td>7% site area</td><td>6m</td><td>1 large or medium tree / 60 m²</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>Tree size and site area definitions</div> <table><tbody><tr><td>Small tree</td><td>4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread</td></tr><tr><td>Medium tree</td><td>6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread</td></tr><tr><td>Large tree</td><td>12m mature height and >8m canopy spread</td></tr><tr><td>Site area</td><td>The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling</td></tr></tbody></table>	Site area	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum dimension	Tree / deep soil zones	<300 m ²	10 m ²	1.5m	1 small tree / 10 m ²	300-1500 m ²	7% site area	3m	1 medium tree / 30 m ²	>1500 m ²	7% site area	6m	1 large or medium tree / 60 m ²	Small tree	4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread	Medium tree	6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling
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<div>PO 13.3</div> <div>Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 13.3</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																								

PO 13.4	DTS/DPF 13.4
Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	Building elements of 3 or more building levels in height are set back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zone area is incorporated.
Environmental	
PO 14.1	DTS/DPF 14.1
Development minimises detrimental micro-climatic impacts on adjacent land and buildings.	None are applicable.
PO 14.2	DTS/DPF 14.2
Development incorporates sustainable design techniques and features such as window orientation, eaves and shading structures, water harvesting and use, green walls and roof designs that enable the provision of rain water tanks (where they are not provided elsewhere on site), green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	None are applicable.
PO 14.3	DTS/DPF 14.3
Development of 5 or more building levels, or 21m or more in height (as measured from natural ground level and excluding roof-mounted mechanical plant and equipment) is designed to minimise the impacts of wind through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a podium at the base of a tall tower and aligned with the street to deflect wind away from the street (b) substantial verandahs around a building to deflect downward travelling wind flows over pedestrian areas (c) the placement of buildings and use of setbacks to deflect the wind at ground level (d) avoiding tall shear elevations that create windy conditions at street level. 	None are applicable.
Car Parking	
PO 15.1	DTS/DPF 15.1
Multi-level vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and complement neighbouring buildings.	Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide land uses such as commercial, retail or other non-car parking uses along ground floor street frontages (b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement adjacent buildings.
PO 15.2	DTS/DPF 15.2
Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale.	None are applicable.
Overlooking/Visual Privacy	
PO 16.1	DTS/DPF 16.1
Development mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjacent residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) appropriate site layout and building orientation (b) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms or areas with those of other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct to avoid direct line of sight (c) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies or windows of habitable rooms (d) screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity. 	None are applicable.
All residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	

PO 17.1 Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 17.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 17.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and Amenity	
PO 18.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 18.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 18.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 18.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development	
PO 19.1 Residential ancillary buildings are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of primary residential buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 19.1 Ancillary buildings: (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m ² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level

	<p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour</p> <p>(k) retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p> <p>(i) a total area as determined by the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p>	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
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<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <p>(a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>										
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>										
<p>PO 19.4</p> <p>Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.4</p> <p>Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:</p> <p>(a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site</p> <p>(b) have a floor area not exceeding the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>(i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or</p> <p>(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <p>(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <p>(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary</p> <p>(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent</p>	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²				
Allotment size	Floor area										
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.
Residential Development - Low Rise	
External appearance	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m (d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.
<p>PO 20.2</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.2</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall (c) a balcony projects from the building wall (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.
<p>PO 20.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.3</p> <p>None are applicable</p>
Private Open Space	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Private open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.</p>
<p>PO 21.2</p> <p>Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.2</p> <p>Private open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.</p>
Landscaping	

PO 22.1	DTS/DPF 22.1										
Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) contribute shade and shelter (c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a total area for the entire development site, including any common property, as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (b) at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line. 	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
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Car parking, access and manoeuvrability											
PO 23.1	DTS/DPF 23.1										
Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) single width car parking spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space. 										
PO 23.2	DTS/DPF 23.2										
Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Uncovered car parking spaces have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m. 										
PO 23.3	DTS/DPF 23.3										
Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m. 										
PO 23.4	DTS/DPF 23.4										
Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: 										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p>70° 110°</p> <p>0°</p> <p>STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p>ROAD</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.
<p>PO 23.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
PO 24.1	DTS/DPF 24.1

Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
Design of Transportable Buildings	
PO 25.1 The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	DTS/DPF 25.1 Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Residential Development - Medium and High Rise (including serviced apartments)	
Outlook and Visual Privacy	
PO 26.1 Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public, communal or private open space.	DTS/DPF 26.1 Buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the street (b) limit the height / extent of solid walls or fences facing the street to 1.2m high above the footpath level or, where higher, to 50% of the site frontage.
PO 26.2 The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	DTS/DPF 26.2 The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to 1.2m.
Private Open Space	
PO 27.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 27.1 Private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.
Residential amenity in multi-level buildings	
PO 28.1 Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.	DTS/DPF 28.1 Habitable rooms and balconies of independent dwellings and accommodation are separated by at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or more from a side or rear property boundary.
PO 28.2 Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy (b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas. 	DTS/DPF 28.2 Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sun screens (b) pergolas (c) louvres (d) green facades (e) openable walls.
PO 28.3 Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.	DTS/DPF 28.3 Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.
PO 28.4 Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	DTS/DPF 28.4 Dwellings (not including student accommodation or serviced apartments) are provided with storage at the following rates with at least 50% or more of the storage volume to be provided within the dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio: not less than 6m³

	(b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m ³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m ³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m ³ .								
PO 28.5 Dwellings that use light wells for access to daylight, outlook and ventilation for habitable rooms, are designed to ensure a reasonable living amenity is provided.	DTS/DPF 28.5 Light wells: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not used as the primary source of outlook for living rooms (b) up to 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked by bedrooms (c) above 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked by bedrooms. 								
PO 28.6 Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions.	DTS/DPF 28.6 None are applicable.								
PO 28.7 Dwellings are designed so that internal structural columns correspond with the position of internal walls to ensure that the space within the dwelling/apartment is useable.	DTS/DPF 28.7 None are applicable.								
Dwelling Configuration									
PO 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide a variety of dwelling sizes and a range in the number of bedrooms per dwelling to contribute to housing diversity.	DTS/DPF 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide at least one of each of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 50m² (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 65m² (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 80m², and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom. 								
PO 29.2 Dwellings located on the ground floor of multi-level buildings with 3 or more bedrooms have the windows of their habitable rooms overlooking internal courtyard space or other public space, where possible.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.								
Common Areas									
PO 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.	DTS/DPF 30.1 Common corridor or circulation areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwellings (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment entries where the corridors exceed 12m in length from a core. 								
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development									
Amenity									
PO 31.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 31.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>35m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td><td>65m²</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area								
Studio	35m ²								
1 bedroom	50m ²								
2 bedroom	65m ²								

	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
PO 31.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.	
PO 31.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 31.3 None are applicable.	
PO 31.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 31.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.	
Communal Open Space		
PO 32.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.	
PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
PO 32.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 32.3 None are applicable.	
PO 32.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 32.4 None are applicable.	
PO 32.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 32.5 None are applicable.	
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability		
PO 33.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 33.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.	
PO 33.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 33.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.	
PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 33.4 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 33.4 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 33.5 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 33.5 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft landscaping	
PO 34.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 34.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 35.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 35.1 None are applicable.
PO 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable.
PO 35.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point. 	DTS/DPF 35.3 None are applicable.
PO 35.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 35.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 35.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 35.5 None are applicable.
PO 35.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 35.6 None are applicable.
Water sensitive urban design	
PO 36.1	DTS/DPF 36.1

Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	None are applicable.
PO 36.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 36.2 None are applicable.
Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting, Configuration and Design	
PO 37.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 37.1 None are applicable.
PO 37.2 Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.	DTS/DPF 37.2 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 38.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40, and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	DTS/DPF 38.1 None are applicable.
Communal Open Space	
PO 39.1 Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 39.1 None are applicable.
PO 39.2 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 39.2 None are applicable.
PO 39.3 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 39.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 39.4 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 39.4 None are applicable.
PO 39.5 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 39.5 None are applicable.
PO 39.6 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings	DTS/DPF 39.6 None are applicable.

(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 40.1 Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.	DTS/DPF 40.1 None are applicable.
PO 40.2 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 40.2 None are applicable.
PO 40.3 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 40.3 None are applicable.
PO 40.4 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.	DTS/DPF 40.4 None are applicable.
PO 40.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 40.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 40.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 40.6 None are applicable.
PO 40.7 Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 40.7 None are applicable.
Student Accommodation	
PO 41.1 Student accommodation is designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient and comfortable living conditions for residents, including an internal layout and facilities that are designed to provide sufficient space and amenity for the requirements of student life and promote social interaction.	DTS/DPF 41.1 Student accommodation provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-bedroom, two-bedroom and disability access units (b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) shared cooking, laundry and external drying facilities (ii) internal and external communal and private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (iii) common storage facilities at the rate of 8m³ for every 2 dwellings or students (iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (v) bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students.
PO 41.2 Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.	DTS/DPF 41.2 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 42.1 Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management	DTS/DPF 42.1 None are applicable.

systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	
PO 42.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 42.2 None are applicable.
PO 42.3 Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 42.3 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 43.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area (d) are designed to drain wastewater to either: (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.	DTS/DPF 43.1 None are applicable.
Laneway Development	
Infrastructure and Access	
PO 44.1 Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where: (a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development (b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection) (c) it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems) (d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained (e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.	DTS/DPF 44.1 Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.
Decks	
Design and Siting	
PO 45.1 Decks are designed and sited to: (a) complement the associated building form (b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space) (c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 45.1 Decks: (a) where ancillary to a dwelling: (i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries

	<p>(iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling</p> <p>(iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less:</p> <p>A. a total area is determined by the following table:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </table> <p>B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p> <p>(b) where in association with a non-residential use:</p> <p>(i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.</p> <p>(ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.</p> <p>(iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²</p> <p>(c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.</p>	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
PO 45.2	DTS/DPF 45.2										
Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.	Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.										
PO 45.3	DTS/DPF 45.3										
Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.	Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.										

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level, other than a residential flat building that includes above ground dwellings)		<p>Total private open space area:</p> <p>(a) Site area <301m²: 24m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>(b) Site area ≥ 301m²: 60m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² / with a minimum dimension 3m.</p>
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or caravan and tourist park		Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.
Dwelling in a residential flat building or mixed use building which incorporate above	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m

ground level dwellings	Dwellings above ground level:	
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m
	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m

Forestry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Commercial forestry is designed and sited to maximise economic benefits whilst managing potential negative impacts on the environment, transport networks, surrounding land uses and landscapes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are established on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are not located on land with a slope exceeding 20% (1-in-5).
PO 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are appropriately set back from any sensitive receiver to minimise fire risk and noise disturbance.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from any sensitive receiver.
Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate artificial drainage lines (i.e. culverts, runoffs and constructed drains) integrated with natural drainage lines to minimise concentrated water flows onto or from plantation areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Appropriate siting, layout and design measures are adopted to minimise the impact of commercial forestry plantations on surface water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Commercial forestry plantations: (a) do not involve cultivation (excluding spot cultivation) in drainage lines

	<div>(b) are set back 20m or more from the banks of any major watercourse (a third order or higher watercourse), lake, reservoir, wetland or sinkhole (with direct connection to an aquifer)</div> <div>(c) are set back 10m or more from the banks of any first or second order watercourse or sinkhole (with no direct connection to an aquifer).</div>																						
Fire Management																							
<div>PO 3.1</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate firebreaks and fire management design elements.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 3.1</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantations provide:</div> <div><div>(a) 7m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of 40ha or less</div><div>(b) 10m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of between 40ha and 100ha</div><div>(c) 20m or more wide external boundary firebreaks, or 10m with an additional 10m or more of fuel-reduced plantation, for plantations of 100ha or greater.</div></div> <div>Note: Firebreaks prescribed above (as well as access tracks) may be included within the setback buffer distances prescribed by other policies of the Code.</div>																						
<div>PO 3.2</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate fire management access tracks.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 3.2</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantation fire management access tracks:</div> <div><div>(a) are incorporated within all firebreaks</div><div>(b) are 7m or more wide with a vertical clearance of 4m or more</div><div>(c) are aligned to provide straight through access at junctions, or if they are a no through access track are appropriately signposted and provide suitable turnaround areas for fire-fighting vehicles</div><div>(d) partition the plantation into units of 40ha or less in area.</div></div>																						
Power-line Clearances																							
<div>PO 4.1</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantations achieve and maintain appropriate clearances from aboveground powerlines.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 4.1</div> <div>Commercial forestry plantations incorporating trees with an expected mature height of greater than 6m meet the clearance requirements listed in the following table:</div> <table><tr><td>Voltage of transmission line</td><td>Tower or Pole</td><td>Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines</td></tr><tr><td>500 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>38m</td></tr><tr><td>275 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>25m</td></tr><tr><td>132 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>30m</td></tr><tr><td>132 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr><tr><td>66 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr><tr><td>Less than 66 kV</td><td>Pole</td><td>20m</td></tr></table>		Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines	500 kV	Tower	38m	275 kV	Tower	25m	132 kV	Tower	30m	132 kV	Pole	20m	66 kV	Pole	20m	Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m
Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines																					
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132 kV	Pole	20m																					
66 kV	Pole	20m																					
Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m																					

Housing Renewal

Assessment Provisions (AP)

The Housing Renewal General Development Policies are only applicable to dwellings or residential flat building undertaken by:

- (a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies

or

- (b) a provider registered under the Community Housing National Law participating in a program relating to the renewal of housing endorsed by the South Australian Housing Trust.

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Renewed residential environments replace older social housing and provide new social housing infrastructure and other housing options and tenures to enhance the residential amenity of the local area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) detached dwellings (b) semi-detached dwellings (c) row dwellings (d) group dwellings (e) residential flat buildings.
PO 1.2 Medium-density housing options or higher are located in close proximity to public transit, open space and/or activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Building Height	
PO 2.1 Buildings generally do not exceed 3 building levels unless in locations close to public transport, centres and/or open space.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) does not exceed 3 building levels and 12m and wall height does not exceed 9m (not including a gable end).
PO 2.2 Medium or high rise residential flat buildings located within or at the interface with zones which restrict heights to a maximum of 2 building levels transition down in scale and height towards the boundary of that zone, other than where it is a street boundary.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Primary Street Setback	
PO 3.1 Buildings are set back from the primary street boundary to contribute to an attractive streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Buildings are no closer to the primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, porch, awning or similar structure) than 3m.
Secondary Street Setback	
PO 4.1 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.
Boundary Walls	
PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to natural light and ventilation.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, dwellings with side boundary walls are sited on only one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same length and height (b) do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) exceed 3.2m in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground level (ii) exceed 11.5m in length (iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary (iv) encroach within 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings in a semi-detached or row arrangement are set back 900mm or more from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site, except for a carport or garage.</p>
Side Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours. 	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Other than walls located on a side boundary, buildings are set back from side boundaries in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where the wall height does not exceed 3m - at least 900mm (b) for a wall that is not south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 900mm from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings (c) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 1.9m from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings.
Rear Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours (c) private open space (d) space for landscaping and vegetation. 	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>Dwellings are set back from the rear boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 3m or more for the first building level (b) 5m or more for any subsequent building level.
Buildings elevation design	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building elevation is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building elevation (c) a balcony projects from the building elevation (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building elevation (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm. (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m

	(b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street															
PO 8.3 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.															
PO 8.4 Built form considers local context and provides a quality design response through scale, massing, materials, colours and architectural expression.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.															
PO 8.5 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are: (a) oriented towards the street (b) visible and easily identifiable from the street (c) designed to include a common mail box structure.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.															
Outlook and amenity																
PO 9.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 9.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space.															
PO 9.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.															
Private Open Space																
PO 10.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	<div>DTS/DPF 10.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with the following table:</div> <table><tr><th>Dwelling Type</th><th>Dwelling / Site Configuration</th><th>Minimum Rate</th></tr><tr><td>Dwelling (at ground level)</td><td></td><td>Total area: 24m² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m² with a minimum dimension 3m</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Dwelling (above ground level)</td><td>Studio</td><td>4m² / minimum dimension 1.8m</td></tr><tr><td>One bedroom dwelling</td><td>8m² / minimum dimension 2.1m</td></tr><tr><td>Two bedroom dwelling</td><td>11 m² / minimum dimension 2.4m</td></tr><tr><td>Three + bedroom dwelling</td><td>15 m² / minimum dimension 2.6m</td></tr></table>	Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate	Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m ² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m ² with a minimum dimension 3m	Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m	Two bedroom dwelling	11 m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m
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PO 10.2 Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 10.2 At least 50% of the required area of private open space is accessible from a habitable room.															
PO 10.3 Private open space is positioned and designed to: (a) provide useable outdoor space that suits the needs of occupants:	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.															

(b) take advantage of desirable orientation and vistas; and (c) adequately define public and private space.											
Visual privacy											
PO 11.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5m above the finished floor. 										
PO 11.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.2 One of the following is satisfied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases 										
Landscaping											
PO 12.1 Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	DTS/DPF 12.1 Residential development incorporates pervious areas for soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td><200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (b) at least 30% of land between the road boundary and the building line. 	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	<200	15%	200-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
<200	15%										
200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Water Sensitive Design											
PO 13.1 Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximise efficient use of water resources (b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded (c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions. 	DTS/DPF 13.1 None are applicable.										
Car Parking											
PO 14.1 On-site car parking is provided to meet the anticipated demand of residents, with less on-site parking in areas in close proximity to public transport.	DTS/DPF 14.1 On-site car parking is provided at the following rates per dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 2 or fewer bedrooms - 1 car parking space (b) 3 or more bedrooms - 2 car parking spaces. 										

PO 14.2 Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 14.2 Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions with the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.5m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
PO 14.3 Uncovered car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 14.3 Uncovered car parking spaces have: (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
PO 14.4 Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.	DTS/DPF 14.4 Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorporating 4 or more dwellings is provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parking spaces per dwelling.
PO 14.5 Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.	DTS/DPF 14.5 Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per dwelling.
Overshadowing	
PO 15.1 Development minimises overshadowing of the private open spaces of adjoining land by ensuring that ground level open space associated with residential buildings receive direct sunlight for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable.
Waste	
PO 16.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 16.1 A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that: (a) has a minimum area of 2m ² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
PO 16.2 Residential flat buildings provide a dedicated area for the on-site storage of waste which is: (a) easily and safely accessible for residents and for collection vehicles (b) screened from adjoining land and public roads (c) of sufficient dimensions to be able to accommodate the waste storage needs of the development considering the intensity and nature of the development and the frequency of collection.	DTS/DPF 16.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 17.1 Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.1 None are applicable.

PO 17.2 Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 17.3 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS/DPF 17.3 Driveways are designed and sited so that: (a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not more than 1-in-4 on average (b) they are aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the road boundary. (c) if located so as to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, lane or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.
PO 17.4 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.4 Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements: 1. minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) 2. Minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly 3. minimum car park length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces.
PO 17.5 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling of a dimension to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 17.5 Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 17.6 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 17.6 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre
PO 17.7 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 17.7 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Storage	
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 18.1

Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	<p>Dwellings are provided with storage at the following rates and 50% or more of the storage volume is provided within the dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio: not less than 6m³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.
Earthworks	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>The development does not involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m or (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m or (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height exceeding 2m.
Service connections and infrastructure	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>The site and building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have the ability to be connected to a permanent potable water supply (b) have the ability to be connected to a sewerage system, or a wastewater system approved under the <i>South Australian Public Health Act 2011</i> (c) have the ability to be connected to electricity supply (d) have the ability to be connected to an adequate water supply (and pressure) for fire-fighting purposes (e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i>.
Site contamination	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>Land that is suitable for sensitive land uses to provide a safe environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a <u>more sensitive use</u> (c) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>a site contamination audit report</u> has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further <u>remediation</u>) or C. where <u>remediation</u> is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), <u>remediation work</u> has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other <u>class 1 activity</u> or <u>class 2 activity</u> has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>).

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Efficient provision of infrastructure networks and services, renewable energy facilities and ancillary development in a manner that minimises hazard, is environmentally and culturally sensitive and manages adverse visual impacts on natural and rural landscapes and residential amenity.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Visual Amenity	
PO 2.1 The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by: (a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable (b) siting development below ridgelines where practicable (c) avoiding visually sensitive and significant landscapes (d) using materials and finishes with low-reflectivity and colours that complement the surroundings (e) using existing vegetation to screen buildings (f) incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Rehabilitation	
PO 3.1 Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.

facilities and transmission corridors.	
Hazard Management	
PO 4.1 Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Electricity Infrastructure and Battery Storage Facilities	
PO 5.1 Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including: (a) siting utilities and services: (i) on areas already cleared of native vegetation (ii) where there is minimal interference or disturbance to existing native vegetation or biodiversity (b) grouping utility buildings and structures with non-residential development, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
Telecommunication Facilities	
PO 6.1 The proliferation of telecommunications facilities in the form of towers/monopoles in any one locality is managed, where technically feasible, by co-locating a facility with other communications facilities to mitigate impacts from clutter on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods: (a) where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose or all of the following:	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.

<p>(b) using existing buildings and landscape features to obscure or interrupt views of a facility from nearby public roads, residential areas and places of high public amenity to the extent practical without unduly hindering the effective provision of telecommunications services</p> <p>(c) using materials and finishes that complement the environment</p> <p>(d) screening using landscaping and vegetation, particularly for equipment shelters and huts.</p>	
Renewable Energy Facilities	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Renewable Energy Facilities (Wind Farm)	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Visual impact of wind turbine generators on the amenity of residential and tourist development is reduced through appropriate separation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Wind turbine generators are:</p> <p>(a) set back at least 2000m from the base of a turbine to any of the following zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Rural Settlement Zone (ii) Township Zone (iii) Rural Living Zone (iv) Rural Neighbourhood Zone <p>with an additional 10m setback per additional metre over 150m overall turbine height (measured from the base of the turbine).</p> <p>(b) set back at least 1500m from the base of the turbine to non-associated (non-stakeholder) dwellings and tourist accommodation</p>
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>The visual impact of wind turbine generators on natural landscapes is managed by:</p> <p>(a) designing wind turbine generators to be uniform in colour, size and shape</p> <p>(b) coordinating blade rotation and direction</p> <p>(c) mounting wind turbine generators on tubular towers as opposed to lattice towers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>Wind turbine generators and ancillary development minimise potential for bird and bat strike.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Wind turbine generators incorporate recognition systems or physical markers to minimise the risk to aircraft operations.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>No Commonwealth air safety (CASA / ASA) or Defence requirement is applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Meteorological masts and guidewires are identifiable to aircraft through the use of colour bands, marker balls, high visibility sleeves or flashing strobes.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Renewable Energy Facilities (Solar Power)	
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities generating 5MW or more are not located on land requiring the clearance of areas of intact native vegetation or on land of high environmental, scenic or cultural value.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 9.2</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities allow for movement of wildlife by:</p> <p>(a) incorporating wildlife corridors and habitat refuges</p> <p>(b) avoiding the use of extensive security or perimeter fencing or incorporating fencing that enables the passage of small animals without unreasonably compromising the security of the facility.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

<div>PO 9.3</div> <div>Amenity impacts of solar power facilities are minimised through separation from conservation areas and sensitive receivers in other ownership.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 9.3</div> <div>Ground mounted solar power facilities are set back from land boundaries, conservation areas and relevant zones in accordance with the following criteria:</div> <table><tr><th>Generation Capacity</th><th>Approximate size of array</th><th>Setback from adjoining land boundary</th><th>Setback from conservation areas</th><th>Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones¹</th></tr><tr><td>50MW></td><td>80ha+</td><td>30m</td><td>500m</td><td>2km</td></tr><tr><td>10MW<50MW</td><td>16ha-<80ha</td><td>25m</td><td>500m</td><td>1.5km</td></tr><tr><td>5MW<10MW</td><td>8ha to <16ha</td><td>20m</td><td>500m</td><td>1km</td></tr><tr><td>1MW<5MW</td><td>1.6ha to <8ha</td><td>15m</td><td>500m</td><td>500m</td></tr><tr><td>100kW<1MW</td><td>0.5ha<1.6ha</td><td>10m</td><td>500m</td><td>100m</td></tr><tr><td><100kW</td><td><0.5ha</td><td>5m</td><td>500m</td><td>25m</td></tr></table> <div>Notes:</div> <div>1. Does not apply when the site of the proposed ground mounted solar power facility is located within one of these zones.</div>	Generation Capacity	Approximate size of array	Setback from adjoining land boundary	Setback from conservation areas	Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones ¹	50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km	10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km	5MW<10MW	8ha to <16ha	20m	500m	1km	1MW<5MW	1.6ha to <8ha	15m	500m	500m	100kW<1MW	0.5ha<1.6ha	10m	500m	100m	<100kW	<0.5ha	5m	500m	25m
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<div>PO 9.4</div> <div>Ground mounted solar power facilities incorporate landscaping within setbacks from adjacent road frontages and boundaries of adjacent allotments accommodating non-host dwellings, where balanced with infrastructure access and bushfire safety considerations.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 9.4</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																																			
Hydropower / Pumped Hydropower Facilities																																				
<div>PO 10.1</div> <div>Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise the risk of storage dam failure.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 10.1</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																																			
<div>PO 10.2</div> <div>Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise water loss through increased evaporation or system leakage, with the incorporation of appropriate liners, dam covers, operational measures or detection systems.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 10.2</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																																			
<div>PO 10.3</div> <div>Hydropower / pumped hydropower facilities on existing or former mine sites minimise environmental impacts from site contamination, including from mine operations or water sources subject to such processes, now or in the future.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 10.3</div> <div>None are applicable.</div>																																			
Water Supply																																				
<div>PO 11.1</div> <div>Development is connected to an appropriate water supply to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use.</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 11.1</div> <div>Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going requirements of the development.</div>																																			
<div>PO 11.2</div> <div>Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme or mains water</div>	<div>DTS/DPF 11.2</div> <div>A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or</div>																																			

supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage system for domestic use is provided.	mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.
Wastewater Services	
PO 12.1 Development is connected to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service (b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources (c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm. 	DTS/DPF 12.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.
PO 12.2 Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 12.2 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
Temporary Facilities	
PO 13.1 In rural and remote locations, development that is likely to generate significant waste material during construction, including packaging waste, makes provision for a temporary on-site waste storage enclosure to minimise the incidence of wind-blown litter.	DTS/DPF 13.1 A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated.
PO 13.2 Temporary facilities to support the establishment of renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits, concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and operated to minimise environmental impact.	DTS/DPF 13.2 None are applicable.

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development of intensive animal husbandry and dairies in locations that are protected from encroachment by sensitive receivers and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on amenity and the environment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on the environment or amenity of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to prevent the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Dairies and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>Dairies, associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities are located 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver in other ownership.</p>
<p>PO 1.5</p> <p>Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent is adequately separated from roads to minimise impacts from odour on the general public.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.5</p> <p>Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent are set back 20m or more from public roads.</p>
Waste	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than waste water lagoons) is sited, designed, constructed and managed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid attracting and harbouring vermin (b) avoid polluting water resources (c) be located outside 1% AEP flood event areas. 	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Soil and Water Protection	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>To avoid environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources, intensive animal husbandry operations are appropriately set back from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) public water supply reservoirs (b) major watercourses (third order or higher stream) (c) any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry operations are set back:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 800m or more from a public water supply reservoir (b) 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or higher stream) (c) 100m or more from any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies.
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry operations and dairies incorporate appropriately designed effluent and run-off facilities that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have sufficient capacity to hold effluent and runoff from the operations on site (b) ensure effluent does not infiltrate and pollute groundwater, soil or other water resources. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature								
General Land Use Compatibility									
PO 1.1 Sensitive receivers are designed and sited to protect residents and occupants from adverse impacts generated by lawfully existing land uses (or lawfully approved land uses) and land uses desired in the zone.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.								
PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.								
Hours of Operation									
PO 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to: (a) the nature of the development (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone (d) measures that might be taken in an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers that mitigate adverse impacts without unreasonably compromising the intended use of that land.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development operating within the following hours: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Development</th><th>Hours of operation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consulting room</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Office</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Development	Hours of operation	Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday
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Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday								
Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday								
Overshadowing									
PO 3.1 Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.1 North-facing windows of habitable rooms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.								

PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
<p>Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in:</p> <p>a. a neighbourhood type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight</p> <p>b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.</p>	<p>Development maintains 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following:</p> <p>a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following:</p> <p>i. half the existing ground level open space</p> <p>or</p> <p>ii. 35m² of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m)</p> <p>b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.</p>
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
<p>Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account:</p> <p>(a) the form of development contemplated in the zone</p> <p>(b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities</p> <p>(c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.</p>	<p>None are applicable.</p>
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
<p>Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist accommodation caused by shadow flicker.</p>	<p>None are applicable.</p>
Activities Generating Noise or Vibration	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
<p>Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.</p>
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
<p>Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment, outdoor work spaces (and the like) are designed and sited to not unreasonably impact the amenity of adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers due to noise and vibration by adopting techniques including:</p> <p>(a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(b) when sited outdoors, locating such areas as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(c) housing plant and equipment within an enclosed structure or acoustic enclosure</p> <p>(d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.</p>	<p>None are applicable.</p>
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
<p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 4.4
<p>External noise into bedrooms is minimised by separating or shielding these rooms from service equipment areas and fixed noise sources located on the same or an adjoining allotment.</p>	<p>Adjacent land is used for residential purposes.</p>

PO 4.5 Outdoor areas associated with licensed premises (such as beer gardens or dining areas) are designed and/or sited to not cause unreasonable noise impact on existing adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.				
PO 4.6 Development incorporating music achieves suitable acoustic amenity when measured at the boundary of an adjacent sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 4.6 Development incorporating music includes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the following noise levels: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Assessment location</th><th>Music noise level</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location</td><td>Less than 8dB above the level of background noise ($L_{90,15min}$) in any octave band of the sound spectrum ($LOCT_{10,15} < LOCT_{90,15} + 8dB$)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Assessment location	Music noise level	Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise ($L_{90,15min}$) in any octave band of the sound spectrum ($LOCT_{10,15} < LOCT_{90,15} + 8dB$)
Assessment location	Music noise level				
Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise ($L_{90,15min}$) in any octave band of the sound spectrum ($LOCT_{10,15} < LOCT_{90,15} + 8dB$)				
Air Quality					
PO 5.1 Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution incorporates air pollution control measures to prevent harm to human health or unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) within the locality and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.				
PO 5.2 Development that includes chimneys or exhaust flues (including cafes, restaurants and fast food outlets) is designed to minimise nuisance or adverse health impacts to sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating appropriate treatment technology before exhaust emissions are released (b) locating and designing chimneys or exhaust flues to maximise the dispersion of exhaust emissions, taking into account the location of sensitive receivers. 	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.				
Light Spill					
PO 6.1 External lighting is positioned and designed to not cause unreasonable light spill impact on adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.				
PO 6.2 External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.				
Solar Reflectivity / Glare					
PO 7.1 Development is designed and comprised of materials and finishes that do not unreasonably cause a distraction to adjacent road users and pedestrian areas or unreasonably cause heat loading and micro-climatic impacts on adjacent buildings and land uses as a result of reflective solar glare.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.				
Electrical Interference					
PO 8.1 Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in the loss of existing communication services due to electrical interference.	DTS/DPF 8.1 The building or structure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is no greater than 10m in height, measured from existing ground level or (b) is not within a line of sight between a fixed transmitter and fixed receiver (antenna) other than where an alternative service is available via a different fixed transmitter or cable. 				

Interface with Rural Activities	
PO 9.1 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate impacts from lawfully existing horticultural and farming activities (or lawfully approved horticultural and farming activities), including spray drift and noise and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing intensive animal husbandry activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing land-based aquaculture activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located at least 200m from the boundary of a site used for land-based aquaculture and associated components in other ownership.
PO 9.4 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing dairies including associated wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.4 Sensitive receivers are sited at least 500m from the boundary of a site used for a dairy and associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities in other ownership.
PO 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate the potential impacts from lawfully existing facilities used for the handling, transportation and storage of bulk commodities (recognising the potential for extended hours of operation) and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located away from the boundary of a site used for the handling, transportation and/or storage of bulk commodities in other ownership in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility (b) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals) where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day (c) 500m or more, where it involves the storage of bulk petroleum in individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1000 cubic metres (d) 500m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes (e) 1000m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes.
PO 9.6 Setbacks and vegetation plantings along allotment boundaries should be incorporated to mitigate the potential impacts of spray drift and other impacts associated with agricultural and horticultural activities.	DTS/DPF 9.6 None are applicable.
PO 9.7 Urban development does not prejudice existing agricultural and horticultural activities through appropriate separation and design techniques.	DTS/DPF 9.7 None are applicable.
Interface with Mines and Quarries (Rural and Remote Areas)	
PO 10.1 Sensitive receivers are separated from existing mines to minimise the adverse impacts from noise, dust and vibration.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Sensitive receivers are located no closer than 500m from the boundary of a Mining Production Tenement under the <i>Mining Act 1971</i> .

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Land division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates allotments with the appropriate dimensions and shape for their intended use (b) allows efficient provision of new infrastructure and the optimum use of underutilised infrastructure (c) integrates and allocates adequate and suitable land for the preservation of site features of value, including significant vegetation, watercourses, water bodies and other environmental features (d) facilitates solar access through allotment orientation (e) creates a compact urban form that supports active travel, walkability and the use of public transport (f) avoids areas of high natural hazard risk.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All land division	
Allotment configuration	
PO 1.1 Land division creates allotments suitable for their intended use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Division of land satisfies (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an operative or existing development authorisation for residential development under the <i>Development Act 1993</i> or <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> where the allotments are used or are proposed to be used solely for residential purposes (b) is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to-satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments.
PO 1.2 Land division considers the physical characteristics of the land, preservation of environmental and cultural features of value and the prevailing context of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Layout	
PO 2.1 Land division results in a pattern of development that minimises the likelihood of future earthworks and retaining walls.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Land division enables the appropriate management of interface impacts between potentially conflicting land uses and/or zones.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Land division maximises the number of allotments that face public open space and public streets.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Land division is integrated with site features, adjacent land uses, the existing transport network and available infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Development and infrastructure is provided and staged in a manner that supports an orderly and economic provision of land, infrastructure and services.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.

PO 2.6 Land division results in watercourses being retained within open space and development taking place on land not subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street network.	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.
PO 2.8 Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	DTS/DPF 2.8 None are applicable.
Roads and Access	
PO 3.1 Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Road reserves provide for safe and convenient movement and parking of projected volumes of vehicles and allow for the efficient movement of service and emergency vehicles.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	DTS/DPF 3.5 None are applicable.
PO 3.6 Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	DTS/DPF 3.6 None are applicable.
PO 3.7 Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from individual allotments and sites.	DTS/DPF 3.7 None are applicable.
PO 3.8 Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the surrounding open space and transport network.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance the amenity of streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
PO 3.10 Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 3.10 None are applicable.
Infrastructure	
PO 4.1 Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated easements.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from	DTS/DPF 4.2 Each allotment can be connected to:

each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	<p>(a) a waste water treatment plant that has the hydraulic volume and pollutant load treatment and disposal capacity for the maximum predicted wastewater volume generated by subsequent development of the proposed allotment</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) a form of on-site waste water treatment and disposal that meets relevant public health and environmental standards.</p>
PO 4.3 Septic tank effluent drainage fields and other waste water disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.3 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
PO 4.4 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to ensure public health and safety is protected, including by minimising potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
PO 4.5 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to allow sediments to settle prior to discharge into watercourses or the marine environment.	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.
PO 4.6 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to function as a landscape feature.	DTS/DPF 4.6 None are applicable.
Minor Land Division (Under 20 Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 5.1 Land division proposing an additional allotment under 1 hectare provides or supports the provision of open space.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 6.1 Land division for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 7.1 Land division creating a new road or common driveway includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Land division designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
Battle-Axe Development	
PO 8.1 Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
PO 8.2 Battle-axe development designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 The handle of a battle-axe development: <p>(a) has a minimum width of 4m</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) where more than 3 allotments are proposed, a minimum width of 5.5m.</p>
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3

Battle-axe allotments and/or common land are of a suitable size and dimension to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	Battle-axe development allows a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Major Land Division (20+ Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 9.1 Land division allocates or retains evenly distributed, high quality areas of open space to improve residential amenity and provide urban heat amelioration.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 10.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.
PO 10.2 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 11.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.

Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Marinas and on-water structures are located and designed to minimise the impairment of commercial, recreational and navigational activities and adverse impacts on the environment.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Navigation and Safety	
PO 1.1 Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5 Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation or function of a water supply pumping station.	DTS/DPF 1.5 On-water structures are set back: (a) 3km or more from upstream water supply pumping station take-off points (b) 500m or more from downstream water supply pumping station take-off points.
PO 1.6 Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Pleasant, functional and accessible open space and recreation facilities are provided at State, regional, district, neighbourhood and local levels for active and passive recreation, biodiversity, community health, urban cooling, tree canopy cover, visual amenity, gathering spaces, wildlife and waterway corridors, and a range of other functions and at a range of sizes that reflect the purpose of that open space.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Recreation facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses and activities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Open space areas include natural or landscaped areas using locally indigenous plant species and large trees.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Siting	
PO 2.1 Open space and recreation facilities address adjacent public roads to optimise pedestrian access and visibility.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Open space and recreation facilities incorporate park furniture, shaded areas and resting places.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Open space and recreation facilities link habitats, wildlife corridors and existing open spaces and recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Pedestrians and Cyclists	
PO 3.1 Open space incorporates: (a) pedestrian and cycle linkages to other open spaces, centres, schools and public transport nodes; (b) safe crossing points where pedestrian routes intersect the road network; (c) easily identified access points.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Usability	
PO 4.1 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use taking into consideration its gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Safety and Security	
PO 5.1 Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
PO 5.4 Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	DTS/DPF 5.4 None are applicable.
PO 5.5 Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	DTS/DPF 5.5 None are applicable.
PO 5.6 Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined,	DTS/DPF 5.6 None are applicable.

adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	
Signage	
PO 6.1 Signage is provided at entrances to and within the open space and recreation facilities to provide clear orientation to major points of interest such as the location of public toilets, telephones, safe routes, park activities and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1 Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic, conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 8.1 Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks: (a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes; (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
PO 8.3 Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.

Out of Activity Centre Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO1	The role of Activity Centres in contributing to the form and pattern of development and enabling equitable and convenient access to a range of shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and other facilities in a single trip is maintained and reinforced.

Performance Outcomes and Deemed to Satisfy / Designated Performance Outcome Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Non-residential development outside Activity Centres of a scale and type that does not diminish the role of Activity Centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as primary locations for shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and community services (b) as a focus for regular social and business gatherings (c) in contributing to or maintaining a pattern of development that supports equitable community access to services and facilities. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserved locations (b) at the edge of Activities Centres where they cannot readily be accommodated within an existing Activity Centre to expand the range of services on offer and support the role of the Activity Centre. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Resource Extraction

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Resource extraction activities are developed in a manner that minimises human and environmental impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Resource extraction activities minimise landscape damage outside of those areas unavoidably disturbed to access and exploit a resource and provide for the progressive reclamation and betterment of disturbed areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Resource extraction activities avoid damage to cultural sites or artefacts.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Water Quality	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Stormwater and/or wastewater from resource extraction activities is diverted into appropriately sized treatment and retention systems to enable reuse on site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Separation Treatments, Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Resource extraction activities minimise adverse impacts upon sensitive receivers through incorporation of separation distances and/or mounding/vegetation.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Resource extraction activities are screened from view from adjacent land by perimeter landscaping and/or mounding.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Ensure land is suitable for the proposed use in circumstances where it is, or may have been, subject to site contamination.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Ensure land is suitable for use when land use changes to a more sensitive use.	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a more sensitive use (c) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination is unlikely to exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further remediation) or C. where remediation is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), remediation work has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other class 1 activity or class 2 activity has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form).

Tourism Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Tourism development is built in locations that cater to the needs of visitors and positively contributes to South Australia's visitor economy.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it supports immersive natural experiences (b) it showcases South Australia's landscapes and produce (c) its events and functions are connected to local food, wine and nature. 	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual impact.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 2.1 Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through suitable siting and design measures.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	DTS/DPF 2.3 12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.
PO 2.4 Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist destinations such as coastal and riverine locations.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
Tourist accommodation in areas constituted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1

Tourist accommodation avoids delicate or environmentally sensitive areas such as sand dunes, cliff tops, estuaries, wetlands or substantially intact strata of native vegetation (including regenerated areas of native vegetation lost through bushfire).	None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Tourist accommodation is sited and designed in a manner that is subservient to the natural environment and where adverse impacts on natural features, landscapes, habitats and cultural assets are avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and ancillary structures, are located on cleared (other than where cleared as a result of bushfire) or degraded areas or where environmental improvements can be achieved.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) comprising a minimum of 10 accommodation units (b) clustering separated individual accommodation units (c) being of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling (d) ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling. 	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.

Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A comprehensive, integrated and connected transport system that is safe, sustainable, efficient, convenient and accessible to all users.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Movement Systems	
PO 1.1 Development is integrated with the existing transport system and designed to minimise its potential impact on the functional performance of the transport system.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3

Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is sited and designed so that loading, unloading and turning of all traffic avoids interrupting the operation of and queuing on public roads and pedestrian paths.	DTS/DPF 1.4 All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.
Sightlines	
PO 2.1 Sightlines at intersections, pedestrian and cycle crossings, and crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 3.1 Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The access is: (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land or (b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
PO 3.2 Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Access points are located so as not to interfere with street trees, existing street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters) or infrastructure services to maintain the appearance of the streetscape, preserve local amenity and minimise disruption to utility infrastructure assets.	DTS/DPF 3.5 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 3.6 Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (where on-street parking is appropriate).	DTS/DPF 3.6 Driveways and access points: (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road of more than 20m, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided

	<p>(d) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m:</p> <p>(i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided or</p> <p>(ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided.</p>
<p>PO 3.7</p> <p>Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.7</p> <p>Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing:</p> <p>(a) 80 km/h road - 110m</p> <p>(b) 70 km/h road - 90m</p> <p>(c) 60 km/h road - 70m</p> <p>(d) 50km/h or less road - 50m.</p>
<p>PO 3.8</p> <p>Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.8</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.9</p> <p>Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.9</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Access for People with Disabilities	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Vehicle Parking Rates	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as:</p> <p>(a) availability of on-street car parking</p> <p>(b) shared use of other parking areas</p> <p>(c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared</p> <p>(d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant:</p> <p>(a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas if the development is a class of development listed in Table 2 and the site is in a Designated Area</p> <p>(b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements where (a) does not apply</p> <p>(c) if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces calculated under (a) or (b) less the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.</p>
Vehicle Parking Areas	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are sited and designed to minimise impact on the operation of public roads by avoiding the use of public roads when moving from one part of a parking area to another.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.</p>
<p>PO 6.2</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.3</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.4</p> <p>Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

provided and are safe and convenient.	
PO 6.5 Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non-daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.	DTS/DPF 6.5 None are applicable.
PO 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.	DTS/DPF 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.
PO 6.7 On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	DTS/DPF 6.7 None are applicable.
Undercroft and Below Ground Garaging and Parking of Vehicles	
PO 7.1 Undercroft and below ground garaging of vehicles is designed to enable safe entry and exit from the site without compromising pedestrian or cyclist safety or causing conflict with other vehicles.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Residential Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 8.1 Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
Bicycle Parking in Designated Areas	
PO 9.1 The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.
PO 9.2 Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Corner Cut-Offs	
PO 10.1 Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram: 
Heavy Vehicle Parking	
PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1

Heavy vehicle parking and access is designed and sited so that the activity does not result in nuisance to adjoining neighbours as a result of dust, fumes, vibration, odour or potentially hazardous loads.	Heavy vehicle parking occurs in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the site is not located within a Neighbourhood-type zone (except a Rural Living Zone) (b) the site is a minimum of 0.4 ha (c) where the site is 2 ha or more, no more than 2 vehicles exceeding 3,000 kilograms each (and trailers) are to be parked on the allotment at any time (d) where the site is between 0.4 ha and 2 ha, only one vehicle exceeding 3,000 kilograms (and one trailer) are to be parking on the allotment at any time (e) the vehicle parking area achieves the following setbacks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) behind the building line or 30m, whichever is greater (ii) 20m from the secondary street if it is a State Maintained Road (iii) 10m from the secondary street if it is a local road (iv) 10m from side and rear boundaries (f) parking and access areas (including internal driveways) should be sealed or have a surface that can be treated and maintained to minimise dust and mud nuisance (g) does not include refrigerated trailers or vehicles (h) vehicles only enter and exit the property in accordance with the following hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Monday to Saturday 6:00am and 9:30pm (ii) Sunday and public holidays between 9:30 am and 7:00 pm (i) the handling or trans-shipment of freight is not carried out on the property.
PO 11.2 Heavy vehicle parking ensures that vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Heavy vehicles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) can enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and (b) operate within the statutory mass and dimension limited for General Access Vehicles (as prescribed by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator).
PO 11.3 Heavy vehicle parking is screened through siting behind buildings, screening, landscaping or the like to obscure views from adjoining properties and public roads.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

The following parking rates apply and if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces is reduced by an amount equal to the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.

	Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Group Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Residential Flat Building	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Semi-Detached Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Aged / Supported Accommodation	
Retirement facility	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.</p> <p>0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.
Residential park	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.</p> <p>0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
Tourist	
Caravan and tourist park	<p>Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation.</p> <p>Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.</p> <p>A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.</p>
Tourist accommodation other than a caravan and tourist park	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
Commercial Uses	
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m ² of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
Office	<p>For a call centre, 8 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area</p> <p>In all other cases, 4 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area.</p>
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m ² gross leasable floor area.
Service trade premises	<p>2.5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area</p> <p>1 space per 100m² of outdoor area used for display purposes.</p>

Shop (no commercial kitchen)	<p>5.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.</p> <p>5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.</p>
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	<p>Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat.</p> <p>Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point.</p> <p>Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-up point.</p>
Community and Civic Uses	
Community facility	<p>For a library, 4 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.</p> <p>For a hall/meeting hall, 0.2 spaces per seat.</p> <p>In all other cases, 10 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.</p>
Educational facility	<p>For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.</p>
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.
Child care facility	<p>For a child care centre, 0.25 spaces per child</p> <p>In all other cases, 1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays).</p>
Health Related Uses	
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.
Hospital	<p>4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.</p> <p>1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.</p>
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.
Concert hall / theatre	0.2 spaces per seat.
Hotel	1 space for every 2m2 of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m2 of total floor area available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.
Indoor recreation facility	<p>6.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for a Fitness Centre</p> <p>4.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for all other Indoor recreation facilities.</p>
Industry/Employment Uses	
Fuel depot	<p>1.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area</p> <p>1 spaces per 100m2 of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.</p>
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.
Store	0.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.
Timber yard	1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area
	1 space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes.
Warehouse	0.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area.
Other Uses	

Funeral Parlour	1 space per 5 seats in the chapel plus 1 space for each vehicle operated by the parlour.
Radio or Television Station	5 spaces per 100m2 of total building floor area.

Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas

The following parking rates apply in any zone, subzone or other area described in the 'Designated Areas' column.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate		Designated Areas
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.		
	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces	
Development generally			
All classes of development	No minimum.	<p>No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is:</p> <p>1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres</p> <p>2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres</p> <p>3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres.</p> <p>Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.</p>	<p>Capital City Zone</p> <p>City Main Street Zone</p> <p>City Riverbank Zone</p> <p>Adelaide Park Lands Zone</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide)</p> <p>The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the Community Facilities Zone</p>
Non-residential development			
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)</p>
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	6 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	<p>Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham</p> <p>Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Suburban Activity Centre Zone when</p>

			<p>the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Suburban Business Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone in the City of Adelaide</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone outside of the City of Adelaide when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Suburban Main Street Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone</p>
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	<p>3 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area</p> <p>1.5 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area above ground floor level other than for a shop</p>	3 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)</p>
Residential development			
Residential component of a multi-storey building	<p>Dwelling with no separate bedroom - 0.25 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling</p> <p>3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling</p> <p>0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>	None specified.	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham</p> <p>Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)</p>

Residential component of a multi-storey building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Residential flat building	Dwelling with no separate bedroom - 0.25 spaces per dwelling 1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling 2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling 3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.	None specified.	City Living Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Residential flat building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Row dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Semi-detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden

Table 3 - Off-Street Bicycle Parking Requirements

The bicycle parking rates apply within designated areas located within parts of the State identified in the Schedule to Table 3.

Class of Development	Bicycle Parking Rate	
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall bicycle parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the bicycle parking rates for each development type.	
Consulting room	1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 20 consulting rooms for customers.	
Educational facility	For a secondary school - 1 space per 20 full-time employees plus 10 percent of the total number of employee spaces for visitors. For tertiary education - 1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 10 full time students.	
Hospital	1 space per 15 beds plus 1 space per 30 beds for visitors.	
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 4 employees plus 1 space per 200m ² of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Licensed Premises	1 per 20 employees, plus 1 per 60 square metres total floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres of bar floor area, plus 1 per 120 square metres lounge and beer garden floor area, plus 1 per 60 square metres dining floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres gaming room floor area.	
Office	1 space for every 200m ² of gross leasable floor area plus 2 spaces plus 1 space per 1000m ² of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Child care facility	1 space per 20 full time employees plus 1 space per 40 full time children.	
Recreation area	1 per 1500 spectator seats for employees plus 1 per 250 visitor and customers.	
Residential flat building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Residential component of a multi-storey building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 space for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Shop	1 space for every 300m ² of gross leasable floor area plus 1 space for every 600m ² of gross leasable floor area for customers.	
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every additional 40 rooms for visitors.	
Schedule to Table 3	Designated Area	Relevant part of the State

		The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below.
	All zones	City of Adelaide
	Business Neighbourhood Zone	Metropolitan Adelaide
	Strategic Innovation Zone	
	Suburban Activity Centre Zone	
	Suburban Business Zone	
	Suburban Main Street Zone	
	Urban Activity Centre Zone	
	Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone	
	Urban Corridor (Business) Zone	
	Urban Corridor (Living) Zone	
	Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone	
	Urban Neighbourhood Zone	

Waste Treatment and Management Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of the potential environmental and amenity impacts of waste treatment and management facilities.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Waste treatment and management facilities incorporate separation distances and attenuation measures within the site between waste operations areas (including all closed, operating and future cells) and sensitive receivers and sensitive environmental features to mitigate off-site impacts from noise, air and dust emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Soil, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as: (a) containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

<p>(b) diverting clean stormwater away from waste operations areas and potentially contaminated areas</p> <p>(c) providing a leachate barrier between waste operations areas and underlying soil and groundwater.</p>	
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Wastewater lagoons are set back from watercourses to minimise environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Wastewater lagoons are set back 50m or more from watercourse banks.</p>
<p>PO 2.3</p> <p>Wastewater lagoons are designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) avoid intersecting underground waters;</p> <p>(b) avoid inundation by flood waters;</p> <p>(c) ensure lagoon contents do not overflow;</p> <p>(d) include a liner designed to prevent leakage.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.4</p> <p>Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.4</p> <p>Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.</p>
Amenity	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Waste treatment and management facilities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on both the site and surrounding areas from weed and vermin infestation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Access	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Traffic circulation movements within any waste treatment or management site are designed to enable vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Fencing and Security	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along the perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.</p>
Landfill	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.2</p> <p>Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p> <p>Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or Conservation Zone.</p>
<p>PO 6.3</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.3</p>

Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 6.4 Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Organic Waste Processing Facilities	
PO 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.
PO 7.2 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.
PO 7.4 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Major Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
PO 8.1 Major wastewater treatment and disposal systems, including lagoons, are designed to minimise potential adverse odour impacts on sensitive receivers, minimise public and environmental health risks and protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Artificial wetland systems for the storage of treated wastewater are designed and sited to minimise potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.

Workers' accommodation and Settlements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Appropriately designed and located accommodation for seasonal and short-term workers in rural areas that minimises environmental and social impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1

Workers' accommodation and settlements are obscured from scenic routes, tourist destinations and areas of conservation significance or otherwise designed to complement the surrounding landscape.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Workers' accommodation and settlements are sited and designed to minimise nuisance impacts on the amenity of adjacent users of land.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Workers' accommodation and settlements are built with materials and colours that blend with the landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Workers' accommodation and settlements are supplied with service infrastructure such as power, water and effluent disposal sufficient to satisfy the living requirements of workers.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.

No criteria applies to this land use. Please check the definition of the land use for further detail.

Thursday, 10 August 2023

Mount Barker District Council
PO BOX 54
MOUNT BARKER SA 5251

Attention: Greg Sproule

Dear Greg,

**DEMOLITION OF OUTBUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW OUTBUILDING
– 31 VENABLES STREET, MACCLESFIELD SA 5153**

This letter has been prepared on behalf of Macclesfield Hotel in support of the application for demolition of an outbuilding and construction of a new outbuilding at 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield.

Accompanying this letter are the following plans and documents:

- Floor Plan – Undercover Lounge prepared by Beyond Ink, Rev B, dated 10.08.2023
- Elevations – Undercover Lounge prepared by Beyond Ink, Rev B, dated 10.08.2023

Subject Site

The subject site comprises the land located at 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield, which currently accommodates the Macclesfield Hotel and associated structures.

The site is irregular in shape with a total area of approximately 3,800 square metres. The topography of the site is relatively flat with it sloping down towards the rear. The site is sparsely vegetated with some trees along the perimeter and centrally located.

Access and egress are provided via the existing crossover located on northern side of the frontage. This will also service the new car park approved as part of application 22013431.

The following Local Heritage listing is placed upon the site:

Macclesfield Hotel & shed; Hotel: walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings

The subject site is located within the Local Activity Centre Zone and within the following overlays:

- Historic Area (MtB10)
- Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)
- Heritage Adjacency
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

- Local Heritage Place (18398)
- Murray-Darling Basin
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- River Murray Tributaries Protection Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Traffic Generating Development
- Urban Transport Routes
- Water Resources

Proposal

The proposal seeks the demolition of the Local Heritage listed outbuilding and the construction of a new outbuilding in its place. It is noted that the Local Heritage listed outbuilding has already been demolished and this application is seeking the retrospective approval for these works. Our client advises us that the reason for demolition was because of their concerns over structural issues.

The proposed outbuilding is to be 80 square metres in size with a total height of 3.5 metres, as opposed to the previous which was 47.2 square metres in size. The building will comprise an undercover lounge used in association with the beer garden / lawn and three storage areas to be used as storage for the Hotel.

The outbuilding walls will be clad with corrugated metal sheets in Colorbond Basalt with sections of stonework on the northeast and southwest sides. The outbuilding will incorporate a gable and skillion roof form with the roof material being corrugated galvanised metal. The stones from the previous outbuilding will form part of the external walls as well as the internal walls to the lounge area. The finished floor level of the outbuilding will match the hotel extension approved as part of application 22013431. The paving and lawn area will be amended to suit, with the land retained where required.

The proposal does not seek to change the maximum capacity of the hotel or the hours of operation.

It is noted that the outbuilding and lawn / beer garden area are covered by the Hotel's existing liquor licence.

The noise attenuation measures required and proposed as part of application 22013431 will remain and are not altered as part of this application.

Assessment

As the proposal does not seek to alter the existing use on the site, with the proposed building to be used in association with the Hotel, the assessment is limited to the built form outcomes. Most pertinent to the assessment is the demolition of a Local Heritage Place, specifically the outbuilding.

The Local Heritage Place Overlay seeks development that maintains the heritage and cultural values of a Local Heritage Place through conservation, ongoing use and adaptive reuse. Demolition should not be undertaken of a Local Heritage Place unless the structural integrity or condition represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and is beyond repair.

We have been advised by our client that the building presented substantial structural instability which was beyond repair due to there being no footing system, which proved unsafe for staff and patrons. For these reasons the building was demolished.

In reviewing the 'DC Mount Barker Heritage Survey (2004) Part 4', it is understood the building in question used to be stables associated with the hotel. The hotel complex is an outstanding example of 19th century hotels and has significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.

To not further diminish these heritage values, the proposal seeks to construct a new building of similar size and dimension in the same location, incorporating elements of the previous building. New materials included are similar to that of the hotel extension which will help complement the original hotel.

Having the outbuilding in the same location as the previous building ensures the values of the hotel building are retained in accordance with PO 1.1 & 1.2, 1.4 & 1.6 as well as the Ancillary Development PO's 3.1 & 3.2 of the Local Heritage Place Overlay. Likewise, the proposed colours and materials will complement the heritage values in line with PO 1.5 & 1.7 of the Overlay.

For these reasons, we believe the demolition and subsequent replacement building are appropriate in the circumstances and will not unreasonably diminish the values of the remaining Local Heritage Place.

As this building is ancillary to the existing hotel and doesn't increase capacity numbers, we are of the opinion that no further parking is required and that the existing parking on site is satisfactory. Equally, we do not believe a referral to the Commissioner of Highways is required as the nature or frequency of movements doesn't change.

In consideration of the above information, we believe the application displays sufficient merit to warrant Planning Consent. Please advise if any further information is required.

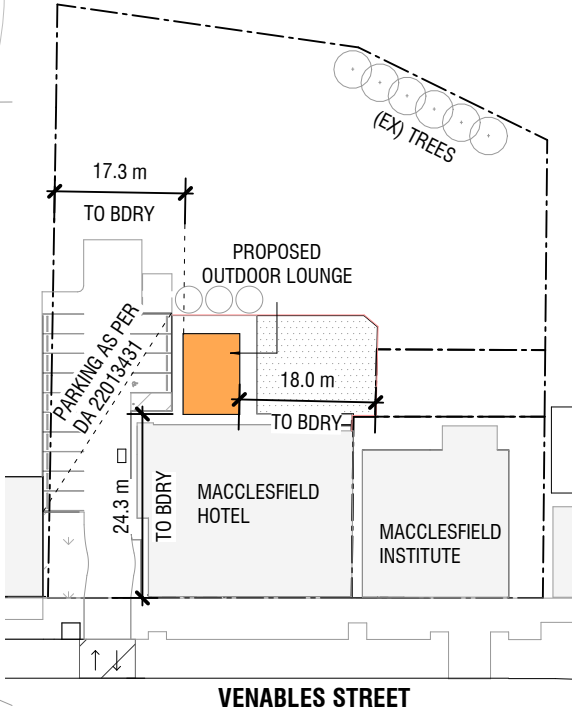
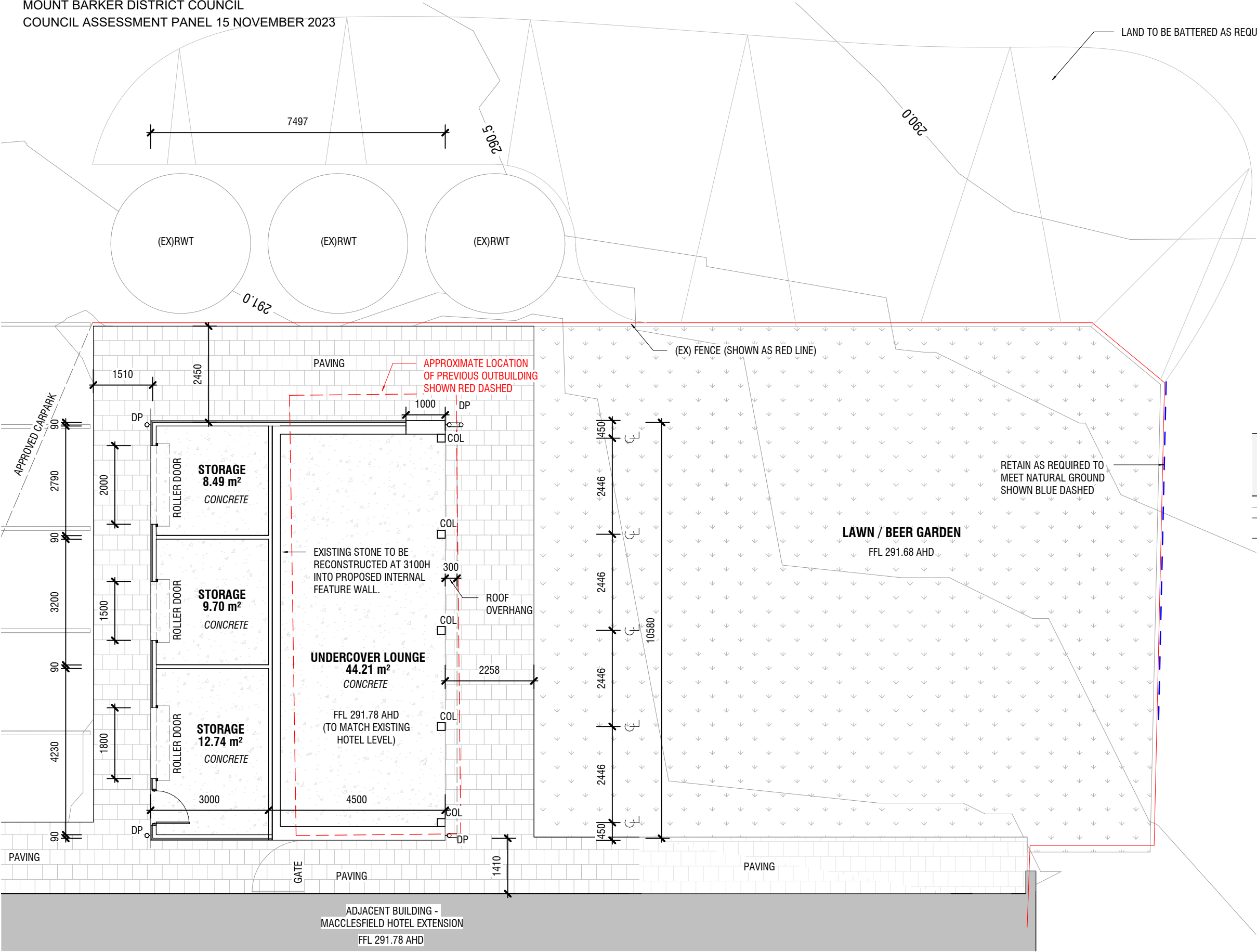
Please call should you have any queries.

Yours Sincerely,



Sean Elliott
Senior Town Planner

NOTE: STORMWATER TO
CONNECT TO EXISTING
STORMWATER SYSTEM.



LOCATION PLAN
1 : 1000



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SITE PLAN

1 : 100



3D AND PERSPECTIVE DRAWINGS MAY BE INACCURATE OR INCOMPLETE. THEY ARE CONSIDERED TO BE INDICATIVE.

FOR APPROVAL

BEYONDINK

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MACCLESFIELD PUB AND ADJACENT
PROPERTIES DEVELOPMENT

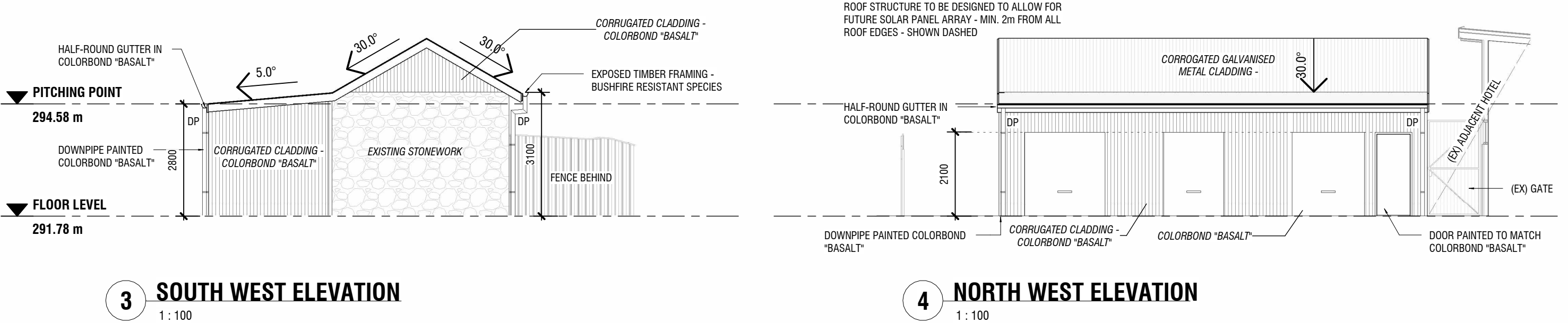
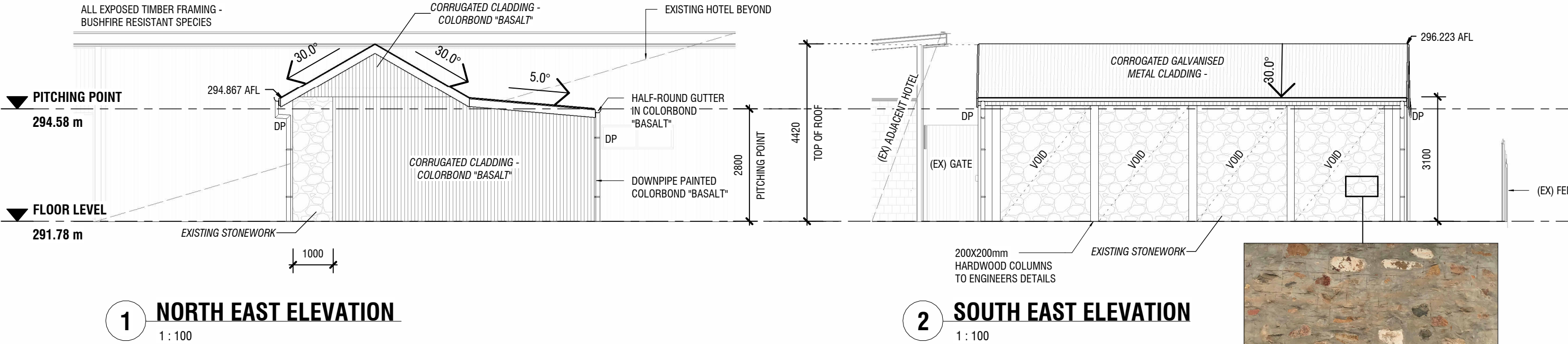
31 Venables St, Macclesfield SA 5153

Sheet Name FLOOR PLAN - UNDERCOVER LOUNGE

Drawn SC, BW
Date 18.04.2023
Scale @A3 size As indicated

Sheet Number
PA01

A	10.08.2023	Issued to Council - Material Update as per Heritage Advice
Revision Number	Revision Date	Revision Description



3D AND PERSPECTIVE DRAWINGS MAY BE INACCURATE OR INCOMPLETE. THEY ARE CONSIDERED TO BE INDICATIVE.

FOR APPROVAL

B	10.08.2023	Issued to Council - Material Update as per Heritage Advice
A	27.07.2023	Issued to Council - Revised Elevations for preliminary comment with Heritage Adviser
Revision Number	Revision Date	Revision Description

ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND BOUNDARY LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL DIMENSIONS TO TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DRAWINGS. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. NO WORK CAN COMMENCE ON SITE UNTIL FULL DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL IS GRANTED BY THE LOCAL APPROVAL AUTHORITY.

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MACCLESFIELD PUB AND ADJACENT
PROPERTIES DEVELOPMENT

31 Venables St, Macclesfield SA 5153

Sheet Name ELEVATIONS - UNDERCOVER LOUNGE

Drawn SC, BW
Date 09.05.2023
Scale @A3 size 1 : 100

Sheet Number
PA02

Greg Sproule

From: Andrew Lee - Herriot Consulting <AndrewLee@herriot.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 13 July 2023 4:03 PM
To: Phil Downing
Cc: Mat Paterson
Subject: RE: 31 Vennables St., Macclesfield
Attachments: Macclesfield Hotel WD - 220607.pdf; OUTBUILDING 3.jpg; OUTBUILDING 1.jpg; OUTBUILDING 2.jpg

Hi Phil & Mat

RE: Demolition of Out building

I refer to the outbuilding that has been demolished at the above site, identified as existing building to remain on the plans attached.

I recall at our first meeting on site in April 2022 when the development had first received Planning Approval, we had discussions over the potential use of this building as an outdoor bar area. My advice then was that the stonework was extensively cracked (as evident in photos 2 & 3) above and that it would not be a case of repointing but rather the walls would need to be rebuilt. I said that on the basis that as there is no foundation in the form of a concrete strip footing the wall could not be lifted by jacking off underpins in order to close the cracks. It was decided then that this proposal would not be pursued.

I am of the opinion the building as it was in its current form was structurally unsound and not suitable for re-development, consistent with the major works being undertaken.

Rebuilding the walls in traditional construction methods would have involved significant demolition and full rebuild in sections in order to make safe.

If you require any further advice please do not hesitate to contact me.

Andrew Lee
Principal Engineer/Director
MIEAust CPEng NER



1/154 Fullarton Road, Rose Park, S.A, 5067

P : 8431 4555
E : andrewlee@herriot.com.au
W : www.herriot.com.au

P Please consider our trees and the environment before printing this e-mail...



Site inspection form

Site Visit Photos: Photos taken of Former Stable Building by Builder/Engineer

Officer: Provided by Justin York – Owner via email 14.7.2023

DA: 23013912

Development Location(s)

31 Venables St Macclesfield SA 5153

Nature of development

Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land



Site inspection form



Site inspection form



Site inspection form



Site inspection form





Site inspection form





Site inspection form

Site Visit Photos: 16.5.2023

Item 5.2.2 - Attachment 2

Officer: Greg Sproule – Senior Planner

DA: 23013912 - 31 Venables St Macclesfield SA 5153

Development Location(s)

31 Venables St Macclesfield SA 5153

Nature of development

Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land

Meeting Notes:

Site Inspection Notes - Macclesfield Hotel

Tuesday, 16 May 2023

In attendance: Greg Sproule (Senior Planner) & Nicole Sedlacek (Planner), Phil Downing and Matt (Builder)



Photo 1: Looking west to rear of hotel building and additions with approximate location of demolished 'former stable building' in centre of photo.

Site inspection form



Photo 2: Looking south-west, approximate location of demolished 'former stable building' in centre of photo.



Photo 3: Stockpile of original stone of demolished 'former stable building' at rear of site.

Site inspection form



Photo 4: Stockpile of original stone of demolished 'former stable building' at rear of site.



Photo 5: Looking north with hotel additions under construction on left with approximate location of demolished 'former stable building' in centre of photo.

Site inspection form



Photo 6: Looking east from Venables Street with hotel building on the right of photo.

Details of Representations

Application Summary

Item 5.2.2 - Attachment 3

Application ID	23013912
Proposal	Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land
Location	31 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

Representations

Representor 1 - Samantha Jones

Name	Samantha Jones
Address	139 Burnbank Way MOUNT BARKER SA, 5251 Australia
Submission Date	30/08/2023 03:22 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	No
My position is	I oppose the development

Reasons

Heritage status and regulations are in place for a reason. A heritage building has been demolished due to the client determining it was unstable. I believe a penalty should be applied to the application/client. For example, decline the retrospective application for a minimum of 12 months with a substantial fine. A dangerous precedent will be set if we allow heritage rules and guidelines to be ignored and then to seek forgiveness afterwards.

Attached Documents

Representor 2 - Kathy Walker

Name	Kathy Walker
Address	PO Box 105 MACCLESFIELD SA, 5153 Australia
Submission Date	06/09/2023 09:38 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I oppose the development

Reasons

The original plans for the Hotel redevelopment clearly showed that the heritage listed stables were to be renovated and retained. If the stables had been too dilapidated to renovate as per the approved plans, this would have been apparent at the time of drawing up and presenting for approval, the original plans. The stables were an integral part of the historic hotel and a local landmark. The proposed building to take their place will not only be bigger and visually modern, it will also generate more noise which has not been taken into account in the sound study previously done. This consortium has a proven record of breaching the rules of development by installing without Council consent or public consultation an industrial generator as part of the development which causes much noisy disruption to the amenity of my home, and is a risk to the Battunga creek as no environmental or fire protection measures have been taken. The removal of the stables also degrades the visual amenity from my home. If this alteration is permitted, I formally request vegetation of a mature and substantial size be planted to protect my privacy and visual amenity.

Attached Documents

Representor 3 - janelle belling

Name	janelle belling
Address	po box 387 MACCLESFIELD SA, 5153 Australia
Submission Date	11/09/2023 04:14 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	No
My position is	I support the development with some concerns

Reasons

I wish to make a representation regarding this application. I support the application in principle however there are some specific points I have concerns about and ask that they be addressed prior to any planning consent. I note the application was submitted some months after the demolition of the Heritage listed outbuilding yet there is no accompanying documentation to substantiate the claims of structural issues. It is my opinion that retrospective submissions give any developer an unfair advantage. • The application states '... proposed outbuilding is to be 80 square metres in size ... as opposed to the previous which was 47.2 square metres in size.' At a later stage in the application it states 'construct a new building of similar size and dimensions ...'. Please provide written information as to the correct dimensions of the proposed new building to correct this anomaly • The application doesn't show location of bin storage area to south side of proposed carpark (away from Battunga Creek area) as per the amended plans (ID 21008097). I request that this omission be corrected and shown on an updated site plan prior to any approval of application • This application will add further draw pressure on the hotel's existing limited electricity capacity. For several months the hotel has been relying on a large diesel generator to boost its capacity and the initial approved extensions are not even in use yet. The resultant noise from the generator, at irregular hours on an almost daily basis, is already negatively impacting our lifestyle and peace of mind and I believe this will worsen when the extensions are in use. I request the applicants give an undertaking to install an electrical transformer of a size that will provide all necessary power going forward, as soon as possible, giving an expected installation date and that application approval be withheld until such time as this is done • This application will add greatly to the volume of 'runoff' water that will be directed away from the premises and carpark and eventually into the Battunga Creek. I have concerns regarding the potential negative effects such as bank erosion and raising of water levels/subsequent flooding etc during periods of wet weather • I request that any additional external lighting planned for the covered lounge and lawn/beer garden be located only on the south side of the covered lounge building to ensure minimal inconvenience to adjoining owner/occupiers and that no extra lighting be approved for the north side of the proposed new building • I request the applicant be advised to plant and maintain, in an ongoing manner, a considerable number of trees, shrubs and grasses outside the proposed fence (east side) and fully around the back end of the proposed carpark to ensure extra privacy to neighbouring properties and add extra stability to altered topography. These plantings should be native, of varying heights and maturity and suitable to this area • Raising and levelling of the area designated for carparking is adding considerable height/steepness to the area adjacent the existing creek (north side). I am concerned this will have a detrimental erosive effect on the creek bank and request that some form of retaining wall/barrier be put in place as a preventive measure

Attached Documents

Monday, 16 October 2023

Mount Barker District Council
PO BOX 54
MOUNT BARKER SA 5251

Attention: Greg Sproule

Dear Greg,

RESPONSE TO REPRESENTATIONS - 23019312 – 31 VENABLES STREET MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

I refer to the proposed development application for the partial demolition of a Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land.

During the public notification period a total of three representations were received. It is noted one representor supports with concerns and two oppose the proposal. Of the three representors, one has indicated their desire to be heard by the Council Assessment Panel.

Below is a summary of the concerns raised and a detailed response to each issue provided thereafter.

Summary of Concerns

Having reviewed the representations, the key concerns raised were as follows:

- Demolition of the Local Heritage Place.
- Design and setting of new outbuilding.
- Noise Impacts.
- Environmental impacts.

Demolition of Local Heritage Place

Concern was raised by the representors regarding the demolition of the local heritage listed outbuilding (referred to as the stables building) on the site.

As described in previous correspondence, the building was demolished due to its structural instability that was beyond repair. This information was confirmed by Andrew Lee, Principal Engineer at Herriot Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers who stated the following:

I recall at our first meeting on site in April 2022 when the development had first received Planning Approval, we had discussions over the potential use of this building as an outdoor bar area. My advice then was that the stonework was extensively cracked (as evident in photos 2 & 3) above and that it would not be a case of repointing but rather the walls would need to be rebuilt. I said that on the basis that as there is no foundation in the form of a concrete strip footing the wall could not be lifted by jacking off underpins in order to close the cracks. It was decided then that this proposal would not be pursued.

I am of the opinion the building as it was in its current form was structurally unsound and not suitable for re-development, consistent with the major works being undertaken.

Rebuilding the walls in traditional construction methods would have involved significant demolition and full rebuild in sections in order to make safe.

Due to this structural instability the building was deemed unsafe for staff and patrons and the decision was made to demolish it.

In order to support the heritage values of the site, a replacement building is proposed. We have worked with both the Council Planning Department and Council's Heritage Advisor to ensure the design of the building is appropriate and complements the existing hotel building.

Design and Setting of New Outbuilding

Numerous concerns were raised over the design and setting of the new outbuilding including impact on visual amenity, vegetation, lighting and bin storage location.

To confirm the building will be 7.5 metres x 10.6 metres, with a total area of 79.3 square metres. The bin locations form part of application 23023984 and do not relate to this application.

The outbuilding is to be set in the same location of the original building with the plans detailing the comparison in location and size of the original building and the proposed. The design has been reviewed by Council's Heritage Advisor who have advised they are satisfied with the design noting it will incorporate stone from the original building and a gable roof similar to the original building.

The outbuilding will be some 39 metres from the rear boundary, which is consistent with the original building and will be sited in a complementary location to the hotel building. The internal siting ensures interface impacts are minimised in line with Performance Outcome 2.1 of the Zone. As a result, there is not considered to be any adverse visual impacts.

Vegetation has and will be planted to help minimise visual impacts. Our clients have already planted trees along the rear boundary. I am also advised that trees have been supplied to rear neighbours to plant, however, unaware if they have been planted or not.

At this stage, the specific location, design and nature or lighting is yet to be determined. Notwithstanding this, all lighting will be in accordance with *Australian Standard 4282 – 1997 'Control of*

the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting' to ensure lighting doesn't adversely impact adjoining properties.

There is no objection to a condition being imposed with the Planning Consent which reiterates lighting to be in accordance with the Australian Standard.

Noise Impacts

Concern was raised by the representors over the potential noise impacts resulting from the proposal as well as noise impacts from the generator on site.

There is no change to the noise attenuation measures required as part of the hotel alterations and additions application (21008097) as detailed in the environmental noise assessment provided by Sonus. Further, there is no change to the capacity or operational details of the hotel. Therefore, the proposal is not considered to result in any additional noise impacts.

The generator is a separate matter and not related to this proposal. A separate application has been submitted to Council regarding the generator. Should that application require public notification, neighbours will be able to make comment on it at that stage.

Environmental Impacts

Concern was raised by the representors over the potential environmental impact of the proposal, particularly the impact of erosion on the Battunga Creek which is located beyond the rear boundary within the adjacent sites.

As specified above, the outbuilding will sit 39 metres from the rear boundary, with the retaining around the building, approximately 38 metres from the rear boundary. This was determined to be an appropriate distance without unreasonably impacting on the creek to the rear. To that end, no additional environmental protection measures are proposed.

All stormwater from the outbuilding will flow into the rainwater tanks on site for reuse. As part of the hotel additions application, two tanks were required for retention and detention purposes. We don't foresee there being large amounts of water from the outbuilding flowing into the creek as most will be collected in the rainwater tanks on site.

Conclusion

It is our opinion that the concerns of representors have been addressed and the proposed development is deserving of Planning Consent.

As the Applicant we wish to appear together with the client at the Council Assessment Panel meeting when this application is considered to answer any questions from the members and respond to any representations. Please advise of the upcoming date and time of the meeting.

Please let me know if you have any further questions relating to this matter.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sean Elliott', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sean Elliott
Senior Town Planner

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

Place no.: 823

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Hotel: walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah].
Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

31 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 14, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5860-827

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.8

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 31 hotel#1-3.jpg



Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

Place no.: 823

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1855, 1882
Current Use House & outbuilding
Original Use Hotel & stables

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the 1855 Macclesfield Hotel at 31 Venables Street. This was Macclesfield's second hotel, and was first licensed on 21 March 1855 by Matthew Linn junior. Linn remained there for ten years, after which a succession of licensees ran the hotel right through to the present day. In 1882, the second storey was added to the hotel. There was also a stone stables or outbuilding constructed to the rear of the hotel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The hotel and former stables also have significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, having significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area*, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the former stables in particular displaying the way in which horses were vital for transport in the 19th century.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, especially those who have used the hotel.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being an outstanding two-storey building adjacent to the main street through Macclesfield.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836-1984*, p 272.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 791.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 60-61.

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

Place no.: 823

REFERENCES, cont.

- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.8.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Macclesfield Hotel complex from rear, 2004



rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004



fr gaol to rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

5.2.3 2302398 - BEYOND INK

Application ID	23023984
Applicant	Beyond Ink
Subject Land	27, 29 & 31 Venables Street Macclesfield SA 5153
Nature of Development	Variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area
Lodgement Date	25 August 2023
Relevant Authority	Assessment Panel at Mount Barker District Council
Zone	Local Activity Centre
Planning and Design Code Version Number	Version 2023.12 - 17/08/2023
Categorisation	Code Assessed (Performance Assessed)
Notification	Yes
Representations	2
Persons to be heard	2
Referrals – Statutory	Nil
Referrals – Non-Statutory	Heritage Advisor
Responsible Officer	Greg Sproule – Senior Planner
Recommendation	Grant Planning Consent

APPENDIX 1:

Relevant Planning and Design Code Policies

ATTACHMENT 1:

Application Documents

ATTACHMENT 2:

Site Photos

ATTACHMENT 3:

Representations

ATTACHMENT 4:

Response to Representations

1. **PROPOSAL**

The proposal is best described as follows;

“Variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area”.

With reference to the applicant’s covering letter and submitted plans, the proposal comprises thirty-two (32) individual items that predominately relate to retrospective variations to the previous and current Development Authorisation 22013431 in the form of internal and external building alterations, together with variations to the site layout including the relocation of the bin storage and vehicle turn-around areas. The proposal also includes two (2) new elements in form of signage and new gas bottle enclosure.

It also must be noted that since the application underwent public notification, further variations have been made to the layout of the onsite carparking area and that included changes to the size and location of landscaping areas adjacent to the internal boundary within the subject land between 29 and 31 Venables Street. Additionally, in response to one the representators, a dedicated onsite smoking area has been shown in the south-eastern corner of the grassed outdoor dining area at the rear of the hotel and additions.

For clarity, a full list of the individual items, grouped into key components/elements is provided for the proposal as follows (maintaining the applicant’s numbering system):

- External site layout (non-building) changes:
 1. Two (2) large dedicated fire water tanks (144kL) removed from rear of site as no longer required as confirmed by an amended fire engineering report.
 2. Bin storage enclosure moved from southern to northern side of carpark and vehicle turn-around area at eastern end of carpark moved from northern to southern side of carpark. Amended site plan WD003 revision C shows bin storage area approximately 2.0m further east toward rear boundary to accommodate variations the onsite carparking layout.
 3. Construction of a new gas bottle enclosure in the car park adjacent to the north-eastern corner of the additions and additional carparking space added increasing onsite provision from 14 to 15 spaces.
 4. Landscaping strip removed and timber 3.6m high vertical hardwood screen added adjacent northern side of original hotel building to obscure public view of services, conduit/pipework and mechanical plant.
 5. Removal of steps adjacent to rear hotel additions as no longer required due to paving and grassed outdoor dining areas being raised.
- Internal and external building alterations (variations to approved alterations and additions to hotel building)
 6. Sliding door changed to panel lift door serving kitchen on northern elevation of rear addition.
 7. Brick up eastern ground level window of original hotel building on northern elevation.
 8. Northern wall to rear entry ramp from carparking area changed to vertical hardwood timber cladding
 9. Airlock wall aligned with external rear wall, with the southern boundary wall extended out additional 440mm.
 10. Rear wall squared off and material change to timber cladding to outdoor dining/bar area.
 11. North-eastern corner of rear hotel addition squared off.
 12. Internal kitchen door removed.
 13. Office size increased marginally.
 14. Opening between back dining and front bar infilled.
 15. Internal door openings to be widened to suit fire door requirement as fire engineering requirements.
 16. Wall between dry store and cool room moved to increase size of cool room and changes to location of doorway access.
 17. Nib wall added adjacent new bar for electrical sub-board.
 18. Brick bagging and patterned detail removed and replaced with red brick veneer walls for front and southern boundary elevations of the addition.
 19. Sections of external wall cladding on the northern and rear elevations of the addition changed from corrugated galvanised iron to corrugated Colorbond ‘Basalt’.

20. Roof sheeting for the addition changed to corrugated galvanised iron (heritage profile)
21. Roof sheeting of original 2 storey hotel building (with the exception of the hipped roof) replaced with corrugated galvanised iron (heritage profile)
22. Revised parapet design for new entrance to front elevation of the addition
23. Roof for rear addition extended to reflect extended southern boundary wall, overall height of roof increased from 4.638m to 4.652m (14mm)
24. Ceiling rake over entry to addition to the front elevation removed
25. Existing 'Macclesfield Hotel' lettering to front façade repainted in black
26. Render to front elevation of the original 2 storey hotel building removed to expose brick and stonework.
27. Existing coinwork rendered and painted in Colorbond 'Monument' (original 2 storey hotel building)
28. Existing window lintels and frames stripped and repainted Colorbond 'Monument' (original 2 storey hotel building)
29. Side and rear walls of original 2 storey hotel building painted Colorbond 'Monument'.
30. Change in ceiling heights for new addition with all walls to stop at ceiling height as opposed to roof height
- Fencing colour change:
 31. Amend the colour of all approved fencing from Colorbond 'Pale Eucalypt' to 'Basalt' to match wall cladding on addition.
- Advertising:
 32. Two new signs: one sign fixed the northern elevation of the original 2 storey hotel building measuring 1.8m wide x 1.25m high; and a sign fixed to the front elevation of the addition measuring 1.6m wide x 0.6m high. Both sign are non-illuminated.

Refer to **Attachment 1** for details of the application documents.

2. BACKGROUND – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORISATIONS & CURRENT APPLICATIONS

2.1 Development Authorisations:

Two key development authorisations have been granted and are in the process of being acted upon with extensive development activity that is currently occurring on the subject land, and are summarised below.

Development application – 21008097 (Original Application)

Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel (Local Heritage Place ID: 18398) including partial demolition of the hotel building, change of use of the outbuilding to be used as an outdoor bar (including alterations to the building), new verandah and outdoor dining within the road reserve, installation of roof-mounted solar panels and associated car parking, fencing, water tanks and landscaping

Planning Consent was issued on 28 January 2022 subject to 17 conditions and 12 advisory notes, which included 4 conditions and 2 advisory notes imposed by the Commissioner of Highways.

Development Application – 22013431 (Variation Application)

Variation to development authorisation 21008097 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel (Local Heritage Place ID: 18398) including partial demolition of the hotel building, change of use of the outbuilding to be used as an outdoor bar (including alterations to the building), new verandah and outdoor dining within the road reserve, installation of roof-mounted solar panels and associated car parking, fencing, water tanks and landscaping) to increase the size of the verandah within the road reserve, amend the street-facing facade of the additions, relocation of the airlock and addition of a pizza kitchen, door and window

This application was Granted Development Approval on 27 October 2022 subject to 4 Planning conditions. Planning Consent condition 1 stated the following:

Other than where varied herein, all conditions and notes relating to the planning consent for 21008097 (issued by Council on 28 January 2022) continue to apply to this variation application to ensure the proposal is established in accordance with the submitted and approved plans.

The other 3 planning conditions, amended conditions 2-4 that related to the amended plans and documentation and updated Environmental Noise Assessment with regard to compliance with the recommended noise mitigation measures and operational restrictions.

2.2 Current Applications

At the time of writing this report, it must be noted that there are three (3) development applications that have been lodged on the subject land and of which are currently under assessment. This includes the subject application of this report, with the other two (2) applications and their status summarised as follows:

Development Application - 23013912

Partial demolition of Local Heritage Place (Macclesfield Hotel & Shed - ID 18398) - retrospective demolition of former stable building (shed) and construction of an outbuilding comprising storage areas and undercover outdoor area to facilitate expansion of the outdoor dining area of the existing hotel, and the associated filling of the land

This application underwent public notification of which 3 representations were received and will be presented to the Council Assessment Panel in a separate assessment report and recommendation.

Development Application – 23028164

Installation of electricity transformer, diesel generator (for the purposes of supplying back-up power), above ground water tank, shed and retaining wall along portion of south-eastern boundary

This application is subject to a request for further information. Once the requested documentation is provided, the application will be publically notified prior to being determined.

3. SUBJECT LAND

The subject land comprises three allotments that are commonly and formally identified as follows:

- 27 Venables Street, Macclesfield, identified as allotment 70 in Filed Plan 159747 and Certificate of Title Volume 5462 Folio 683.
- 29 Venables Street, Macclesfield, identified as allotment 69 in Filed Plan 159746 and Certificate of Title Volume 5704 Folio 465.
- 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield, identified as allotment 14 in Deposited Plan 55649 and Certificate of Title Volume 5860 Folio 827.

Portions of the subject land is subject to 3 easements in the favour of Council for drainage purposes for sewerage, stormwater and watercourse.

The land is irregular in shape with a combined site area of 5987m² and frontage of approximately 72m to Venables Street.

The topography of the land is described as gentle sloping down away from Venables Street for its developed western portion, before sloping more steeply down toward Battunga Creek that traverses through the rear of the north-eastern corner of the site and the rear of the adjoining properties to the east and south-east.

Development on the land includes the Local Heritage Place in the form of the original two storey hotel building situated on 31 Venables Street that is built right up to the primary street boundary to Venables Street where the front verandah extends out over the road reserve to provide weather protection for the outdoor dining area that was approved as part of original application as detailed in the previous section 2 of this report. Further, at the time of writing this report, the approved additions to south-eastern side and to the rear of the original two storey hotel building are well advanced and nearing completion.

The balance of the buildings on the land includes a vacant building at 29 Venables Street that was a former motor repair station and is currently being utilised as a temporary site office for the builders who are undertaking the hotel renovations on the subject land and a single storey detached dwelling at 31 Venables Street.

Vegetation is limited to a large *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River red Gum) located at the rear and in the northern corner of the hotel land of 31 Venables Street and several mature and non-native trees located on the southern portion of 31 Venables Street that are proposed to be retained as part of the development. The other trees and vegetation located in the southern portion of the land (31 Venables Street) as shown in the base map imagery (January 2022) of the land in Figure 1 have been cleared from the land.

Figure 1. Figure 1 Location of subject land.



Refer to **ATTACHMENT 2** for site photos.

4. **THE LOCALITY**

The locality is characterised by a mixture of land uses and planning zones and is generally located in the centre of the Macclesfield Township whereby Venables Street is recognised and functions as a traditional main street that is characterised by a variety of small-scale retail and commercial development, two hotels and community buildings that are mixed with low density residential development.

The adjoining properties to the north, west and south that also front Mawson Road are also located within the Local Activity Centre Zone. The property to the north comprise tourist accommodation at 23-25 Venables Street, while

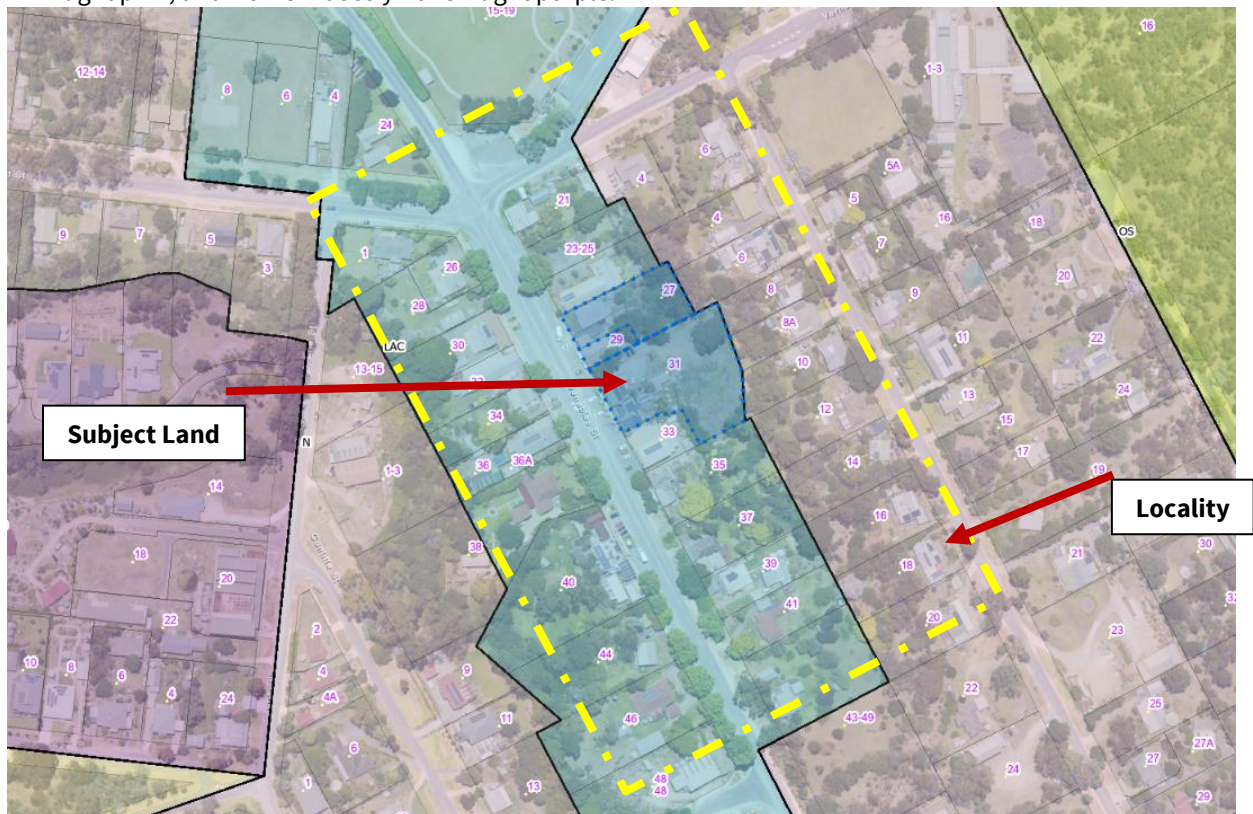
the adjoining properties to the south include the Macclesfield Institute (community hall) and two storey dwelling at 33 and 35 Venables Street.

The adjoining properties to the north-east through to the south-east are characterised by low density detached dwellings on generous sized allotments that front and gain access to Luck Street. These properties slope down from their Luck Street frontage to Battunga Creek that traverses from north to south through the rear of each property whereby the banks of the creek are characterised by dense vegetation and large trees.

It is also important to note that a majority of the subject locality is located within the Historic Area Overlay and comprises a high concentration of Local Heritage Places and Representative Buildings.

Venables Street has been subject to notable streetscape upgrade that was undertaken over 3 stages between 2017 and 2022 and included paved footpaths, kerbing and stormwater infrastructure, 90 degree parking bays, landscaping, lighting and public seating on both the eastern and western side of the street.

Figure 2. Locality Plan and Zoning Map. Local Activity Centre Zone – light blue shading; Neighbourhood Zone – light pink; and Home Industry Zone – light purple.



4.1 Zoning

The subject land is wholly located within the Local Activity Centre Zone, and is covered by the following overlays in the *Planning and Design Code (Code)*:

Overlays

- Historic Area (MtB10)
- Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) (Medium)
- Heritage Adjacency
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Local Heritage Place (18398)
- Murray-Darling Basin
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- River Murray Tributaries Protection Area

- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Traffic Generating Development
- Urban Transport Routes
- Water Resources

5. **PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

5.1 **Categorisation**

The proposed development is not categorised as an *accepted development*, *impact assessed development* or *code assessed development* (deemed-to-satisfy), and is therefore required to be assessed as a *code assessed development* (performance assessed) pursuant to Sections 105 and 107 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. (**Act**).

5.2 **Notification**

All performance assessed development requires notification unless, pursuant to Section 107(6) of the **Act**, the class of development is excluded from notification by virtue of Table 5 – Procedural Matters (PM) of the relevant Zone of the **Code**.

It was identified that the proposed development is not class of development that is excluded from the requirement of notification because the hotel use and building alterations elements are not classes of development that are listed as excluded in Column A of Table 5 of the Local Activity Centre Zone.

Notification of the Application was undertaken in accordance with 107(3) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and Section 47 Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (**Regulations**).

5.2.1 **Representations**

Three (3) representations were received as a result of the public notification, and are summarised as follows.

	Representor	Summary of Representation	Request to be heard
1	Janelle Belling (support with some concerns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports the proposal in principle, however has several points of concern • as part of previous application 21008097, requested that bin storage area be moved from the vicinity of the creek bank to a more appropriate site and applicant responded by amending the plans relocating the bin storage area to southern side of carpark • current proposal relocates bin storage area back closer to the creek which is supported by further filling of the land • previous raised concerns remain valid with regard and include potential for loose hard rubbish escaping and unidentified fluids resulting in pollution of the watercourse (creek) and contamination of water-dependent ecosystems, bank erosion, and odour impacts impacting on residential amenity. • Concerns with placement of gas bottle enclosure in the carpark and impact on disabled parking space, suggested moving to northern side adjacent to the former motor repair station building (29 Venables Street). • Plans do not show and designated smoking area and concerns that patrons will utilise the gates between the outdoor dining area and the carpark which may lead to patrons smoking and congregating and potential litter 	Yes

		impacts from cigarette butts etc. Preference to not have patrons use these rear gates.	
2	Kathy Walker (support with some concerns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns with relocation of bin storage area closer to the creek with no provision for catchment of spills to prevent contamination of watercourse and downstream catchment. Concerns with change of fence colour from Colorbond 'Pale Eucalypt' to darker colour and request for planting of native trees and shrubs adjacent to and along the length of the fence (to rear outdoor dining area). Seeking confirmation that the fence along rear of the outdoor dining area is to be raised to reflect raising of ground level in order to maintain visual privacy. 	Yes

Figure 3. Map of representors within locality.



Refer to **Attachment Three (3)** for a copy of the representations received.

5.2.2 Response to Representations

The applicant has provided a written response to the representations dated 17 October 2023.

As noted in Section 1 of this report, since the application underwent public notification, further variations have been made to the layout of the onsite carparking area and that included changes to the size and location of landscaping areas adjacent to the internal boundary with the subject land between 29 and 31 Venables Street. Additionally, in response to one the representators, a dedicated onsite smoking area has been shown in the south-eastern corner of the grassed outdoor dining area at the rear of the hotel and additions.

These amendments and additional notations are found on site plan – WD003 Revision C and dated 17.10.2023 that has substituted the previous revision A dated 28.07.2023 that formed part of the notified documentation.

Pursuant to Regulation 35 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Regulations 2017, the amendments (variations) made to the application post notification were determined to not be substantial to warrant it to be re-notified. This is confirmed by the nature of the development and all identified 'elements' of the proposal remaining unchanged.

Refer to **Attachment Four (4)** for a copy of the applicants' response to the representations.

6. REFERRALS – STATUTORY

The proposed development did require any referrals to a prescribed body pursuant to Section 122 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

7. REFERRALS – NON STATUTORY

7.1 Heritage Advisor

The application was referred to Council's Heritage Advisor to provide advice on the heritage impact of the proposed development. In forming their advice and response, the heritage advisor reviewed the submitted documentation which included the applicant's covering letter and submitted plans that detailed the thirty-two (32) individual items that form part of the application and also attended a site meeting with planning staff in which the developers and builders present. A summary of the advice and response is provided below.

The advice and response primarily concentrated on the external alterations to the original hotel building and additions and the proposed signage:

- The proposed timber screen is acceptable, although a high structure, it will conceal services and break down the mass of the northern 2-storey high wall of the original hotel building.
- No concerns with the bricking up of the eastern ground level window of original hotel building on northern elevation as it will be behind the timber services screen.
- Acceptance of existing coin work, window lintels and frames being rendered and painted in Colorbond 'Monument' (original 2 storey hotel building)
- No concerns raised with any of the proposed internal building alterations.
- Do not support the side and rear walls of original 2 storey hotel building being painted Colorbond 'Monument' and advised that a lighter colour for larger walls and surfaces of heritage buildings would be more appropriate.
- Accepting of the proposed size and location of the 2 signs, aligns with preliminary feedback where it was recommended that sign on northern elevation be located so the top of the sign aligns with the heads of the adjacent windows and the sign on the façade of the southern addition be reduced in size slightly to 1600mm x 600mm.

8. KEY ISSUES

The following matters are considered pertinent in reaching a recommendation for this proposal and are discussed within detail in section 9 of this report:

- Land Use and Intensity
- Scale, Siting and Appearance of Built Form
- Advertisements
- Interface between Land Uses
- Onsite waste management and stormwater management
- Access, Parking and Landscaping

9. ASSESSMENT

All provisions of the Planning and Design Code applicable to the proposal are specified in **APPENDIX 1**. The most relevant provisions are discussed in detail below.

Refer to **APPENDIX 1** for a copy of the Planning and Design Code policy extract.

9.1 **Land Use and Intensity**

Local Activity Centre Zone

DO 1 A range of small-scale shops, offices, business, health and community facilities to provide daily services to and support walkable neighbourhoods.

PO 1.1 Retail, office, health and community facilities, services and other businesses provide a range of goods and services to the local community.

The proposed development does not alter the long established hotel (circa 1855) use on the subject land. Nor does it propose any operational changes to the existing and lawfully approved hotel use this includes the approved of occupant capacity of 300 and hours of operation conditioned in the original application 21008097.

As summarised in Section 1 of this report the proposal predominately relates to retrospective variations to the previous and current Development Authorisation 22013431 in the form of internal and external building alterations, together with variations to the site layout including the relocation of the bin storage and vehicle turn-around areas, advertisements and new gas bottle enclosure. These aspects of the proposal will be considered in the following assessment sections of this report.

9.2 **Scale, Siting and Appearance of Built Form**

Local Activity Centre Zone

PO 2.1 Development complements adjacent development within the zone, and mitigates interface impacts on adjoining residential uses in a neighbourhood type zone, through appropriate building siting, scale and design.

PO 2.2 Buildings are sited and designed to create pedestrian, vehicular and visual linkages between the various built-form elements within the zone and adjoining main roads.

The proposed development does not proposal any changes to the approved siting, building footprint or the height and scale of the hotel building and additions that were approved in the previous application 22013431 (Variation Application) of which this proposal seeks to vary.

Historic Area Overlay

DO 1 Historic themes and characteristics are reinforced through conservation and contextually responsive development, design and adaptive reuse that responds to existing coherent patterns of land division, site configuration, streetscapes, building siting and built scale, form and features as exhibited in the Historic Area and expressed in the Historic Area Statement.

PO 1.1 All development is undertaken having consideration to the historic streetscapes and built form as expressed in the Historic Area Statement.

Local Heritage Place Overlay

DO 1 Development maintains the heritage and cultural values of Local Heritage Places through conservation, ongoing use and adaptive reuse.

PO 1.1 The form of new buildings and structures maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.

PO 1.2 Massing, scale and siting of development maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.

PO 1.3 Design and architectural detailing (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.

PO 1.4 Development is consistent with boundary setbacks and setting.

PO 1.5 Materials and colours are either consistent with or complement the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.

- PO 1.6 New buildings and structures are not placed or erected between the primary or secondary street boundaries and the façade of a Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 1.7 Development of a Local Heritage Place retains features contributing to its heritage value.*
- PO 2.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building and are sited to be unobtrusive, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.*
- PO 3.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.*
- PO 3.2 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line and does not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.*
- PO 7.1 Conservation works to the exterior of a Local Heritage Place (and other features identified in the extent of listing) match original materials to be repaired and utilise traditional work methods.*

Having regard to the relevant assessment provisions of the Historic Area Overlay and Local Heritage Place Overlay, the proposed variations to the external building form, materials, finishes and colours to both the Local Heritage listed hotel building and approved additions are considered to be appropriate, in that they continue to ensure that the heritage value of both the Local Heritage Place is conserved and reinforced by ensuring that the design and appearance of the additions remain contextually responsive and generally reflect the historic themes and built form characteristics expressed in the Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10).

It is noted that Council's heritage advisor was generally supportive of the proposed external variations with the only notable concern being that they were not supportive of the side and rear walls of the Local Heritage listed hotel building being painted in Colorbond 'Monument' and advised that a lighter colour for larger walls and surfaces of heritage buildings would be more appropriate. This advice was provided to the owners who were reluctant to amend, citing costs associated with re-establishing scaffolding and labour. This concern is not considered to be significant enough to warrant the owners to revert back to the approved white rendered walls. This is because the full two-storey height of the northern side elevation will be visually softened and improved when viewed from Venables Street with the addition of the 3.6m high vertical hardwood timber screen that is proposed to obscure view of services, conduit/pipework and mechanical plant. Additionally, the Monument painted walls match the coin work, window lintels and frames on the front façade of the hotel building, as well as the fascia's, and downpipes.

The proposed siting of the relocated bin storage enclosure and new gas bottle enclosure are considered appropriate having regard Local Heritage Place Overlay PO 1.6 and PO 3.1 in that they are located to the rear of the hotel building and additions so as to not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting or detract from the historic streetscape character.

It is noted that representor 2 raised a concern with the change in colour from Colorbond 'Pale Eucalypt' to Colorbond 'Basalt' for the perimeter fence to the outdoor dining area. In acknowledging this concern, it is noted that amended fence colour and corrugated profile will be match that of the wall cladding of both the hotel addition and the replacement outbuilding (application 23013912) noted on the site plan. Through matching the darker 'Basalt' colour and corrugated profile of the wall cladding of the adjacent buildings, the fence should blend in and minimise and adverse visual impacts when viewed from the adjoining residential properties to the east and avoid the need for further planting of screening vegetation adjacent to the fence.

9.3 Advertisements

Local Activity Centre Zone

- PO4.1 Advertisements are sited and designed to achieve an overall consistency of appearance along individual street frontages.*

Local Heritage Place Overlay

- PO 3.3 Advertising and advertising hoardings are designed to complement the Local Heritage Place, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.*

Advertisements Module

- DO 1 *Advertisements and advertising hoardings are appropriate to context, efficient and effective in communicating with the public, limited in number to avoid clutter, and do not create hazard.*
- PO 1.1 *Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.*
- PO 1.2 *Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.*
- PO 3.1 *Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.*

As detailed in Section 1 of this report, the proposal includes two new non-illuminated signs, with one sign fixed the northern elevation of the original 2 storey hotel building, and the second and a sign fixed to the front elevation of the addition.

The siting and scale of the proposed signs are considered to be complementary and compatible with the heritage elements and detailing of the Local Heritage hotel building, the design of the approved addition, and appropriate in context of the historic streetscape character of Venables Street.

The content of the signs are limited to the name and branding of the hotel on both signs and information relating to the facilities, offerings and hours of operation on the larger northern sign.

In summary, the proposed signs are considered to achieve the relevant assessment provisions of the subject zone, Local Heritage Place Overlay and Advertisement Module.

9.4 Onsite waste management and stormwater management

Design in Urban Areas Module

- PO 5.1 *Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:*
- (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater*
 - (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater*
 - (c) the quality and function of natural springs.*
- PO 42.1 *Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.*
- PO 43.1 *Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are:*
- (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off*
 - (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection*
 - (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area*
 - (d) are designed to drain wastewater to either:*
 - i. a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme*
 - or*
 - ii. a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.*

Interface between Land Uses

- DO 1 *Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.*

PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.

It is acknowledged that both representors raised concerns with the proposed relocation of the bin enclosure in closer proximity to the watercourse and the reduction in the separation distance to the adjoining residential properties to east. Further, both expressed concerns with regard to potential contamination and pollution impacts on the watercourse from the fluid leaks from bins and spills within the bin storage area, as well as a general odour and air quality impacts on residential amenity.

In response to these concerns of the representors, and having regard to Interface between Land Uses D0 1 and PO 1.2, the proposed location of the bin enclosure is considered to be appropriate taking into consideration the separation to sensitive receivers, whereby the dwellings located on adjoining properties are located more than 30m and 80m away. Further, it is accepted that the 1.5m high timber screen around the perimeter will assist in reducing litter from escaping the enclosure into creek and local environment.

Further, as touched on by the applicant in their response to the representation, the original application 21008097 included a planning condition with regard to the onsite management and storage of waste and rubbish on the land and in association with the hotel use:

Planning condition 4

Waste and rubbish shall not cause nuisance to nearby residential properties or detract from the amenity of the locality, to the reasonable satisfaction of Council, by:

- being appropriately contained, stored and managed to not cause odour impact or unsanitary conditions; and*
- bins stored within the designated enclosed/fenced area at all times except where removed for waste collection.*

This condition remains valid and enforceable if Council were to receive complaints from adjoining residents in regard to odour impacts and unsanitary conditions impacting on their amenity or the local environment.

The concern of potential contamination and pollution impacts on the watercourse from the fluid leaks from bins and spills within the bin storage area can be effectively addressed by incorporating the bin enclosure into the carparking area that is to be sealed with bitumen and comprise a perimeter upright barrier kerb where all surface stormwater run-off is directed to a stormwater treatment device and bio-retention swale that together will remove gross pollutants and reduce nutrient load prior discharge to into the creek. It is noted in the response to the representations that the applicant is not opposed to Council conditioning the incorporation of bunding or other measures to prevent contaminant and fluids from entering the creek. Subsequently, a condition requiring an updated siteworks and drainage plan be provided to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council that reflects the amended carparking and access layout and incorporates the bin storage area is found in the recommendations section of this report.

9.5 Access, Parking and Landscaping

Design in Urban Areas Module

PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.

Transport, Access and Parking Module

PO 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.

PO 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.

PO 5.1 Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as:
(a) availability of on-street car parking

- (b) *shared use of other parking areas*
- (c) *in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared*
- (d) *the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place*

The proposed development comprises changes to the layout of the on-site parking area that was approved as part of the original application 21008097.

The amended on-site parking layout includes the following:

- Provision of 1 additional parking space, bringing the total number of onsite spaces to 15, including accessible parking space with shared parking space as required by the relevant Australian Standards.
- Reduction in the number of parking spaces on the southern side of the carpark in order to accommodate the gas bottle enclosure adjacent to the commercial kitchen of the hotel.
- Increase in the number of parking spaces on the northern side of the carpark from 1- to 12 spaces by reducing the size of the landscape area adjacent to Venables Street frontage and relocating the turn-around bay to the southern side.
- Insertion of landscape area between parking spaces 9 and 10 to provide protection and access to the existing bore situated on the northern boundary of hotel land.
- Re-alignment of the parking spaces and central access aisle by approximately 1.95m to the south at the eastern end of the carpark
- Preserves the approved 6.2m wide, two-way vehicle access to Venables Street.

In summary, the amended parking layout maintains the approved provision of spaces and incorporates sufficient landscaping and is considered acceptable and achieve the relevant assessment provisions of the Design in Urban Areas and Transport, Access and Parking Modules.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development which comprises the variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area has been assessed against the relevant assessment provisions of the Code.

On balance, the proposed development is considered to be appropriate to warrant the granting of planning consent for the following reasons:

- The proposal does not proposal any changes to the approved siting, building footprint or the height and scale of the hotel building and additions.
- The proposed variations to the external building form, materials, finishes and colours to both the Local Heritage listed hotel building and approved additions are considered to be appropriate, in that they continue to ensure that the heritage value of both the Local Heritage Place is conserved and reinforced by ensuring that the design and appearance of the additions remain contextually responsive and generally reflect the historic themes and built form characteristics expressed in the Macclesfield Historic Area Statement
- The siting of the relocated bin storage enclosure and new gas bottle enclosure are considered appropriate at the rear of the hotel building and additions so as to not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting or detract from the historic streetscape character
- The siting, scale and content of the proposed signs are considered to be complementary and compatible with the heritage elements and detailing of the Local Heritage hotel building, the approved additions, and context of the historic streetscape character of Venables Street.
- The content of the signs are limited to the name and branding of the hotel on both signs and information relating to the facilities, offerings and hours of operation on the larger northern sign.
- the location and design of the bin enclosure is considered to be appropriate taking into consideration the separation distance to sensitive receivers and that any potential contamination and pollution impacts on the watercourse from the fluid leaks from bins and spills within the bin storage area can be effectively addressed by incorporating the bin enclosure into the carparking area and approved on-site stormwater management system.

Overall, the proposal is not considered to be seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code and is considered to have sufficient merit to warrant consent.

10. **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel:

DETERMINE that the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code, in accordance with Section 126 (1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*; and

and

GRANT Planning Consent to the application by Beyond Ink for the variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area at 27, 29 and 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield as detailed in Application ID: 23023984 subject to the following conditions, reserved matters and advisory notes:

CONDITIONS

Council conditions

1. The development herein approved to be carried out in accordance with the stamped plans and details accompanying this application, except where amended by the following conditions, including:
 - The set of planning drawings prepared by Beyond Ink:
 - Site Plan – WD003 – Revision C dated 17/08/2023
 - Floor Plan – WD100 – Revision A dated 28/07/2023
 - Elevations and Section Plan – WD200 – Revision B dated 15/08/2023
 - RCP & Roof Plan – WD104 – Revision B dated 15/08/2023
2. An updated siteworks and drainage plan is to be provided to Council's satisfaction that includes, but not limited to the following:
 - Reflects the amended carparking and access layout
 - Stormwater management infrastructure and grades of the carparking and access areas
 - The incorporation of the bin storage area (enclosure) into the carparking and access area and stormwater management system and design so as to prevent and contaminated run-off from entering and impacting on the adjacent watercourse.
 - Final cut and fill levels, contours, floor levels, retaining walls and escarpment/batter contours and treatments.
3. The operation of all Planning Consent conditions in Development Authorisations 21008097 and 22013431 remain valid.

NOTES

Council Advisory Notes

1. The granting of this consent does not remove the need for the Applicant to obtain all other consents that may be required by other statutes or regulations. The Applicant is also reminded that unless specifically stated, conditions from previous relevant development approvals remain active.
2. The applicant has a right of appeal against the conditions which have been imposed on this Planning Consent. Such an appeal must be lodged at the Environment, Resources and Development Court within two months from the day of receiving this notice or such longer time as the Court may allow. The applicant is asked to contact the Court if wishing to appeal. The Court is located in the Sir Samuel Way Building, Victoria Square, Adelaide (telephone number 8204 0289).
3. This consent or approval will lapse at the expiration of 2 years from its operative date, subject to the below or subject to an extension having been granted by the relevant authority.

Where an approved development has been substantially commenced within 2 years from the operative date of approval, the approval will then lapse 3 years from the operative date of the approval (unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, in which case the approval will not lapse).

4. Any person proposing to undertake building work within the District of Mount Barker is reminded of their obligation to take all reasonable measures to protect Council infrastructure. Any incidental damage to the infrastructure - pipes, footpath, verge, street trees etc, must be reinstated to a standard acceptable to Council at the applicants' expense.

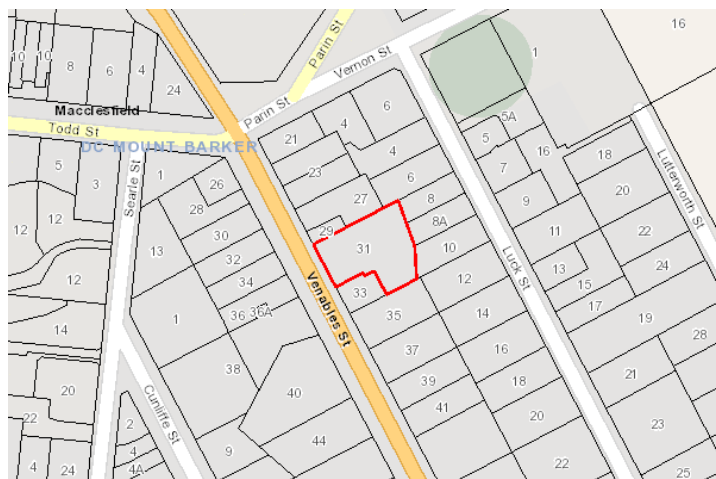
31 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

Address:

Click to view a detailed interactive [SAILIS](#) in SAILIS

Item 5.2.3 - Appendix 1

To view a detailed interactive property map in SAPPA click on the map below



Property Zoning Details

Zone

Local Activity Centre

Overlay

Historic Area (MTB10)
 Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)
 Heritage Adjacency
 Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
 Local Heritage Place (18398)
 Murray-Darling Basin
 Native Vegetation
 Prescribed Water Resources Area
 River Murray Tributaries Protection Area
 Regulated and Significant Tree
 Traffic Generating Development
 Urban Transport Routes
 Water Resources

Development Pathways

Local Activity Centre

1. Accepted Development

Means that the development type does not require planning consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- Brush fence
- Building alterations
- Building work on railway land
- Consulting room
- Office
- Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Shade sail
- Shop
- Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- Water tank (above ground)
- Water tank (underground)

2. Code Assessed - Deemed to Satisfy

Means that the development type requires consent (planning approval). Please ensure compliance with relevant land use and development controls in the Code.

- Consulting room
- Office
- Shop
- Temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire

3. Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Performance Assessed development types listed below are those for which the Code identifies relevant policies.

Additional development types that are not listed as Accepted, Deemed to Satisfy or Restricted default to a Performance assessed Pathway. Please contact your local council for more information.

- Advertisement
- Consulting room
- Demolition
- Dwelling
- Fence
- Land division
- Office
- Retaining wall
- Shop
- Store
- Telecommunications facility
- Verandah

4. Impact Assessed - Restricted

Means that the development type requires approval. Classes of development that are classified as Restricted are listed in Table 4 of the relevant Zones.

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Local Activity Centre Zone

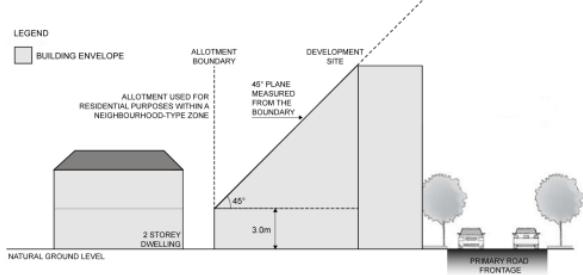
Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A range of small-scale shops, offices, business, health and community facilities to provide daily services to and support walkable neighbourhoods.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Retail, office, health and community facilities, services and other businesses provide a range of goods and services to the local community.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Advertisement (b) Child care facility (c) Community facility (d) Consulting room (e) Dwelling (f) Office (g) Shop
PO 1.2 Residential development does not prejudice the operation of retail, office, or community facilities and services related activity within the zone.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Residential development supports the vitality of underperforming centres.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development sited and designed to achieve vibrant and interesting streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Changes in the use of land encourage the efficient reuse of commercial premises to maintain and enhance vibrancy within activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.5 A change of use to a shop, office, consulting room or any combination of these uses where all of the following are achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the area to be occupied by the proposed development is located in an existing building and is currently used as a shop, office, consulting room or any combination of these uses (b) if the proposed change of use is for a shop that primarily involves the handling and sale of foodstuffs, areas used for the storage and collection of refuse are sited at least 10m from the site of a dwelling (other than a dwelling directly associated with the proposed shop) (c) if the proposed change of use is for a shop that primarily involves heating and cooking of foodstuffs in a commercial kitchen and is within 30m of any neighbourhood-type zone boundary or a dwelling (other than a dwelling directly associated with the proposed shop), an exhaust duct and stack (chimney) exists or is capable of being installed for discharging exhaust emissions (d) if the change in use involves a gross leasable floor area greater than 250m² and has direct frontage to an arterial road, it achieves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the primary vehicle access (being the access where the majority of vehicles access / egress the site of the proposed development) from a road that is not an arterial road or (ii) the development is located on a site that operates as an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared

	<p>(e) off-street vehicular parking exists in accordance with the rate(s) specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas to the nearest whole number, except where:</p> <p>(i) the building is a local heritage place</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) the required contribution will be made into a relevant car parking offset scheme (other than where a relevant contribution has previously been made)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(iii) the development is located on a site that operates as an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.</p>
Built Form and Character	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Development complements adjacent development within the zone, and mitigates interface impacts on adjoining residential uses in a neighbourhood type zone, through appropriate building siting, scale and design.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Buildings are sited and designed to create pedestrian, vehicular and visual linkages between the various built-form elements within the zone and adjoining main roads.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Building height and setbacks	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Building height is consistent with the form expressed in any relevant <i>Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> and <i>Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> or is generally of a low rise that complements the established streetscape and local character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Building height is not greater than:</p> <p>(a) the following:</p> <p>(b) in all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of 8m.</p> <p>In relation to DTS/DPF 3.1, in instances where:</p> <p>(c) more than one value is returned in the same field for DTS/DPF 3.1(a), refer to the <i>Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> or <i>Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer</i> in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development</p> <p>(d) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 3.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Buildings mitigate visual impacts of massing on residential development within a neighbourhood-type zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>Buildings are constructed within a building envelope provided by a 45 degree plane measured from a height of 3m above natural ground level at the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone as shown in the following diagram (except where this boundary is a southern boundary or where this boundary is the street boundary):</p> 
<p>PO 3.3</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p>

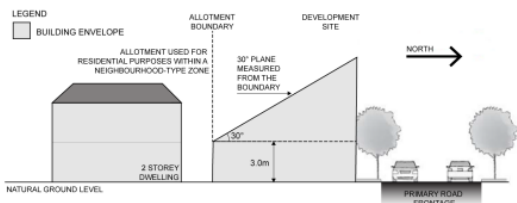
Buildings mitigate overshadowing of residential development within a neighbourhood-type zone.	Buildings on sites with a southern boundary adjoining an allotment used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone are constructed within a building envelope provided by a 30 degree plane grading north measured from a height of 3m above natural ground level at the southern boundary, as shown in the following diagram (except where this boundary is a street boundary): 
PO 3.4 Buildings on an allotment fronting a road that is not a State maintained road, and where land on the opposite side of the road is within a neighbourhood-type zone, provides an orderly transition to the built form scale envisaged in the adjacent zone to complement the streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Advertisements	
PO 4.1 Advertisements are sited and designed to achieve an overall consistency of appearance along individual street frontages.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Freestanding advertisements: (a) identify the associated business(es) (b) are of a size that is commensurate with the scale of the centre and the street frontage (c) avoid visual clutter (d) positively respond to the context without dominating the locality.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Freestanding advertisements: (a) do not exceed 5m in height, the adjacent building wall height, or the zone's height allowance (whichever is the lesser) (b) do not have a sign face that exceeds 4m ² per side.
Concept Plans	
PO 5.1 Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 5.1 The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant: In relation to DTS/DPF 5.1, in instances where: (a) one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant. (b) in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 5.1 is met.

Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

The following table identifies, pursuant to section 107(6) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, classes of performance assessed development that are excluded from notification. The table also identifies any exemptions to the placement of notices when notification is required.

Interpretation

Notification tables exclude the classes of development listed in Column A from notification provided that they do not fall within a corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B.

Where a development or an element of a development falls within more than one class of development listed in Column A, it will be excluded from notification if it is excluded (in its entirety) under any of those classes of development. It need not be excluded under all applicable classes of development.

Where a development involves multiple performance assessed elements, all performance assessed elements will require notification (regardless of whether one or more elements are excluded in the applicable notification table) unless every performance assessed element of the application is excluded in the applicable notification table, in which case the application will not require notification.

A relevant authority may determine that a variation to 1 or more corresponding exclusions prescribed in Column B is minor in nature and does not require notification.

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
1. Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
2. Any kind of development where the site of the development is not adjacent land to a site (or land) used for residential purposes in a neighbourhood-type zone.	Except any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an excluded building).
3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> advertisement community facility consulting room dwelling office shop. 	Except development that exceeds the maximum building height specified in Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.1 or does not satisfy any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.2 Local Activity Centre Zone DTS/DPF 3.3.
4. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan carport deck fence internal building works land division outbuilding pergola private bushfire shelter replacement building retaining wall shade sail solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire tree damaging activity verandah water tank. 	None specified.
5. Demolition.	Except any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an excluded building).
6. Railway line.	Except where located outside of a rail corridor or rail reserve.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development

None specified.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

None specified.

Part 3 - Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development, including land division responds to the medium level of bushfire risk and potential for ember attack and radiant heat by siting and designing buildings in a manner that mitigates the threat and impact of bushfires on life and property taking into account the increased frequency and intensity of bushfires as a result of climate change.
DO 2	To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets from bushfire danger.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Buildings and structures are located away from areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk as a result of vegetation cover and type, and terrain.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Built Form	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures are designed and configured to reduce the impact of bushfire through using designs that reduce the potential for trapping burning debris against or underneath the building or structure, or between the ground and building floor level in the case of transportable buildings and buildings on stilts.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Extensions to buildings, outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited and constructed using materials to minimise the threat of fire spread to residential and tourist accommodation (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and Workers' accommodation) in the event of bushfire.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited no closer than 6m from the habitable building.
Habitable Buildings	
PO 3.1 To minimise the threat, impact and potential exposure to bushfires on life and property, residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited on the flatter portion of allotments away from steep slopes.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited away from	DTS/DPF 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities are provided with asset protection zone(s) in accordance with (a) and (b):

vegetated areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk.	<p>(a) the asset protection zone has a minimum width of at least:</p> <p>(i) 50 metres to unmanaged grasslands</p> <p>(ii) 100 metres to hazardous bushland vegetation</p> <p>(b) the asset protection zone is contained wholly within the allotment of the development.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities, (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation), has a dedicated area available that is capable of accommodating a bushfire protection system comprising firefighting equipment and water supply in accordance with <i>Ministerial Building Standard MBS 008 - Designated bushfire prone areas - additional requirements</i>.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Land Division	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Land division is designed and incorporates measures to minimise the danger of fire hazard to residents and occupants of buildings, and to protect buildings and property from physical damage in the event of a bushfire.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Land division is designed to provide a continuous street pattern to facilitate the safe movement and evacuation of emergency vehicles, residents, occupants and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Where 10 or more new allotments are proposed, land division includes at least two separate and safe exit points to enable multiple avenues of evacuation in the event of a bushfire.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.4</p> <p>Land division incorporates perimeter roads of adequate design in conjunction with bushfire buffer zones to achieve adequate separation between residential allotments and areas of unacceptable bushfire risk and to support safe access for the purposes of fire-fighting.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Vehicle Access - Roads, Driveways and Fire Tracks	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Roads are designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <p>(a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel</p> <p>(b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Roads:</p> <p>(a) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface</p> <p>(b) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the road</p> <p>(c) have a cross fall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the road</p> <p>(d) have a minimum formed road width of 6m</p> <p>(e) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the road surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1)</p> <p>(f) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2)</p> <p>(g) incorporating cul-de-sac endings or dead end roads do not exceed 200m in length and the end of the road has either:</p> <p>(i) a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3)</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4)</p> <p>(h) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.</p>
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Access to habitable buildings is designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:</p> <p>(a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel</p> <p>(b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Access is in accordance with (a) or (b):</p> <p>(a) a clear and unobstructed vehicle or pedestrian pathway of not greater than 60 metres in length is available between the most distant part of the habitable building and the nearest part of a formed public access road</p> <p>(b) driveways:</p> <p>(i) do not exceed 600m in length</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (iii) are connected to a formed, all-weather public road with the transition area between the road and driveway having a gradient of not more than 7 degrees (1-in-8) (iv) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the driveway (v) have a crossfall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway (vi) have a minimum formed width of 3m (4m where the gradient of the driveway is steeper than 12 degrees (1-in-4.5)) plus 0.5 metres clearance either side of the driveway from overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (vii) incorporate passing bays with a minimum width of 6m and length of 17m every 200m (Figure 5) (viii) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the driveway surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (ix) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around driveway curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (x) allow fire-fighting vehicles to safely enter and exit an allotment in a forward direction by using a 'U' shaped drive through design or by incorporating at the end of the driveway either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a loop road around the building or B. a turning area with a minimum radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or C. a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4) (xi) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
PO 5.3 Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.

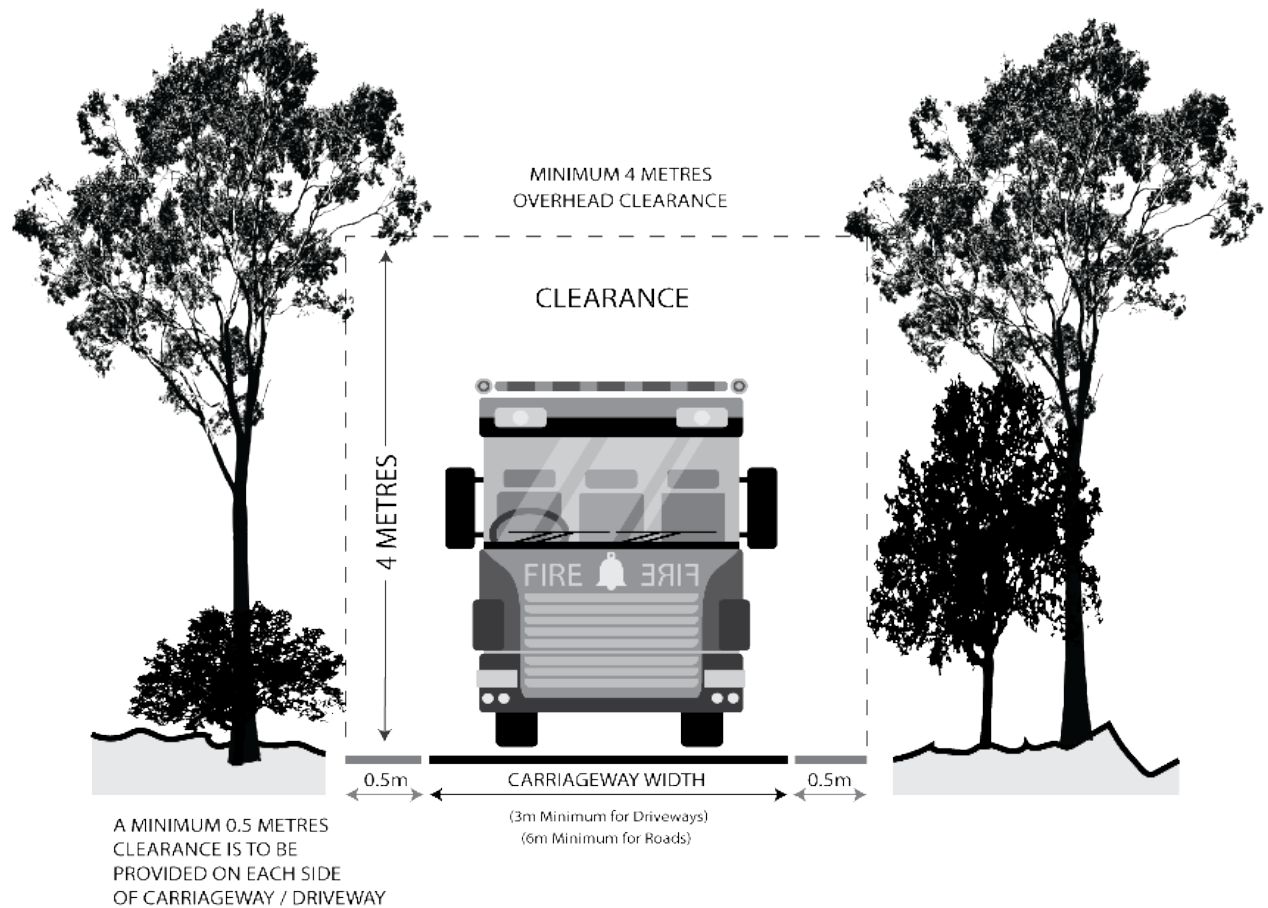
Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Figures and Diagrams

Fire Engine and Appliance Clearances
Figure 1 - Overhead and Side Clearances



Roads and Driveway Design

Figure 2 - Road and Driveway Curves

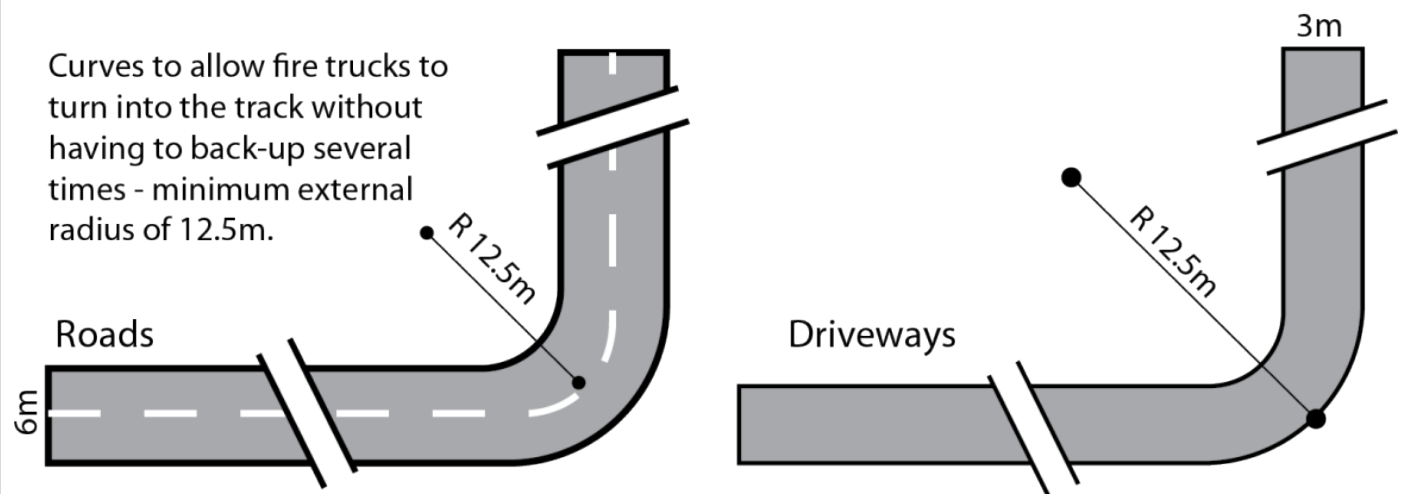
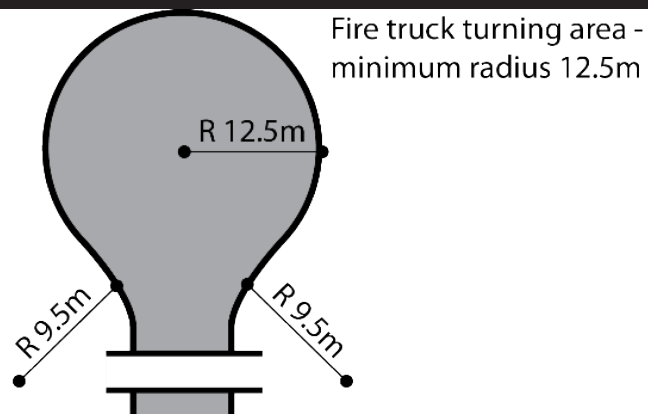
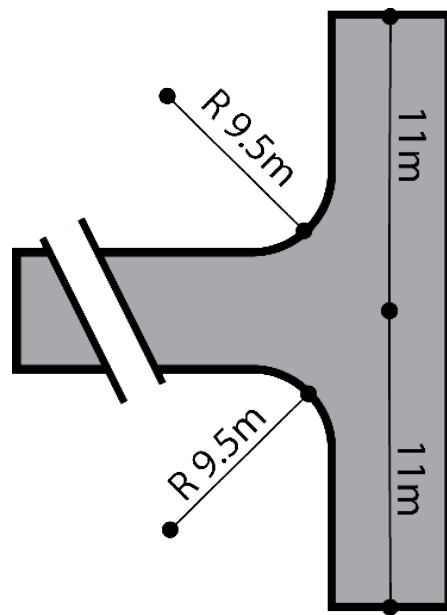


Figure 3 - Full Circle Turning Area



Fire truck turning area -
minimum radius 12.5m

Figure 4 - 'T' or 'Y' Shaped Turning Head



"T" shaped turning area
for fire trucks to reverse
into so they can turn
around
- minimum length 11m.

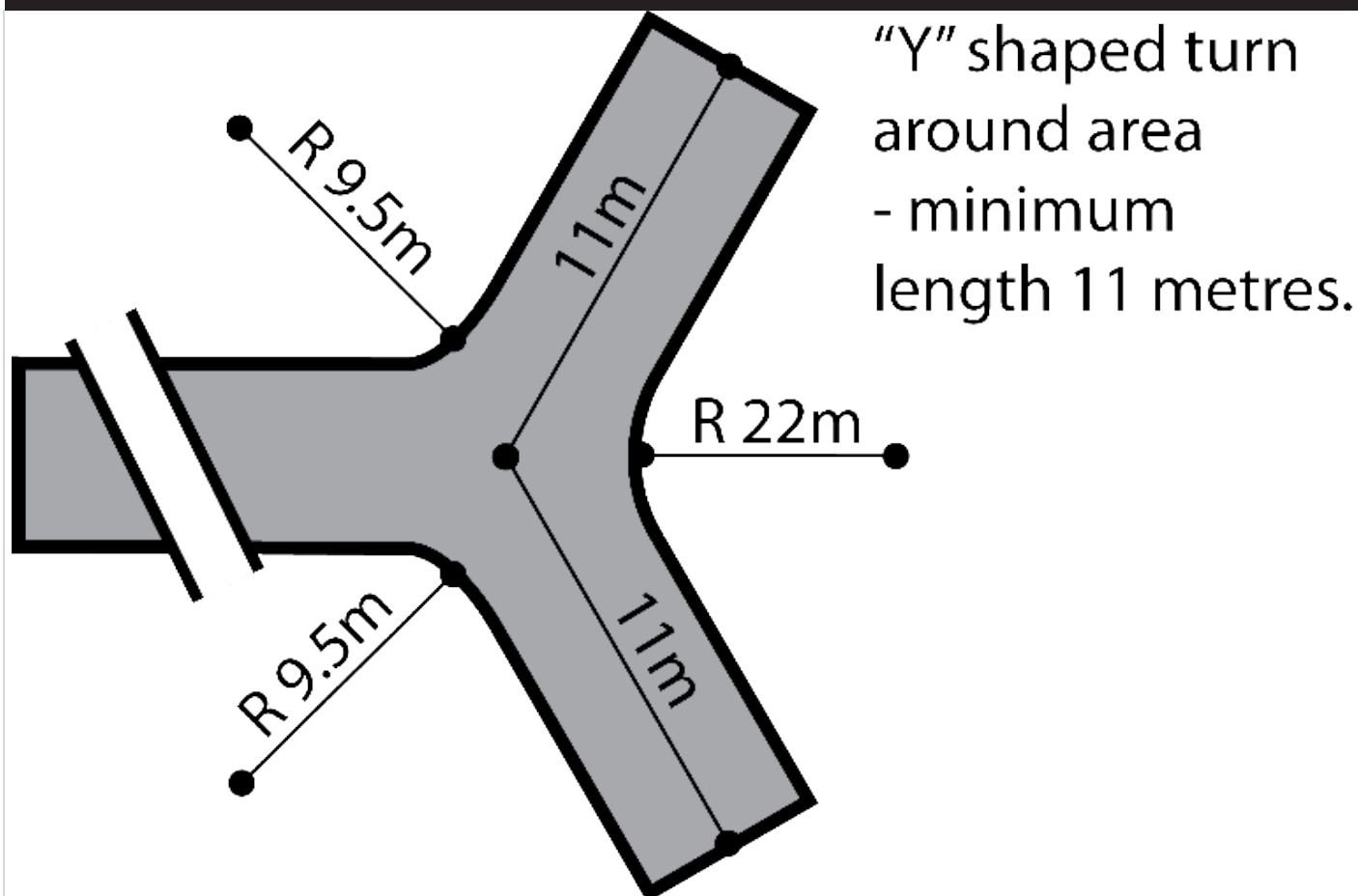
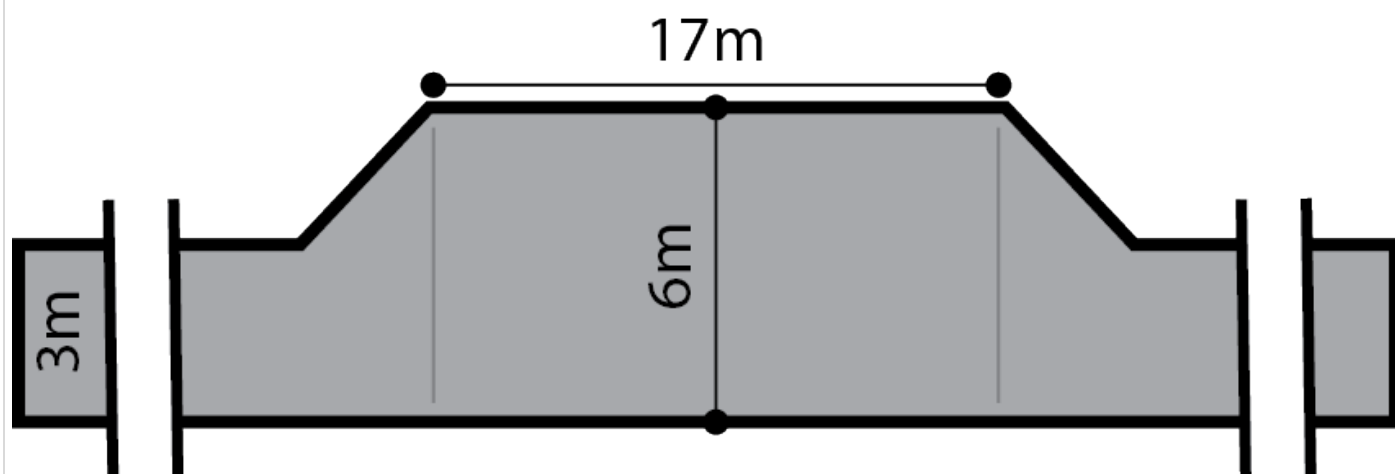


Figure 5 - Driveway Passing Bays

Passing bay for fire trucks - minimum width 6 metres, minimum length 17 metres.



Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting and design of development.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Flood Resilience	
PO 1.1 Development is sited, designed and constructed to minimise the risk of entry of potential floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished floor level at least 300mm above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the highest point of top of kerb of the primary street or (b) the highest point of natural ground level at the primary street boundary where there is no kerb
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Buildings and structures used either partly or wholly to contain or store hazardous materials are designed to prevent spills or leaks leaving the confines of the building.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development does not involve the storage of hazardous materials.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Heritage Adjacency Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1	Development adjacent to State and Local Heritage Places maintains the heritage and cultural values of those Places.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 Development adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place does not dominate, encroach on or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Land Division	

PO 2.1 Land division adjacent to a State or Local Heritage Place creates allotments that are of a size and dimension that enables the siting and setbacks of new buildings from allotment boundaries so that they do not dominate, encroach or unduly impact on the setting of the Place.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which the State Heritage Place is situated.	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i> .	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development adjacent State Heritage Places.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 17 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Historic Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Historic themes and characteristics are reinforced through conservation and contextually responsive development, design and adaptive reuse that responds to existing coherent patterns of land division, site configuration, streetscapes, building siting and built scale, form and features as exhibited in the Historic Area and expressed in the Historic Area Statement.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
PO 1.1 All development is undertaken having consideration to the historic streetscapes and built form as expressed in the Historic Area Statement.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Built Form	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1

The form and scale of new buildings and structures that are visible from the public realm are consistent with the prevailing historic characteristics of the historic area.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is consistent with the prevailing building and wall heights in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Design and architectural detailing of street-facing buildings (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) complement the prevailing characteristics in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development is consistent with the prevailing front and side boundary setback pattern in the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Materials are either consistent with or complement those within the historic area.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Alterations and additions	
PO 3.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building, employ a contextual design approach and are sited to ensure they do not dominate the primary façade.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Alterations and additions are fully contained within the roof space of an existing building with no external alterations made to the building elevation facing the primary street.
PO 3.2 Adaptive reuse and revitalisation of buildings to support retention consistent with the Historic Area Statement.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary development	
PO 4.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the historic character of the area and associated buildings.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line of the principal building(s) and does not dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Advertising and advertising hoardings are located and designed to complement the building, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct significant architectural elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Fencing and gates closer to a street boundary (other than a laneway) than the elevation of the associated building are consistent with the traditional period, style and form of the associated building.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
Land Division	

PO 5.1 Land division creates allotments that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) compatible with the surrounding pattern of subdivision in the historic area (b) of a dimension to accommodate buildings of a bulk and scale that reflect existing buildings and setbacks in the historic area 	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Context and Streetscape Amenity	
PO 6.1 The width of driveways and other vehicle access ways are consistent with the prevailing width of existing driveways of the historic area.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Development maintains the valued landscape patterns and characteristics that contribute to the historic area, except where they compromise safety, create nuisance, or impact adversely on buildings or infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
Demolition	
PO 7.1 Buildings and structures, or features thereof, that demonstrate the historic characteristics as expressed in the Historic Area Statement are not demolished, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the front elevation of the building has been substantially altered and cannot be reasonably restored in a manner consistent with the building's original style or (b) the structural integrity or safe condition of the original building is beyond reasonable repair. 	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Partial demolition of a building where that portion to be demolished does not contribute to the historic character of the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Buildings or elements of buildings that do not conform with the values described in the Historic Area Statement may be demolished.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
Ruins	
PO 8.1 Development conserves and complements features and ruins associated with former activities of significance.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.

Historic Area Statements

Statement#	Statement
Historic Areas affecting Mount Barker District Council	
	<p>Macclesfield Historic Area Statement (MtB10)</p> <p>The Historic Area Overlay identifies localities that comprise characteristics of an identifiable historic, economic and / or social theme of recognised importance. They can comprise land divisions, development patterns, built form characteristics and natural features that provide a legible connection to the historic development of a locality.</p> <p>These attributes have been identified in the below table. In some cases State and / or Local Heritage Places within the locality contribute to the attributes of an Historic Area.</p> <p>The preparation of an Historic Impact Statement can assist in determining potential additional attributes of an Historic Area where these are not stated in the below table.</p>

Statement#	Statement	
MiB10	Eras, themes and context	From 1840's and 19th Century. Buildings, sites and structures represent the town's service provision to the local farming district. 19 th century buildings associated with commercial and community services.
	Allotments, subdivision and built form patterns	Laid out around a village green, Davenport Square by the Angas River. Regular and repeated pattern of allotments becoming denser to the northern end of Strathalbyn road.
	Architectural styles, detailing and built form features	Early stone dwellings and outbuildings, shops and hotels. Small scale, single storeyed, detached buildings and structures dating predominantly from the 19 th century. Parapet walls to shop fronts. Symmetrical frontages. Separate verandahs of a concave, monopitch or bullnose profile. Verandahs as a continuation of the main roof.
	Building height	Dwelling external wall height 3 - 4 metres.
	Materials	Stone external walls. Brick external walls. Brick quoins. Some rendered walling. Corrugated profile sheet roofing. Painted timber window frames and doors. Painted timber verandah posts with some ornate decoration. Brick, render or stone chimneys.
	Fencing	Timber picket fencing. Low stone wall.
	Setting, landscaping, streetscape and public realm features	Mature street trees. Davenport square and Anglican Church provide sense of place. Views of significant buildings along Venables Street. Wide main street. Shop verandahs provide shelter amenity to pedestrians. Footpath and verge unmade to eastern side of Strathalbyn Road.
	Representative Buildings	Identified - refer to SA planning database.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Local Heritage Place Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development maintains the heritage and cultural values of Local Heritage Places through conservation, ongoing use and adaptive reuse.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 The form of new buildings and structures maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Massing, scale and siting of development maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Design and architectural detailing (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) maintains the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is consistent with boundary setbacks and setting.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Materials and colours are either consistent with or complement the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6 New buildings and structures are not placed or erected between the primary or secondary street boundaries and the façade of a Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Development of a Local Heritage Place retains features contributing to its heritage value.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Alterations and Additions	
PO 2.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building and are sited to be unobtrusive, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

PO 2.2 Adaptive reuse and revitalisation of Local Heritage Places to support their retention in a manner that respects and references the original use of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development	
PO 3.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, complements the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line and does not dominate the Local Heritage Place or its setting.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Advertising and advertising hoardings are designed to complement the Local Heritage Place, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct heritage elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Fencing and gates closer to a street boundary (other than a laneway) than the street elevation of the associated building are consistent with the traditional period, style and form of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 4.1 Land division creates allotments that: (a) maintain the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place, including setting (b) are of a dimension to accommodate new development that reinforces and is compatible with the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity	
PO 5.1 Individually heritage listed trees, parks, historic gardens and memorial avenues are retained unless: (a) trees / plantings are, or have the potential to be, a danger to life or property or (b) trees / plantings are significantly diseased and their life expectancy is short.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Demolition	
PO 6.1 Local Heritage Places are not demolished, destroyed or removed in total or in part unless: (a) the portion of the Local Heritage Place to be demolished, destroyed or removed is excluded from the extent of listing that is of heritage value or (b) the structural integrity or condition of the Local Heritage Place represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and is irredeemably beyond repair.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 The demolition, destruction or removal of a building, portion of a building or other feature or attribute is appropriate where it does not contribute to the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
Conservation Works	

PO 7.1 Conservation works to the exterior of a Local Heritage Place (and other features identified in the extent of listing) match original materials to be repaired and utilise traditional work methods.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Murray-Darling Basin Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in the Murray-Darling Basin area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 All development, but in particular development involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) horse keeping (g) commercial forestry has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in the Murray-Darling Basin.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Any of the following classes of development that require, or may require water to be taken from the River Murray within the meaning of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> under a water licence required in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> :	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on matters regarding the taking of water, to ensure development is undertaken sustainably in the Murray-Darling Basin.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 10 of the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) horse keeping (g) commercial forestry. 			Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
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Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Areas of native vegetation are protected, retained and restored in order to sustain biodiversity, threatened species and vegetation communities, fauna habitat, ecosystem services, carbon storage and amenity values.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
PO 1.1 Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.	DTS/DPF 1.1 An application is accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area or (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
PO 1.2 Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors (b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species (c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared (d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment. 	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry, commercial forestry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from:	DTS/DPF 1.3 Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture

<p>(a) in the case of commercial forestry, the spread of fires from a plantation</p> <p>(b) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora</p> <p>(c) the spread of non-indigenous plants species</p> <p>(d) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff</p> <p>(e) soil compaction</p> <p>(f) chemical spray drift.</p>	<p>(b) intensive animal husbandry</p> <p>(c) dairy</p> <p>(d) commercial forestry</p> <p>(e) aquaculture.</p>
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Land division	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>Land division where:</p> <p>(a) an application is accompanied by one of the following:</p> <p>(i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native vegetation under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i></p> <p>(ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> will be required as a result of the division of land</p> <p>(iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) an application for land division which is being considered concurrently with a proposal to develop each allotment which will satisfy, or would satisfy, the requirements of DTS/DPF 1.1, including any clearance that may occur</p> <p>or</p> <p>(c) the division is to support a Heritage Agreement under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 or the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i>.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that is the subject of a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> that categorises the clearance, or potential clearance, as 'Level 3 clearance' or 'Level 4 clearance'.	Native Vegetation Council	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development on native vegetation.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 11 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in prescribed water resources areas maintains the health and natural flow paths of surface water, watercourses and wells.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 All development, but in particular development involving any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.
PO 1.2 Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment as well as downstream users.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts surface water flowing over land.	Relevant authority under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> that would, if it were not for the operation of section 106(1)(e) of that Act, have the authority under that Act to grant or refuse a permit to undertake the subject development.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health, sustainability and/or natural flow paths of water resources in accordance with the provisions of the relevant water allocation plan or regional landscape plan or equivalent.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 12 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
Any of the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry 	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the taking of water to ensure development is undertaken sustainably and maintains the health and natural flow paths of water resources.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 13 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
Commercial forestry that requires a forest water licence under Part 8 Division 6 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> .			

Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Conservation of regulated and significant trees to provide aesthetic and environmental benefits and mitigate tree loss.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Tree Retention and Health	
PO 1.1 Regulated trees are retained where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) make an important visual contribution to local character and amenity (b) are indigenous to the local area and are listed under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> as a rare or endangered native species and / or (c) provide an important habitat for native fauna. 	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Significant trees are retained where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) make an important contribution to the character or amenity of the local area (b) are indigenous to the local area and are listed under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> as a rare or endangered native species (c) represent an important habitat for native fauna (d) are part of a wildlife corridor of a remnant area of native vegetation (e) are important to the maintenance of biodiversity in the local environment and / or (f) form a notable visual element to the landscape of the local area. 	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 A tree damaging activity not in connection with other development satisfies (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tree damaging activity is only undertaken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) remove a diseased tree where its life expectancy is short (ii) mitigate an unacceptable risk to public or private safety due to limb drop or the like (iii) rectify or prevent extensive damage to a building of value as comprising any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a Local Heritage Place B. a State Heritage Place C. a substantial building of value <p>and there is no reasonable alternative to rectify or prevent such damage other than to undertake a tree damaging activity</p> (iv) reduce an unacceptable hazard associated with a tree within 20m of an existing residential, tourist accommodation or other habitable building from bushfire (v) treat disease or otherwise in the general interests of the health of the tree and / or (vi) maintain the aesthetic appearance and structural integrity of the tree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) in relation to a significant tree, tree-damaging activity is avoided unless all reasonable remedial treatments and measures have been determined to be ineffective. 	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4

<p>A tree-damaging activity in connection with other development satisfies all the following:</p> <p>(a) it accommodates the reasonable development of land in accordance with the relevant zone or subzone where such development might not otherwise be possible</p> <p>(b) in the case of a significant tree, all reasonable development options and design solutions have been considered to prevent substantial tree-damaging activity occurring.</p>	None are applicable.
Ground work affecting trees	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Regulated and significant trees, including their root systems, are not unduly compromised by excavation and / or filling of land, or the sealing of surfaces within the vicinity of the tree to support their retention and health.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Land Division	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Land division results in an allotment configuration that enables its subsequent development and the retention of regulated and significant trees as far as is reasonably practicable.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Land division where:</p> <p>(a) there are no regulated or significant trees located within or adjacent to the plan of division or</p> <p>(b) the application demonstrates that an area exists to accommodate subsequent development of proposed allotments after an allowance has been made for a tree protection zone around any regulated tree within and adjacent to the plan of division.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

River Murray Tributaries Protection Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use and conservation of riverine environments within the River Murray Tributaries area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment and downstream users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>All development, but in particular development involving any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) activities requiring irrigation (b) aquaculture (c) commercial forestry (d) horticulture (e) industry (f) intensive animal husbandry <p>has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Development satisfies either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.
Land Division	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Land division does not lead to the intensification of development to a level that would have a negative impact on the health or natural flow paths of the River Murray Tributaries.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Land division, including boundary realignment, preserves the integrity of the public waterfront of the River Murray system by limiting the number of allotments having a frontage (or extent of frontage) to that system.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Land division does not result in any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an increase in allotments having a frontage to a part of the River Murray system (b) an increase in the frontage of an allotment or allotments to a part of the River Murray system.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Any of the following classes of development, except where the development is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, minor in nature and would not warrant a referral when considering the purpose of the referral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts water flowing in a watercourse or surface water flowing over land (b) the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) horticulture (ii) activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation used for domestic purposes (iii) aquaculture (iv) intensive animal husbandry (v) horse keeping (vi) commercial forestry (c) land division classified as <i>restricted</i> by the Planning and Design Code (d) land division that results in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 4 or more additional allotments or (ii) 4 or more additional grants of occupancy (by the conferral or exercise of a right to occupy part only of an allotment) or (iii) a mix of 4 or more additional allotments and separate grants of occupancy (e) land division that involves the creation of a new allotment or grant of occupancy where any part of the boundary of the new allotment or occupancy will have a frontage to a part of the River Murray system (f) alteration of the boundaries of an existing allotment so as to result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the allotment having a frontage to a part of the River Murray system or (ii) the allotment having an increase in its frontage to a part of the River Murray system. 	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> .	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health of the River Murray system, its natural flow regime (including floodwaters), water quality and cultural heritage.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 16 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Traffic Generating Development Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Safe and efficient operation of Urban Transport Routes and Major Urban Transport Routes for all road users.
DO 2	Provision of safe and efficient access to and from urban transport routes and major urban transport routes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) / Designated Performance Feature (DPF) Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Traffic Generating Development	
PO 1.1 Development designed to minimise its potential impact on the safety, efficiency and functional performance of the State Maintained Road network.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.
PO 1.2 Access points sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by development.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.
PO 1.3 Sufficient accessible on-site queuing provided to meet the needs of the development so that queues do not impact on the State Maintained Road network.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Except where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy criteria are met, any of the following classes of development that are proposed within 250m of a State Maintained Road:</p> <p>(a) except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (b) - a building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings</p> <p>(b) except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (a) - land division creating 50 or more additional allotments</p> <p>(c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more</p> <p>(d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more</p> <p>(e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more</p> <p>(f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more</p> <p>(g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.</p>	Commissioner of Highways.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the Relevant Authority on the safe and efficient operation and management of all roads relevant to the Commissioner of Highways as described in the Planning and Design Code.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 7 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Urban Transport Routes Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Safe and efficient operation of Urban Transport Routes for all road users.
DO 2	Provision of safe and efficient access to and from Urban Transport Routes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Access - Safe Entry and Exit (Traffic Flow)	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Access is designed to allow safe entry and exit to and from a site to meet the needs of development and minimise traffic flow interference associated with access movements along adjacent State maintained roads.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>An access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):</p> <p>(a) where servicing a single (1) dwelling / residential allotment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction (iii) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees (iv) passenger vehicles (with a length up to 5.2m) can enter and exit the site wholly within the kerbside lane of the road (v) it will have a width of between 3m and 4m (measured at the site boundary) <p>(b) where the development will result in 2 and up to 6 dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point servicing the development site (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction (iii) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees (iv) passenger vehicles (with a length up to 5.2m) can enter and exit the site wholly within the kerbside lane of the road (v) it will have a width of between 5.8m to 6m (measured at the site boundary) and an access depth of 6m (measured from the site boundary into the site) <p>(c) where the development will result in 7 or more dwellings, or is a non-residential land use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it will not result in more than one access point servicing the development site (ii) vehicles can enter and exit the site using left turn only movements (iii) vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward direction

- (iv) vehicles can cross the property boundary at an angle between 70 degrees and 90 degrees
- (v) it will have a width of between 6m and 7m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length of 6.4m or less
- (vi) it will have a width of between 6m and 9m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length from 6.4m to 8.8m
- (vii) it will have a width of between 9m and 12m (measured at the site boundary), where the development is expected to accommodate vehicles with a length from 8.8m to 12.5m
- (viii) provides for simultaneous two-way vehicle movements at the access:
 - A. with entry and exit movements for vehicles with a length up to 5.2m vehicles being fully within the kerbside lane of the road
 - and
 - B. with entry movements of 8.8m vehicles (where relevant) being fully within the kerbside lane of the road and the exit movements of 8.8m vehicles do not cross the centreline of the road.

Access - On-Site Queuing

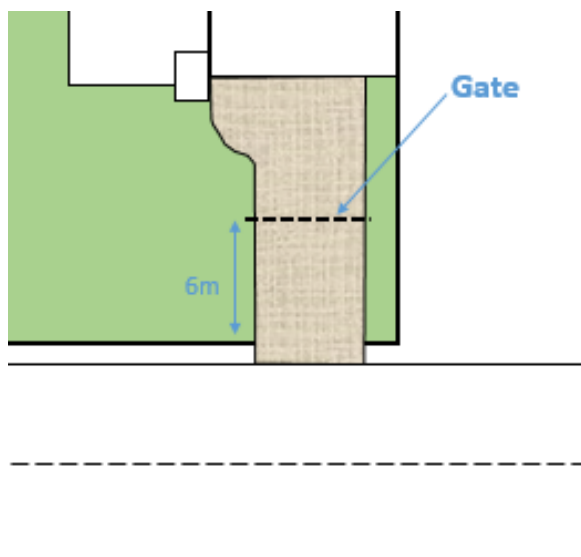
PO 2.1

Sufficient accessible on-site queuing adjacent to access points is provided to meet the needs of development so that all vehicle queues can be contained fully within the boundaries of the development site, to minimise interruption on the functional performance of the road and maintain safe vehicle movements.

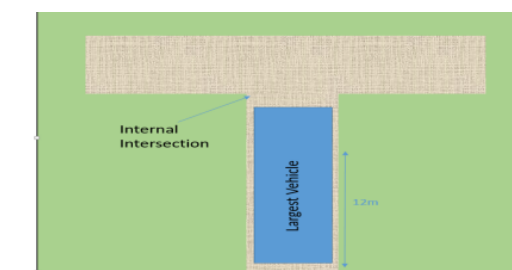
DTS/DPF 2.1

An access point in accordance with one of the following:

- (a) will not service, or is not intended to service, more than 6 dwellings and there are no internal driveways, intersections, car parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site) as shown in the following diagram:



- (b) will service, or is intended to service, development that will generate less than 60 vehicle movements per day, and:
- (i) is expected to be serviced by vehicles with a length no greater than 6.4m
 - (ii) there are no internal driveways, intersections, parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site)
- (c) will service, or is intended to service, development that will generate less than 60 vehicle movements per day, and:
- (i) is expected to be serviced by vehicles with a length greater than a 6.4m small rigid vehicle
 - (ii) there are no internal driveways, intersections, parking spaces or gates within 6.0m of the access point (measured from the site boundary into the site)
 - (iii) any termination of or change in priority of movement within the main car park aisle is located far enough into the site so that the largest vehicle expected on-site can store fully within the site before being required to stop
 - (iv) all parking or manoeuvring areas for commercial vehicles are located a minimum of 12m or the length of the longest vehicle expected on site from the access (measured from the site boundary into the site) as shown in the following diagram:



Access - (Location Spacing) - Existing Access Point

PO 3.1

Existing access points are designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development.

DTS/DPF 3.1

An existing access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):

- (a) it will not service, or is not intended to service, more than 6 dwellings
- (b) it is not located on a Controlled Access Road and will not service development that will result in a larger class of vehicle expected to access the site using the existing access
- (c) is not located on a Controlled Access Road and development constitutes:
 - (i) a change of use between an office <500m² gross leasable floor area and a consulting room <500m² gross leasable floor area or vice versa
 - (ii) a change in use from a shop to an office, consulting room or personal or domestic services establishment
 - (iii) a change of use from a consulting room or office <250m² gross leasable floor area to shop <250m² gross leasable floor area
 - (iv) a change of use from a shop <500m² gross leasable floor area to a warehouse <500m² gross leasable floor area
 - (v) an office or consulting room with a <500m² gross leasable floor area
 - (vi) a change of use from a residential dwelling to a shop, office, consulting room or personal or domestic services establishment with <250m² gross leasable floor area.

Access - Location (Spacing) - New Access Points

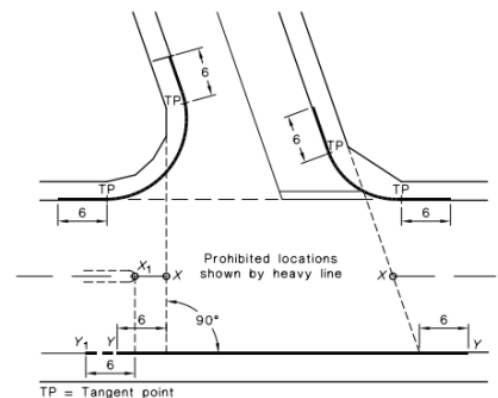
PO 4.1

New access points are spaced apart from any existing access point or public road junction to manage impediments to traffic flow and maintain safe and efficient operating conditions on the road.

DTS/DPF 4.1

A new access point satisfies (a), (b) or (c):

- (a) where a development site is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings, access to the site is from the local road network (not being a Controlled Access Road) and is located outside of the bold lines shown in the following diagram:

**NOTE:**

The points marked X_1 and X are respectively at the median end on a divided road and at the intersection of the main road centre-line and the extensions of the side road property lines shown as dotted lines, on an undivided road. On a divided road, dimension T-T extends to Point T_1 .

- (b) where the development site is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings, the new access:
 - (i) is not located on a Controlled Access Road
 - (ii) is not located on a section of road affected by double barrier lines
 - (iii) will be on a road with a speed environment of 70km/h or less
 - (iv) is located outside of the bold lines on the diagram shown in the diagram following part (a)
 - (v) is located a minimum of 6m from a median opening or pedestrian crossing
- (c) where DTS/DPF 4.1 part (a) and (b) do not apply and access from an alternative local road at least 25m from the State Maintained Road is not available, and the access is not located on a Controlled Access Road, the new access is separated in accordance with the following:

Speed Limit	Separation between access points	Separation from public road junctions and merging/terminating lanes
50 km/h or less	No spacing requirement	20m
60 km/h	5m (for development intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings) and 10m for all other cases	73m
70 km/h	40m	92m
80 km/h	50m	114m
90 km/h	65m	139m
100 km/h	80m	165m
110 km/h	100m	193m

Access - Location (Sight Lines)

PO 5.1

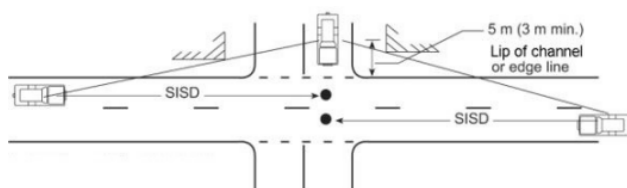
Access points are located and designed to accommodate sight lines that enable drivers and pedestrians to navigate potential conflict points with roads in a controlled and safe manner.

DTS/DPF 5.1

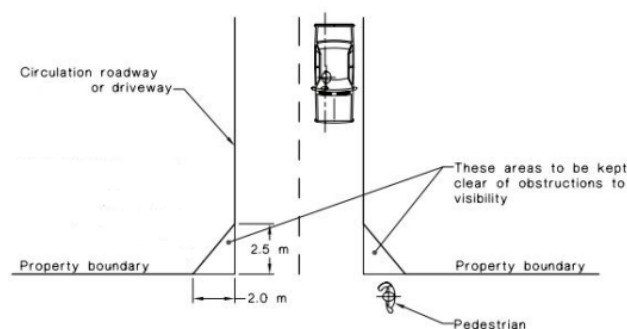
An access point satisfies (a) and (c) or (b) and (c):

- (a) the development site does or is intended to serve between 1 and 6 dwellings and utilises an existing access point or
- (b) drivers approaching or exiting an access point have an unobstructed line of sight in accordance with the following (measured at a height of 1.1m above the surface of the road):

Speed Limit	Access point serving 1-6 dwellings	Access point serving all other development
40 km/h or less	47m	73m
50 km/h	63m	97m
60 km/h	81m	123m
70 km/h	100m	151m
80 km/h	121m	181m
90 km/h	144m	226m
100 km/h	169m	262m
110km/h	195m	300m



- and
- (c) pedestrian sightlines in accordance with the following diagram:



Access - Mud and Debris

PO 6.1

Access points constructed to minimise mud or other debris being carried or transferred onto the road to ensure safe road operating conditions.

DTS/DPF 6.1

Where the road has an unsealed shoulder and the road is not kerbed, the access way is sealed from the edge of seal on the road for a minimum of 10m or to the property boundary (whichever is closer).

Access - Stormwater

PO 7.1

Access points are designed to minimise negative impact on roadside drainage of water.

DTS/DPF 7.1

Development does not:

- (a) decrease the capacity of an existing drainage point
- (b) restrict or prevent the flow of stormwater through an existing drainage point and system
- (c) result in access points becoming stormwater flow paths directly onto the road.

Building on Road Reserve

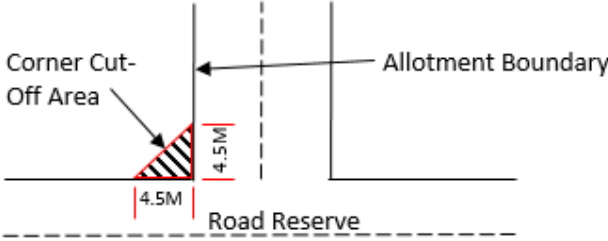
PO 8.1

Buildings or structures that encroach onto, above or below road reserves are designed and sited to minimise impact on safe movements by all road users.

DTS/DPF 8.1

Buildings or structures are not located on, above or below the road reserve.

Public Road Junctions

<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>New junctions with a public road (including the opening of unmade public road junctions) or modifications to existing road junctions are located and designed to ensure safe operating conditions are maintained on the State Maintained Road.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>Development does not comprise any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creating a new junction with a public road (b) opening an unmade public road junction (c) modifying an existing public road junction.
<p>Corner Cut-Offs</p>	
<p>PO 10.1</p> <p>Development is located and designed to maintain sightlines for drivers turning into and out of public road junctions to contribute to driver safety.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 10.1</p> <p>Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram:</p> 

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
<p>Except where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy criteria are met, development (including the division of land) that involves any of the following to/on a State Maintained Road or within 25 metres of an intersection with any such road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creation of a new access or junction (b) alterations to an existing access or public road junction (except where deemed to be minor in the opinion of the relevant authority) (c) development that changes the nature of vehicular movements or increase the number or frequency of movements through an existing access (except where deemed to be minor in the opinion of the relevant authority). 	<p>Commissioner of Highways.</p>	<p>To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the Relevant Authority on the safe and efficient operation and management of all roads relevant to the Commissioner of Highways as described in the Planning and Design Code.</p>	<p>Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 7 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.</p>

Water Resources Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Protection of the quality of surface waters considering adverse water quality impacts associated with projected reductions in rainfall and warmer air temperatures as a result of climate change.</p>

DO 2	Maintain the conveyance function and natural flow paths of watercourses to assist in the management of flood waters and stormwater runoff.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Catchment	
PO 1.1 Watercourses and their beds, banks, wetlands and floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) are not damaged or modified and are retained in their natural state, except where modification is required for essential access or maintenance purposes.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development avoids interfering with the existing hydrology or water regime of swamps and wetlands other than to improve the existing conditions to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Wetlands and low-lying areas providing habitat for native flora and fauna are not drained, except temporarily for essential management purposes to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Watercourses, areas of remnant native vegetation, or areas prone to erosion that are capable of natural regeneration are fenced off to limit stock access.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Development that increases surface water run-off includes a suitably sized strip of vegetated land on each side of a watercourse to filter runoff to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse. 	DTS/DPF 1.5 A strip of land 20m or more wide measured from the top of existing banks on each side of the watercourse is free from development, livestock use and revegetated with locally indigenous vegetation.
PO 1.6 Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses. 	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
PO 1.8 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.8 None are applicable.
PO 1.9 Dams, water tanks and diversion drains are located and constructed to maintain the quality and quantity of flows required to meet environmental and downstream needs.	DTS/DPF 1.9 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
None	None	None	None

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

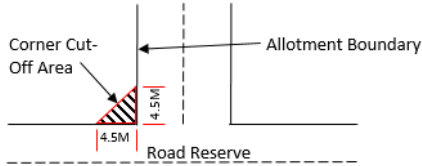
Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Advertisements and advertising hoardings are appropriate to context, efficient and effective in communicating with the public, limited in number to avoid clutter, and do not create hazard.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Appearance	
PO 1.1 Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Advertisements attached to a building satisfy all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (ii) if located above canopy level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. do not have any part rising above parapet height B. are not attached to the roof of the building (c) where they are not flush with a wall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (ii) if attached to a two-storey building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. has no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building B. does not protrude beyond the outer limits of any verandah structure below C. does not have a sign face that exceeds 1m² per side. (d) if located below canopy level, are flush with a wall (e) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (f) if located above a canopy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are flush with a wall (ii) do not have any part rising above parapet height (iii) are not attached to the roof of the building.

	<p>(g) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure</p> <p>(h) if attached to a two-storey building, have no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building</p> <p>(i) where they are flush with a wall, do not, in combination with any other existing sign, cover more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>Where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is:</p> <p>(a) concealed by the associated advertisement and decorative detailing or</p> <p>(b) not visible from an adjacent public street or thoroughfare, other than a support structure in the form of a single or dual post design.</p>
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.</p>
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing structures and infrastructure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following:</p> <p>(a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>(b) are integrated with a bus shelter.</p>
<p>PO 1.5</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the character of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Proliferation of Advertisements	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.</p>
<p>PO 2.3</p> <p>Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.3</p> <p>Advertisements satisfy all of the following:</p> <p>(a) are attached to a building</p> <p>(b) other than in a Neighbourhood-type zone, where they are flush with a wall, cover no more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached</p> <p>(c) do not result in more than one sign per occupancy that is not flush with a wall.</p>
Advertising Content	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.</p>
Amenity Impacts	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.</p>
Safety	

<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.</p>
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>No advertisement illumination is proposed.</p>
<p>PO 5.3</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being liable to interpretation by drivers as an official traffic sign or signal (b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals (c) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of features of a road that are potentially hazardous (such as junctions, bends, changes in width and traffic control devices) or other road or rail vehicles at/or approaching level crossings. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.3</p> <p>Advertisements satisfy all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a public road or rail reserve (b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram 
<p>PO 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard by distracting drivers from the primary driving task at a location where the demands on driver concentration are high.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located along or adjacent to a road having a speed limit of 80km/h or more.</p>
<p>PO 5.5</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings provide sufficient clearance from the road carriageway to allow for safe and convenient movement by all road users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.5</p> <p>Where the advertisement or advertising hoarding is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on a kerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 0.6m from the roadside edge of the kerb (b) on an unkerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 5.5m from the edge of the seal (c) on any other kerbed or unkerbed road, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located a minimum of the following distance from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 km/h road - 13m (c) 90 km/h road - 10m (d) 70 or 80 km/h road - 8.5m.
<p>PO 5.6</p> <p>Advertising near signalised intersections does not cause unreasonable distraction to road users through illumination, flashing lights, or moving or changing displays or messages.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.6</p> <p>Advertising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is not illuminated (b) does not incorporate a moving or changing display or message (c) does not incorporate a flashing light(s).

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome

DO 1

	Animals are kept at a density that is not beyond the carrying capacity of the land and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on the environment, local amenity and surrounding development.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Animal keeping and horse keeping is located and managed to minimise the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Horse Keeping	
PO 2.1 Water from stable wash-down areas is directed to appropriate absorption areas and/or drainage pits to minimise pollution of land and water.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Stables, horse shelters or associated yards are sited appropriate distances away from sensitive receivers and/or allotments in other ownership to avoid adverse impacts from dust, erosion and odour.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are sited in accordance with all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 30m or more from any sensitive receivers (existing or approved) on land in other ownership (b) where an adjacent allotment is vacant and in other ownership, 30m or more from the boundary of that allotment.
PO 2.3 All areas accessible to horses are separated from septic tank effluent disposal areas to protect the integrity of that system. Stable flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.
PO 2.4 To minimise environmental harm and adverse impacts on water resources, stables, horse shelters and associated yards are appropriately set back from a watercourse.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.
PO 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are located on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion and water runoff.	DTS/DPF 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).
Kennels	
PO 3.1 Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The floors of kennels satisfy all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are constructed of impervious concrete (b) are designed to be self-draining when washed down.
PO 3.2 Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to	DTS/DPF 3.2 Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other

neighbours through measures such as: (a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers.	ownership.
PO 3.3 Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.	DTS/DPF 3.3 Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.
Wastes	
PO 4.1 Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) is designed, constructed and managed to minimise attracting and harbouring vermin.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Facilities for the storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) are located to minimise the potential for polluting water resources.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.

Aquaculture

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Aquaculture facilities are developed in an ecologically, economically and socially sustainable manner to support an equitable sharing of marine, coastal and inland resources and mitigate conflict with other water-based and land-based uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land-based Aquaculture	
PO 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on nearby sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are located to satisfy all of the following: (a) 200m or more from a sensitive receiver in other ownership (b) 500m or more from the boundary of a zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.2 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent surface flows from entering ponds in a 1% AEP sea flood level event.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3

Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent pond leakage that would pollute groundwater.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.4 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	DTS/DPF 1.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.5 Land-based aquaculture and associated components, including intake and discharge pipes, are designed to minimise the need to traverse sensitive areas to minimise impact on the natural environment.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6 Pipe inlets and outlets associated with land-based aquaculture are sited and designed to minimise the risk of disease transmission.	DTS/DPF 1.6 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.7 Storage areas associated with aquaculture activity are integrated with the use of the land and sited and designed to minimise their visual impact on the surrounding environment.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Marine Based Aquaculture	
PO 2.1 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive ecological areas including: (a) creeks and estuaries (b) wetlands (c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities (d) marine habitats and ecosystems.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Marine aquaculture is sited in areas with adequate water current to disperse sediments and dissolve particulate wastes to prevent the build-up of waste that may cause environmental harm.	DTS/DPF 2.2 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.3 Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any adjacent land or into nearby waters.	DTS/DPF 2.3 The development does not include toilet facilities located over water.
PO 2.4 Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance seaward of the high water mark.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark or The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.5 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with: (a) areas of high public use (b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, skiing, sailing and other water sports (c) areas of outstanding visual or environmental value (d) areas of high tourism value	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.

<p>(e) areas of important regional or state economic activity, including commercial ports, wharfs and jetties</p> <p>(f) the operation of infrastructure facilities including inlet and outlet pipes associated with the desalination of sea water.</p>	
<p>PO 2.6</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.7</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures such as:</p> <p>(a) using feed hoppers painted in subdued colours and suspending them as close as possible to the surface of the water</p> <p>(b) positioning structures to protrude the minimum distance practicable above the surface of the water</p> <p>(c) avoiding the use of shelters and structures above cages and platforms unless necessary to exclude predators and protected species from interacting with the farming structures and/or stock inside the cages, or for safety reasons</p> <p>(d) positioning racks, floats and other farm structures in unobtrusive locations landward from the shoreline.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.8</p> <p>Access, launching and maintenance facilities utilise existing established roads, tracks, ramps and paths to or from the sea where possible to minimise environmental and amenity impacts.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.8</p> <p>The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.</p>
<p>PO 2.9</p> <p>Access, launching and maintenance facilities are developed as common user facilities and are co-located where practicable to mitigate adverse impacts on coastal areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.9</p> <p>The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.</p>
<p>PO 2.10</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is sited to minimise potential impacts on, and to protect the integrity of, reserves under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i>.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.10</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is located 1000m or more seaward of the boundary of any reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i>.</p>
<p>PO 2.11</p> <p>Onshore storage, cooling and processing facilities do not impair the coastline and its visual amenity by:</p> <p>(a) being sited, designed, landscaped and of a scale to reduce the overall bulk and appearance of buildings and complement the coastal landscape</p> <p>(b) making provision for appropriately sited and designed vehicular access arrangements, including using existing vehicular access arrangements as far as practicable</p> <p>(c) incorporating appropriate waste treatment and disposal.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.11</p> <p>The development does not include any onshore facilities in conjunction with a proposal for marine aquaculture.</p>
Navigation and Safety	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Marine aquaculture sites are suitably marked to maintain navigational safety.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i>.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is sited to provide adequate separation between farms for safe navigation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i>.</p>
Environmental Management	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Marine aquaculture is maintained to prevent hazards to people and wildlife, including breeding grounds and habitats of native marine mammals and terrestrial fauna,</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

especially migratory species.	
PO 4.2 Marine aquaculture is designed to facilitate the relocation or removal of structures in the case of emergency such as oil spills, algal blooms and altered water flows.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Marine aquaculture provides for progressive or future reclamation of disturbed areas ahead of, or upon, decommissioning.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Aquaculture operations incorporate measures for the removal and disposal of litter, disused material, shells, debris, detritus, dead animals and animal waste to prevent pollution of waters, wetlands, or the nearby coastline.	DTS/DPF 4.4 The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of potential amenity and environmental impacts of value-adding beverage production facilities such as wineries, distilleries, cideries and breweries.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Odour and Noise	
PO 1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.

PO 1.5 Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1 Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.
PO 2.2 The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Stormwater runoff from areas that may cause contamination due to beverage production activities (including vehicle movements and machinery operations) is drained to an onsite stormwater treatment system to manage potential environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Stormwater runoff from areas unlikely to cause contamination by beverage production and associated activities (such as roof catchments and clean hard-paved surfaces) is diverted away from beverage production areas and wastewater management systems.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
Wastewater Irrigation	
PO 3.1 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) waterlogged areas (b) land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore (c) land subject to flooding (d) steeply sloping land (e) rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer. 	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.

Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Facilities for the bulk handling and storage of agricultural, mineral, petroleum, rock, ore or other similar commodities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on transport networks, the landscape and surrounding land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities are sited and designed to minimise risks of adverse air quality and noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Facilities for the handling, storage and dispatch of commodities in bulk (excluding processing) meet the following minimum separation distances from sensitive receivers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (b) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (c) bulk petroleum storage involving individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic metres: 500m or more (d) coal handling with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes: 500m or more b. capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes: 1000m or more.
Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 2.1 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate a buffer area for the establishment of dense landscaping adjacent road frontages to enhance the appearance of land and buildings from public thoroughfares.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Access and Parking	
PO 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas associated with bulk handling and storage facilities are designed and surfaced to control dust emissions and prevent drag out of material from the site.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.
Slipways, Wharves and Pontoons	
PO 4.1 Slipways, wharves and pontoons used for the handling of bulk materials (such as fuel, oil, catch, bait and the like) incorporate catchment devices to avoid the release of materials into adjacent waters.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Protection of human health and safety when undertaking development in the vicinity of overhead transmission powerlines.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	DTS/DPF 1.1 One of the following is satisfied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> (b) there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development.

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributes to the character of the immediate area (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting (c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access, and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors (d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (<u>in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting</u>) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment is integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) positioning plant and equipment in unobtrusive locations viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses. 	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Safety	
PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings), and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes (e) contribute to biodiversity. 	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Soft landscaping and tree planting maximises the use of locally indigenous plant species, incorporates plant species best suited to current and future climate	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

conditions and avoids pest plant and weed species.	
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1 Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Buildings incorporate climate-responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1 Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs. 	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Effluent disposal drainage areas do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Carparking Appearance	
PO 7.1 Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on the streetscapes through techniques such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.

<p>PO 7.4</p> <p>Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.5</p> <p>Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.6</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.7</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Earthworks and sloping land	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Development does not involve any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Driveways and access tracks are designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land. 	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-site drainage systems to minimise erosion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Development does not occur on land at risk of landslide nor increases the potential for landslide or land surface instability.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Fences and Walls	
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting the visual amenity and adjoining land's</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	
PO 9.2 Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (in building 3 storeys or less)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
All Residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
PO 11.1 Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 11.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and amenity	
PO 12.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 12.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 12.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development	
PO 13.1	DTS/DPF 13.1

Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.

Ancillary buildings:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m²
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:
 - (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
 - (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding:
 - A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser
 - B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width
- (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:
 - (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and
 - (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent
- (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary
- (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure
- (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end)
- (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level
- (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour
- (k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:
 - (i) a total area as determined by the following table:

Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site
<150	10%
150-200	15%
201-450	20%
>450	25%

- (ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.

PO 13.2

Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site.

DTS/DPF 13.2

Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:

- (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space
- (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.

PO 13.3

Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a

DTS/DPF 13.3

The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site

swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.	<p>and is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>						
<p>PO 13.4</p> <p>Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.4</p> <p>Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:</p> <p>(a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site</p> <p>(b) have a floor area not exceeding the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>(i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or</p> <p>(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <p>(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <p>(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary</p> <p>(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent</p> <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.</p>	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²
Allotment size	Floor area						
≤500m ²	60m ²						
>500m ²	80m ²						
Garage appearance							
<p>PO 14.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <p>(a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling</p> <p>(b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width</p> <p>(d) have a garage door /opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.</p>						
Massing							
<p>PO 15.1</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 15.1</p> <p>None are applicable</p>						
Dwelling additions							
<p>PO 16.1</p> <p>Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.</p>	<p>DTS / DPF 16.1</p> <p>Dwelling additions:</p> <p>(a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street</p> <p>(b) do not result in:</p> <p>(i) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m</p> <p>(ii) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m</p> <p>(iii) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more</p> <p>(iv) less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(v) less on-site parking than specified in Transport Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas</p> <p>(vi) upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries unless:</p> <p>A. they are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm</p>						

	<p>or</p> <p>B. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level</p> <p>or</p> <p>C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level</p> <p>(vii) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of:</p> <p>A. 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land</p> <p>B. 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases.</p>
Private Open Space	
<p>PO 17.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.1</p> <p>Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private Open Space.</p>
Water Sensitive Design	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater runoff outcomes:</p> <p>(a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids</p> <p>(b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus</p> <p>(c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen.</p>
<p>PO 18.2</p> <p>Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.2</p> <p>Development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings:</p> <p>(a) maintains the pre-development peak flow rate from the site based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient for the 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm and the stormwater runoff time to peak is not increased or captures and retains the difference in pre-development runoff volume (based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient) vs post development runoff volume from the site for an 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm; and</p> <p>(b) manages site generated stormwater runoff up to and including the 1% AEP flood event to avoid flooding of buildings.</p>
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Enclosed parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):</p> <p>(a) single width car parking spaces:</p> <p>(i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space</p> <p>(ii) a minimum width of 3.0m</p> <p>(iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m</p> <p>(b) double width car parking spaces (side by side):</p> <p>(i) a minimum length of 5.4m</p> <p>(ii) a minimum width of 5.4m</p> <p>(iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.</p>
<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <p>(a) a minimum length of 5.4m</p> <p>(b) a minimum width of 2.4m</p> <p>(c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m</p>
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are</p>

movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	the only access point provided on the site.
<p>PO 19.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <p>(a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land</p> <p>(b) where newly proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (ii) is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing (iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services.
<p>PO 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <p>(a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping</p> <p>(b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:</p> <div> <p style="text-align: center;">CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">70° 110°</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DRIVEWAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0°</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROAD</p> </div> <p>(c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, lane or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site</p>
<p>PO 19.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number)</p> <p>(b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly</p> <p>(c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.</p>
Waste storage	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

location screened from public view.											
Design of Transportable Dwellings											
PO 21.1 The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	DTS/DPF 21.1 Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): (a) are not transportable or (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.										
Group dwelling, residential flat buildings and battle-axe development											
Amenity											
PO 22.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to accommodate a layout that is well organised and provides a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 22.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>35m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td><td>65m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedrooms</td><td>80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area										
Studio	35m ²										
1 bedroom	50m ²										
2 bedroom	65m ²										
3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom										
PO 22.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 22.2 None are applicable.										
PO 22.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 22.3 None are applicable.										
PO 22.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 22.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.										
Communal Open Space											
PO 23.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 23.1 None are applicable.										
PO 23.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 23.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.										

PO 23.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: <p>(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services</p> <p>(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.</p>	DTS/DPF 23.3 None are applicable.
PO 23.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 23.4 None are applicable.
PO 23.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: <p>(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings</p> <p>(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.</p>	DTS/DPF 23.5 None are applicable.
Carparking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 24.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 24.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: <p>(a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number)</p> <p>(b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly</p> <p>(c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.</p>
PO 24.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 24.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.
PO 24.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: <p>(a) have a minimum width of 3m</p> <p>(b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: <p>(i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street</p> <p>(ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.</p> </p>
PO 24.4 Residential driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.4 Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width of 3m.
PO 24.5 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 24.5 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 24.6 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 24.6 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft Landscaping	

PO 25.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 25.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or a building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 25.2 Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.	DTS/DPF 25.2 Where a common driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 26.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 26.1 None are applicable.
PO 26.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 26.2 None are applicable.
PO 26.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 26.3 None are applicable.
PO 26.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 26.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 26.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 26.5 None are applicable.
PO 26.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 26.6 None are applicable.
Supported accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting and Configuration	
PO 27.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 27.1 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 28.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:	DTS/DPF 28.1 None are applicable.

<p>(a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units</p> <p>(b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places</p> <p>(c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40 and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability</p> <p>(d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.</p>	
Communal Open Space	
<p>PO 29.1</p> <p>Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 29.2</p> <p>Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 29.3</p> <p>Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.3</p> <p>Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.</p>
<p>PO 29.4</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services</p> <p>(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 29.5</p> <p>Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 29.6</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings</p> <p>(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
<p>PO 30.1</p> <p>Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric powered vehicles.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 30.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 30.2</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 30.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 30.3</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 30.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 30.4</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located and screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 30.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

PO 30.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 30.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.		
PO 30.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 30.6 None are applicable.		
PO 30.7 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.7 None are applicable.		
All non-residential development			
Water Sensitive Design			
PO 31.1 Development likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, oil or grease includes stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 31.1 None are applicable.		
PO 31.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.		
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading			
PO 32.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area (d) designed to drain wastewater to either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis. 	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.		
Decks			
Design and Siting			
PO 33.1 Decks are designed and sited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) complement the associated building form (b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space) (c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land. 	DTS/DPF 33.1 Decks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where ancillary to a dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries (iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling (iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. a total area is determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table> 		

		Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)	Minimum percentage of site
		<150	10%
		150-200	15%
		>200-450	20%
		>450	25%
	<p>B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p> <p>(b) where in association with a non-residential use:</p> <p>(i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.</p> <p>(ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.</p> <p>(iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²</p> <p>(c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.</p>		
<p>PO 33.2</p> <p>Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.2</p> <p>Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.</p>		
<p>PO 33.3</p> <p>Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.3</p> <p>Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>		

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)	<p>Total private open space area:</p> <p>(a) Site area <301m²: 24m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>(b) Site area ≥ 301m²: 60m² located behind the building line.</p> <p>Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² / with a minimum dimension 3m.</p>
Dwelling (above ground level)	<p>Studio (no separate bedroom): 4m² with a minimum dimension 1.8m</p> <p>One bedroom: 8m² with a minimum dimension 2.1m</p>

	Two bedroom dwelling: 11m ² with a minimum dimension 2.4m Three + bedroom dwelling: 15m ² with a minimum dimension 2.6m
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or a caravan and tourist park	Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting (c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors (d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment are integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) positioning plant and equipment discretely, in unobtrusive locations as viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view 	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.

(c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses.	
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form), taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Safety	
PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings) and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1 Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.

and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1 Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs. 	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Effluent disposal drainage areas do not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Car parking appearance	
PO 7.1 Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	DTS/DPF 7.4 Vehicle parking areas that are open to the sky and comprise 10 or more car parking spaces include a shade tree with a mature canopy of 4m diameter spaced for each 10 car parking spaces provided and a landscaped strip on any road frontage of a minimum dimension of 1m.
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	DTS/DPF 7.6 None are applicable.

PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslide or increase the potential for landslide or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Landscaping is incorporated on the low side of retaining walls that are visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (low rise buildings)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 125mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.

PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
Site Facilities / Waste Storage (excluding low rise residential development)	
PO 11.1 Development provides a dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse, green organic waste and wash bay facilities for the ongoing maintenance of bins that is adequate in size considering the number and nature of the activities they will serve and the frequency of collection.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.
PO 11.2 Communal waste storage and collection areas are located, enclosed and designed to be screened from view from the public domain, open space and dwellings.	DTS/DPF 11.2 None are applicable.
PO 11.3 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.
PO 11.4 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing.	DTS/DPF 11.4 None are applicable.
PO 11.5 For mixed use developments, non-residential waste and recycling storage areas and access provide opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate.	DTS/DPF 11.5 None are applicable.
All Development - Medium and High Rise	
External Appearance	
PO 12.1 Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	DTS/DPF 12.1 None are applicable.
PO 12.2 Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
PO 12.3 Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building elevations into distinct elements.	DTS/DPF 12.3 None are applicable.
PO 12.4 Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	DTS/DPF 12.4 None are applicable.
PO 12.5 External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	DTS/DPF 12.5 Buildings utilise a combination of the following external materials and finishes: (a) masonry (b) natural stone (c) pre-finished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration.
PO 12.6	DTS/DPF 12.6

Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	Building street frontages incorporate: (a) active uses such as shops or offices (b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where it is a common entry) (c) habitable rooms of dwellings (d) areas of communal public realm with public art or the like, where consistent with the zone and/or subzone provisions.																						
PO 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are: (a) oriented towards the street (b) clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street and vehicle parking areas (c) designed to be prominent, accentuated and a welcoming feature if there are no active or occupied ground floor uses (d) designed to provide shelter, a sense of personal address and transitional space around the entry (e) located as close as practicable to the lift and / or lobby access to minimise the need for long access corridors (f) designed to avoid the creation of potential areas of entrapment.																						
PO 12.8 Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	DTS/DPF 12.8 None are applicable.																						
Landscaping																							
PO 13.1 Development facing a street provides a well landscaped area that contains a deep soil space to accommodate a tree of a species and size adequate to provide shade, contribute to tree canopy targets and soften the appearance of buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Buildings provide a 4m by 4m deep soil space in front of the building that accommodates a medium to large tree, except where no building setback from front property boundaries is desired.																						
PO 13.2 Deep soil zones are provided to retain existing vegetation or provide areas that can accommodate new deep root vegetation, including tall trees with large canopies to provide shade and soften the appearance of multi-storey buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.2 Multi-storey development provides deep soil zones and incorporates trees at not less than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired. <table><tr><th>Site area</th><th>Minimum deep soil area</th><th>Minimum dimension</th><th>Tree / deep soil zones</th></tr><tr><td><300 m²</td><td>10 m²</td><td>1.5m</td><td>1 small tree / 10 m²</td></tr><tr><td>300-1500 m²</td><td>7% site area</td><td>3m</td><td>1 medium tree / 30 m²</td></tr><tr><td>>1500 m²</td><td>7% site area</td><td>6m</td><td>1 large or medium tree / 60 m²</td></tr></table> <div>Tree size and site area definitions</div> <table><tr><td>Small tree</td><td>4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread</td></tr><tr><td>Medium tree</td><td>6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread</td></tr><tr><td>Large tree</td><td>12m mature height and >8m canopy spread</td></tr></table>	Site area	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum dimension	Tree / deep soil zones	<300 m ²	10 m ²	1.5m	1 small tree / 10 m ²	300-1500 m ²	7% site area	3m	1 medium tree / 30 m ²	>1500 m ²	7% site area	6m	1 large or medium tree / 60 m ²	Small tree	4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread	Medium tree	6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread
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Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread																						

	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling
PO 13.3 Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	DTS/DPF 13.3 None are applicable.	
PO 13.4 Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	DTS/DPF 13.4 Building elements of 3 or more building levels in height are set back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zone area is incorporated.	
Environmental		
PO 14.1 Development minimises detrimental micro-climatic impacts on adjacent land and buildings.	DTS/DPF 14.1 None are applicable.	
PO 14.2 Development incorporates sustainable design techniques and features such as window orientation, eaves and shading structures, water harvesting and use, green walls and roof designs that enable the provision of rain water tanks (where they are not provided elsewhere on site), green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 14.2 None are applicable.	
PO 14.3 Development of 5 or more building levels, or 21m or more in height (as measured from natural ground level and excluding roof-mounted mechanical plant and equipment) is designed to minimise the impacts of wind through measures such as: (a) a podium at the base of a tall tower and aligned with the street to deflect wind away from the street (b) substantial verandahs around a building to deflect downward travelling wind flows over pedestrian areas (c) the placement of buildings and use of setbacks to deflect the wind at ground level (d) avoiding tall shear elevations that create windy conditions at street level.	DTS/DPF 14.3 None are applicable.	
Car Parking		
PO 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and complement neighbouring buildings.	DTS/DPF 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings: (a) provide land uses such as commercial, retail or other non-car parking uses along ground floor street frontages (b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement adjacent buildings.	
PO 15.2 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale.	DTS/DPF 15.2 None are applicable.	
Overlooking/Visual Privacy		
PO 16.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjacent residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as: (a) appropriate site layout and building orientation	DTS/DPF 16.1 None are applicable.	

<p>(b) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms or areas with those of other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct to avoid direct line of sight</p> <p>(c) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies or windows of habitable rooms</p> <p>(d) screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity.</p>	
All residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
<p>PO 17.1</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.1</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <p>(a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m</p> <p>(b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² facing the primary street.</p>
<p>PO 17.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.2</p> <p>Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.</p>
Outlook and Amenity	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.</p>
<p>PO 18.2</p> <p>Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Ancillary Development	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Residential ancillary buildings are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of primary residential buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>Ancillary buildings:</p> <p>(a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site</p> <p>(b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m²</p> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>(i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or</p> <p>(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <p>(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding:</p> <p>A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser</p> <p>B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <p>(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and</p> <p>(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent</p> <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour</p> <p>(k) retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p>

	<p>(i) a total area as determined by the following table:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </table> <p>(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p>	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
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>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <p>(a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>										
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>										
<p>PO 19.4</p> <p>Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.4</p> <p>Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:</p> <p>(a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site</p> <p>(b) have a floor area not exceeding the following:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Allotment size</th><th>Floor area</th></tr> <tr> <td>≤500m²</td><td>60m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>>500m²</td><td>80m²</td></tr> </table> <p>(c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:</p> <p>(i) in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)</p> <p>(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:</p> <p>(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <p>(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary</p> <p>(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent</p> <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary</p>	Allotment size	Floor area	≤500m ²	60m ²	>500m ²	80m ²				
Allotment size	Floor area										
≤500m ²	60m ²										
>500m ²	80m ²										

	<p>street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.</p>
Residential Development - Low Rise	
External appearance	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <p>(a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling</p> <p>(b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m</p> <p>(d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.</p>
<p>PO 20.2</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.2</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <p>(a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line</p> <p>(b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall</p> <p>(c) a balcony projects from the building wall</p> <p>(d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall</p> <p>(e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation</p> <p>(f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm</p> <p>(g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.</p>
<p>PO 20.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.3</p> <p>None are applicable</p>
Private Open Space	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Private open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.</p>
<p>PO 21.2</p> <p>Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.2</p> <p>Private open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.</p>
Landscaping	
<p>PO 22.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:</p> <p>(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection</p> <p>(b) contribute shade and shelter</p> <p>(c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 22.1</p> <p>Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b):</p> <p>(a) a total area for the entire development site, including any common property, as determined by the following table:</p>

<p>(d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th><th>Minimum percentage of site</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line.</p>	Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	>200-450	20%	>450	25%
Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability											
<p>PO 23.1</p> <p>Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.1</p> <p>Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):</p> <p>(a) single width car parking spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m <p>(b) double width car parking spaces (side by side):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space. 										
<p>PO 23.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m. 										
<p>PO 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m. 										
<p>PO 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: 										

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="text-align: center;">CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">70° 110°</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DRIVEWAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0°</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STREET BOUNDARY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROAD</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.
<p>PO 23.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
<p>PO 24.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.1</p> <p>Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
Design of Transportable Buildings	

PO 25.1	DTS/DPF 25.1
The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Residential Development - Medium and High Rise (including serviced apartments)	
Outlook and Visual Privacy	
PO 26.1	DTS/DPF 26.1
Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public, communal or private open space.	Buildings: (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the street (b) limit the height / extent of solid walls or fences facing the street to 1.2m high above the footpath level or, where higher, to 50% of the site frontage.
PO 26.2	DTS/DPF 26.2
The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to 1.2m.
Private Open Space	
PO 27.1	DTS/DPF 27.1
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.
Residential amenity in multi-level buildings	
PO 28.1	DTS/DPF 28.1
Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.	Habitable rooms and balconies of independent dwellings and accommodation are separated by at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or more from a side or rear property boundary.
PO 28.2	DTS/DPF 28.2
Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to: (a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy (b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas.	Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements: (a) sun screens (b) pergolas (c) louvres (d) green facades (e) openable walls.
PO 28.3	DTS/DPF 28.3
Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.	Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.
PO 28.4	DTS/DPF 28.4
Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	Dwellings (not including student accommodation or serviced apartments) are provided with storage at the following rates with at least 50% or more of the storage volume to be provided within the dwelling: (a) studio: not less than 6m ³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m ³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m ³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m ³ .
PO 28.5	DTS/DPF 28.5

Dwellings that use light wells for access to daylight, outlook and ventilation for habitable rooms, are designed to ensure a reasonable living amenity is provided.	Light wells: (a) are not used as the primary source of outlook for living rooms (b) up to 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked by bedrooms (c) above 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked by bedrooms.										
PO 28.6 Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions.	DTS/DPF 28.6 None are applicable.										
PO 28.7 Dwellings are designed so that internal structural columns correspond with the position of internal walls to ensure that the space within the dwelling/apartment is useable.	DTS/DPF 28.7 None are applicable.										
Dwelling Configuration											
PO 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide a variety of dwelling sizes and a range in the number of bedrooms per dwelling to contribute to housing diversity.	DTS/DPF 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide at least one of each of the following: (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 50m ² (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 65m ² (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 80m ² , and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom.										
PO 29.2 Dwellings located on the ground floor of multi-level buildings with 3 or more bedrooms have the windows of their habitable rooms overlooking internal courtyard space or other public space, where possible.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.										
Common Areas											
PO 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.	DTS/DPF 30.1 Common corridor or circulation areas: (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwellings (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment entries where the corridors exceed 12m in length from a core.										
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development											
Amenity											
PO 31.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 31.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th><th>Minimum internal floor area</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td><td>35m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td><td>65m²</td></tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedrooms</td><td>80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area										
Studio	35m ²										
1 bedroom	50m ²										
2 bedroom	65m ²										
3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom										

PO 31.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.	
PO 31.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 31.3 None are applicable.	
PO 31.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 31.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.	
Communal Open Space		
PO 32.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.	
PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
PO 32.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 32.3 None are applicable.	
PO 32.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 32.4 None are applicable.	
PO 32.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 32.5 None are applicable.	
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability		
PO 33.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 33.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.	
PO 33.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 33.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.	
PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings:	

	<p>(i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street</p> <p>(ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.</p>
<p>PO 33.4</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.4</p> <p>Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.</p>
<p>PO 33.5</p> <p>Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.5</p> <p>Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.</p>
Soft landscaping	
<p>PO 34.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 34.1</p> <p>Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.</p>
<p>PO 34.2</p> <p>Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 34.2</p> <p>Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b):</p> <p>(a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material</p> <p>(b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
<p>PO 35.1</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 35.2</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 35.3</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are:</p> <p>(a) located away, or screened, from public view, and</p> <p>(b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 35.4</p> <p>Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.4</p> <p>Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.</p>
<p>PO 35.5</p> <p>Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 35.6</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 35.6</p>

Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.
Water sensitive urban design	
PO 36.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 36.1 None are applicable.
PO 36.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 36.2 None are applicable.
Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting, Configuration and Design	
PO 37.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 37.1 None are applicable.
PO 37.2 Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.	DTS/DPF 37.2 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 38.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40, and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	DTS/DPF 38.1 None are applicable.
Communal Open Space	
PO 39.1 Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 39.1 None are applicable.
PO 39.2 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 39.2 None are applicable.
PO 39.3 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 39.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 39.4 Communal open space is designed and sited to:	DTS/DPF 39.4 None are applicable.

<p>(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services</p> <p>(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.</p>	
<p>PO 39.5</p> <p>Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 39.6</p> <p>Communal open space is designed and sited to:</p> <p>(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings</p> <p>(b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 39.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
<p>PO 40.1</p> <p>Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.2</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.3</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.4</p> <p>Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.5</p> <p>Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.5</p> <p>Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.</p>
<p>PO 40.6</p> <p>Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 40.7</p> <p>Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 40.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Student Accommodation	
<p>PO 41.1</p> <p>Student accommodation is designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient and comfortable living conditions for residents, including an internal layout and facilities that are designed to provide sufficient space and amenity for the requirements of student life and promote social interaction.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 41.1</p> <p>Student accommodation provides:</p> <p>(a) a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-bedroom, two-bedroom and disability access units</p> <p>(b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including:</p> <p>(i) shared cooking, laundry and external drying facilities</p> <p>(ii) internal and external communal and private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(iii) common storage facilities at the rate of 8m³ for every 2 dwellings or students</p>

	<p>(iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas</p> <p>(v) bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students.</p>
<p>PO 41.2</p> <p>Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 41.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
<p>PO 42.1</p> <p>Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 42.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 42.2</p> <p>Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 42.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 42.3</p> <p>Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 42.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
<p>PO 43.1</p> <p>Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are:</p> <p>(a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off</p> <p>(b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection</p> <p>(c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area</p> <p>(d) are designed to drain wastewater to either:</p> <p>(i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 43.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Laneway Development	
Infrastructure and Access	
<p>PO 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where:</p> <p>(a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development</p> <p>(b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection)</p> <p>(c) it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems)</p> <p>(d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained</p> <p>(e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.</p>
Decks	

Design and Siting

PO 45.1

Decks are designed and sited to:

- (a) complement the associated building form
- (b) minimise impacts on the streetscape through siting behind the building line of the principal building (unless on a significant allotment or open space)
- (c) minimise cut and fill and overall massing when viewed from adjacent land.

DTS/DPF 45.1

Decks:

- (a) where ancillary to a dwelling:
 - (i) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - A. in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - B. within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
 - (ii) are set back at least 900mm from side or rear allotment boundaries
 - (iii) when attached to the dwelling, has a finished floor level consistent with the finished ground floor level of the dwelling
 - (iv) where associated with a residential use, retains a total area of soft landscaping for the entire development site, including any common property, with a minimum dimension of 700mm in accordance with (A) or (B), whichever is less:
 - A. a total area is determined by the following table:

Site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site
<150	10%
150-200	15%
>200-450	20%
>450	25%

- B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.

- (b) where in association with a non-residential use:
 - (i) are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.
 - (ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.
 - (iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²
- (c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.

PO 45.2

Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.

DTS/DPF 45.2

Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.

PO 45.3

Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.

DTS/DPF 45.3

Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking

Requirements in Designated Areas.

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level, other than a residential flat building that includes above ground dwellings)		Total private open space area: (a) Site area <301m ² : 24m ² located behind the building line. (b) Site area ≥ 301m ² : 60m ² located behind the building line. Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m ² / with a minimum dimension 3m.
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or caravan and tourist park		Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.
Dwelling in a residential flat building or mixed use building which incorporate above ground level dwellings	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m
	Dwellings above ground level:	
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m
	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m

Forestry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Commercial forestry is designed and sited to maximise economic benefits whilst managing potential negative impacts on the environment, transport networks, surrounding land uses and landscapes.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2

Commercial forestry plantations are established on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion.	Commercial forestry plantations are not located on land with a slope exceeding 20% (1-in-5).															
PO 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are appropriately set back from any sensitive receiver to minimise fire risk and noise disturbance.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from any sensitive receiver.															
Water Protection																
PO 2.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate artificial drainage lines (i.e. culverts, runoffs and constructed drains) integrated with natural drainage lines to minimise concentrated water flows onto or from plantation areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.															
PO 2.2 Appropriate siting, layout and design measures are adopted to minimise the impact of commercial forestry plantations on surface water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Commercial forestry plantations: (a) do not involve cultivation (excluding spot cultivation) in drainage lines (b) are set back 20m or more from the banks of any major watercourse (a third order or higher watercourse), lake, reservoir, wetland or sinkhole (with direct connection to an aquifer) (c) are set back 10m or more from the banks of any first or second order watercourse or sinkhole (with no direct connection to an aquifer).															
Fire Management																
PO 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate firebreaks and fire management design elements.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations provide: (a) 7m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of 40ha or less (b) 10m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of between 40ha and 100ha (c) 20m or more wide external boundary firebreaks, or 10m with an additional 10m or more of fuel-reduced plantation, for plantations of 100ha or greater. Note: Firebreaks prescribed above (as well as access tracks) may be included within the setback buffer distances prescribed by other policies of the Code.															
PO 3.2 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate fire management access tracks.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Commercial forestry plantation fire management access tracks: (a) are incorporated within all firebreaks (b) are 7m or more wide with a vertical clearance of 4m or more (c) are aligned to provide straight through access at junctions, or if they are a no through access track are appropriately signposted and provide suitable turnaround areas for fire-fighting vehicles (d) partition the plantation into units of 40ha or less in area.															
Power-line Clearances																
PO 4.1 Commercial forestry plantations achieve and maintain appropriate clearances from aboveground powerlines.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporating trees with an expected mature height of greater than 6m meet the clearance requirements listed in the following table: <table><tr><td>Voltage of transmission line</td><td>Tower or Pole</td><td>Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines</td></tr><tr><td>500 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>38m</td></tr><tr><td>275 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>25m</td></tr><tr><td>132 kV</td><td>Tower</td><td>30m</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines	500 kV	Tower	38m	275 kV	Tower	25m	132 kV	Tower	30m			
Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines														
500 kV	Tower	38m														
275 kV	Tower	25m														
132 kV	Tower	30m														

	132 kV	Pole	20m
	66 kV	Pole	20m
	Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m

Housing Renewal

Assessment Provisions (AP)

The Housing Renewal General Development Policies are only applicable to dwellings or residential flat building undertaken by:

- (a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or
- (b) a provider registered under the Community Housing National Law participating in a program relating to the renewal of housing endorsed by the South Australian Housing Trust.

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Renewed residential environments replace older social housing and provide new social housing infrastructure and other housing options and tenures to enhance the residential amenity of the local area.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) detached dwellings (b) semi-detached dwellings (c) row dwellings (d) group dwellings (e) residential flat buildings.
PO 1.2 Medium-density housing options or higher are located in close proximity to public transit, open space and/or activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Building Height	
PO 2.1 Buildings generally do not exceed 3 building levels unless in locations close to public transport, centres and/or open space.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) does not exceed 3 building levels and 12m and wall height does not exceed 9m (not including a gable end).
PO 2.2 Medium or high rise residential flat buildings located within or at the interface with zones which restrict heights to a maximum of 2 building levels transition down in scale and height towards the boundary of that zone, other than where it is a street boundary.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Primary Street Setback	

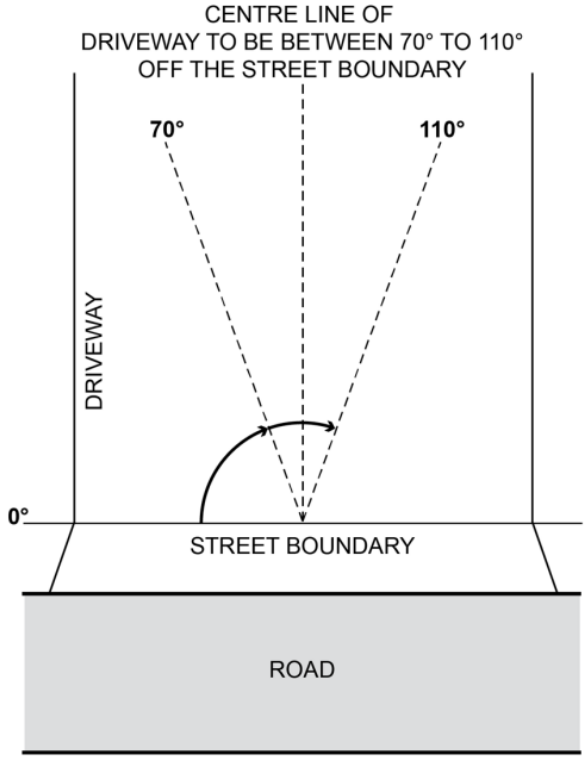
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from the primary street boundary to contribute to an attractive streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Buildings are no closer to the primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, porch, awning or similar structure) than 3m.</p>
Secondary Street Setback	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.</p>
Boundary Walls	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to natural light and ventilation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, dwellings with side boundary walls are sited on only one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <p>(a) adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same length and height</p> <p>(b) do not:</p> <p>(i) exceed 3.2m in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground level</p> <p>(ii) exceed 11.5m in length</p> <p>(iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary</p> <p>(iv) encroach within 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.</p>
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings in a semi-detached or row arrangement are set back 900mm or more from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site, except for a carport or garage.</p>
Side Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:</p> <p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Other than walls located on a side boundary, buildings are set back from side boundaries in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where the wall height does not exceed 3m - at least 900mm</p> <p>(b) for a wall that is not south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 900mm from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings</p> <p>(c) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 1.9m from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the top of the footings.</p>
Rear Boundary Setback	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:</p> <p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours</p> <p>(c) private open space</p> <p>(d) space for landscaping and vegetation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>Dwellings are set back from the rear boundary:</p> <p>(a) 3m or more for the first building level</p> <p>(b) 5m or more for any subsequent building level.</p>
Buildings elevation design	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a</p>

	<p>common driveway:</p> <p>(a) a minimum of 30% of the building elevation is set back an additional 300mm from the building line</p> <p>(b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building elevation</p> <p>(c) a balcony projects from the building elevation</p> <p>(d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building elevation</p> <p>(e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation</p> <p>(f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm.</p> <p>(g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.</p>						
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <p>(a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m</p> <p>(b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² facing the primary street</p>						
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Built form considers local context and provides a quality design response through scale, massing, materials, colours and architectural expression.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Entrances to multi-storey buildings are:</p> <p>(a) oriented towards the street</p> <p>(b) visible and easily identifiable from the street</p> <p>(c) designed to include a common mail box structure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>Outlook and amenity</p>							
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space.</p>						
<p>PO 9.2</p> <p>Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>Private Open Space</p>							
<p>PO 10.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 10.1</p> <p>Private open space is provided in accordance with the following table:</p> <table><tr><th>Dwelling Type</th><th>Dwelling / Site Configuration</th><th>Minimum Rate</th></tr><tr><td>Dwelling (at ground level)</td><td></td><td>Total area: 24m² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m² with a minimum dimension 3m</td></tr></table>	Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate	Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m ² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m ² with a minimum dimension 3m
Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate					
Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m ² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m ² with a minimum dimension 3m					

	Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m										
		One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m										
		Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m										
		Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m										
PO 10.2 Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 10.2 At least 50% of the required area of private open space is accessible from a habitable room.												
PO 10.3 Private open space is positioned and designed to: (a) provide useable outdoor space that suits the needs of occupants; (b) take advantage of desirable orientation and vistas; and (c) adequately define public and private space.	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.												
Visual privacy													
PO 11.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5m above the finished floor.												
PO 11.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases												
Landscaping													
PO 12.1 Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 12.1 Residential development incorporates pervious areas for soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) a total area as determined by the following table: <table><tr><td>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</td><td>Minimum percentage of site</td></tr><tr><td><150</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td><200</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>200-450</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>>450</td><td>25%</td></tr></table> (b) at least 30% of land between the road boundary and the building line.			Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	<200	15%	200-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site												
<150	10%												
<200	15%												
200-450	20%												
>450	25%												
Water Sensitive Design													

<p>PO 13.1</p> <p>Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximise efficient use of water resources (b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded (c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions. 	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Car Parking	
<p>PO 14.1</p> <p>On-site car parking is provided to meet the anticipated demand of residents, with less on-site parking in areas in close proximity to public transport.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.1</p> <p>On-site car parking is provided at the following rates per dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 2 or fewer bedrooms - 1 car parking space (b) 3 or more bedrooms - 2 car parking spaces.
<p>PO 14.2</p> <p>Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.2</p> <p>Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions with the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) single parking spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double parking spaces (side by side): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.5m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
<p>PO 14.3</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.3</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
<p>PO 14.4</p> <p>Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.4</p> <p>Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorporating 4 or more dwellings is provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parking spaces per dwelling.</p>
<p>PO 14.5</p> <p>Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.5</p> <p>Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per dwelling.</p>
Overshadowing	
<p>PO 15.1</p> <p>Development minimises overshadowing of the private open spaces of adjoining land by ensuring that ground level open space associated with residential buildings receive direct sunlight for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 15.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Waste	
<p>PO 16.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 16.1</p> <p>A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space).; and

	(b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
PO 16.2 Residential flat buildings provide a dedicated area for the on-site storage of waste which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) easily and safely accessible for residents and for collection vehicles (b) screened from adjoining land and public roads (c) of sufficient dimensions to be able to accommodate the waste storage needs of the development considering the intensity and nature of the development and the frequency of collection. 	DTS/DPF 16.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 17.1 Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.1 None are applicable.
PO 17.2 Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 17.3 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS/DPF 17.3 Driveways are designed and sited so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:

	 <p>(c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.</p>
<p>PO 17.4</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.4</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
<p>PO 17.5</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling of a dimension to allow safe and convenient movement.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.5</p> <p>Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
<p>PO 17.6</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.6</p> <p>Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre</p>
<p>PO 17.7</p> <p>Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.7</p> <p>Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.</p>
Storage	
<p>PO 18.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 18.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with storage at the following rates and 50% or more of the storage volume is provided within the dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio: not less than 6m³

	<p>(b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³</p> <p>(c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³</p> <p>(d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.</p>
Earthworks	
<p>PO 19.1</p> <p>Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.1</p> <p>The development does not involve:</p> <p>(a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m or</p> <p>(b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m or</p> <p>(c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height exceeding 2m.</p>
Service connections and infrastructure	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>The site and building:</p> <p>(a) have the ability to be connected to a permanent potable water supply</p> <p>(b) have the ability to be connected to a sewerage system, or a wastewater system approved under the <i>South Australian Public Health Act 2011</i></p> <p>(c) have the ability to be connected to electricity supply</p> <p>(d) have the ability to be connected to an adequate water supply (and pressure) for fire-fighting purposes</p> <p>(e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i>.</p>
Site contamination	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>Land that is suitable for sensitive land uses to provide a safe environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):</p> <p>(a) does not involve a change in the use of land</p> <p>(b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a <u>more sensitive use</u></p> <p>(c) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>)</p> <p>(d) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following:</p> <p>(i) a <u>site contamination audit report</u> has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that</p> <p>A. <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or</p> <p>B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further <u>remediation</u>) or</p> <p>C. where <u>remediation</u> is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), <u>remediation work</u> has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development)</p> <p>and</p> <p>(ii) no other <u>class 1 activity</u> or <u>class 2 activity</u> has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>).</p>

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Efficient provision of infrastructure networks and services, renewable energy facilities and ancillary development in a manner that minimises hazard, is environmentally and culturally sensitive and manages adverse visual impacts on natural and rural landscapes and residential amenity.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Visual Amenity	
PO 2.1 The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable (b) siting development below ridgelines where practicable (c) avoiding visually sensitive and significant landscapes (d) using materials and finishes with low-reflectivity and colours that complement the surroundings (e) using existing vegetation to screen buildings (f) incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Rehabilitation	
PO 3.1 Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Hazard Management	
PO 4.1 Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.

PO 4.3 Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Electricity Infrastructure and Battery Storage Facilities	
PO 5.1 Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) siting utilities and services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on areas already cleared of native vegetation (ii) where there is minimal interference or disturbance to existing native vegetation or biodiversity (b) grouping utility buildings and structures with non-residential development, where practicable. 	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
Telecommunication Facilities	
PO 6.1 The proliferation of telecommunications facilities in the form of towers/monopoles in any one locality is managed, where technically feasible, by co-locating a facility with other communications facilities to mitigate impacts from clutter on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose or all of the following: (b) using existing buildings and landscape features to obscure or interrupt views of a facility from nearby public roads, residential areas and places of high public amenity to the extent practical without unduly hindering the effective provision of telecommunications services (c) using materials and finishes that complement the environment (d) screening using landscaping and vegetation, particularly for equipment shelters and huts. 	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
Renewable Energy Facilities	
PO 7.1 Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.

Renewable Energy Facilities (Wind Farm)

<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Visual impact of wind turbine generators on the amenity of residential and tourist development is reduced through appropriate separation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Wind turbine generators are:</p> <p>(a) set back at least 2000m from the base of a turbine to any of the following zones:</p> <p>(i) Rural Settlement Zone</p> <p>(ii) Township Zone</p> <p>(iii) Rural Living Zone</p> <p>(iv) Rural Neighbourhood Zone</p> <p>with an additional 10m setback per additional metre over 150m overall turbine height (measured from the base of the turbine).</p> <p>(b) set back at least 1500m from the base of the turbine to non-associated (non-stakeholder) dwellings and tourist accommodation</p>															
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>The visual impact of wind turbine generators on natural landscapes is managed by:</p> <p>(a) designing wind turbine generators to be uniform in colour, size and shape</p> <p>(b) coordinating blade rotation and direction</p> <p>(c) mounting wind turbine generators on tubular towers as opposed to lattice towers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>															
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>Wind turbine generators and ancillary development minimise potential for bird and bat strike.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>															
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Wind turbine generators incorporate recognition systems or physical markers to minimise the risk to aircraft operations.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>No Commonwealth air safety (CASA / ASA) or Defence requirement is applicable.</p>															
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Meteorological masts and guidewires are identifiable to aircraft through the use of colour bands, marker balls, high visibility sleeves or flashing strobes.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>															
Renewable Energy Facilities (Solar Power)																
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities generating 5MW or more are not located on land requiring the clearance of areas of intact native vegetation or on land of high environmental, scenic or cultural value.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>															
<p>PO 9.2</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities allow for movement of wildlife by:</p> <p>(a) incorporating wildlife corridors and habitat refuges</p> <p>(b) avoiding the use of extensive security or perimeter fencing or incorporating fencing that enables the passage of small animals without unreasonably compromising the security of the facility.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>															
<p>PO 9.3</p> <p>Amenity impacts of solar power facilities are minimised through separation from conservation areas and sensitive receivers in other ownership.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.3</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities are set back from land boundaries, conservation areas and relevant zones in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <table><tr><td>Generation Capacity</td><td>Approximate size of array</td><td>Setback from adjoining land boundary</td><td>Setback from conservation areas</td><td>Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones¹</td></tr><tr><td>50MW></td><td>80ha+</td><td>30m</td><td>500m</td><td>2km</td></tr><tr><td>10MW<50MW</td><td>16ha-<80ha</td><td>25m</td><td>500m</td><td>1.5km</td></tr></table>	Generation Capacity	Approximate size of array	Setback from adjoining land boundary	Setback from conservation areas	Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood and Rural Living Zones ¹	50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km	10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km
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50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km												
10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km												

	5MW<10MW	8ha to <16ha	20m	500m	1 km
	1MW<5MW	1.6ha to <8ha	15m	500m	500m
	100kW<1MW	0.5ha<1.6ha	10m	500m	100m
	<100kW	<0.5ha	5m	500m	25m
Notes:					
1. Does not apply when the site of the proposed ground mounted solar power facility is located within one of these zones.					
PO 9.4 Ground mounted solar power facilities incorporate landscaping within setbacks from adjacent road frontages and boundaries of adjacent allotments accommodating non-host dwellings, where balanced with infrastructure access and bushfire safety considerations.	DTS/DPF 9.4 None are applicable.				
Hydropower / Pumped Hydropower Facilities					
PO 10.1 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise the risk of storage dam failure.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.				
PO 10.2 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise water loss through increased evaporation or system leakage, with the incorporation of appropriate liners, dam covers, operational measures or detection systems.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.				
PO 10.3 Hydropower / pumped hydropower facilities on existing or former mine sites minimise environmental impacts from site contamination, including from mine operations or water sources subject to such processes, now or in the future.	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.				
Water Supply					
PO 11.1 Development is connected to an appropriate water supply to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going requirements of the development.				
PO 11.2 Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage system for domestic use is provided.	DTS/DPF 11.2 A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is: (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.				
Wastewater Services					
PO 12.1 Development is connected to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not	DTS/DPF 12.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the				

available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following:	development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following:
<p>(a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service</p> <p>(b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources</p> <p>(c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm.</p>	<p>(a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and</p> <p>(b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.</p>
<p>PO 12.2</p> <p>Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 12.2</p> <p>Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.</p>
Temporary Facilities	
<p>PO 13.1</p> <p>In rural and remote locations, development that is likely to generate significant waste material during construction, including packaging waste, makes provision for a temporary on-site waste storage enclosure to minimise the incidence of wind-blown litter.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated.</p>
<p>PO 13.2</p> <p>Temporary facilities to support the establishment of renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits, concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and operated to minimise environmental impact.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development of intensive animal husbandry and dairies in locations that are protected from encroachment by sensitive receivers and in a manner that minimises their adverse effects on amenity and the environment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on the environment or amenity of the locality.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry, dairies and associated activities are sited, designed, constructed and managed to prevent the potential transmission of disease to other</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

operations where animals are kept.	
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Dairies and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Dairies, associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities are located 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver in other ownership.
PO 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent is adequately separated from roads to minimise impacts from odour on the general public.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent are set back 20m or more from public roads.
Waste	
PO 2.1 Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than waste water lagoons) is sited, designed, constructed and managed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid attracting and harbouring vermin (b) avoid polluting water resources (c) be located outside 1% AEP flood event areas. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 3.1 To avoid environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources, intensive animal husbandry operations are appropriately set back from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) public water supply reservoirs (b) major watercourses (third order or higher stream) (c) any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies. 	DTS/DPF 3.1 Intensive animal husbandry operations are set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 800m or more from a public water supply reservoir (b) 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or higher stream) (c) 100m or more from any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies.
PO 3.2 Intensive animal husbandry operations and dairies incorporate appropriately designed effluent and run-off facilities that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have sufficient capacity to hold effluent and runoff from the operations on site (b) ensure effluent does not infiltrate and pollute groundwater, soil or other water resources. 	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature								
General Land Use Compatibility									
PO 1.1 Sensitive receivers are designed and sited to protect residents and occupants from adverse impacts generated by lawfully existing land uses (or lawfully approved land uses) and land uses desired in the zone.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.								
PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.								
Hours of Operation									
PO 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the nature of the development (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone (d) measures that might be taken in an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers that mitigate adverse impacts without unreasonably compromising the intended use of that land. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development operating within the following hours: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Development</th><th>Hours of operation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consulting room</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Office</td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td></tr> <tr> <td>Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone </td><td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Development	Hours of operation	Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday
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Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday								
Overshadowing									
PO 3.1 Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight. 	DTS/DPF 3.1 North-facing windows of habitable rooms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.								
PO 3.2 Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a neighbourhood type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight. 	DTS/DPF 3.2 Development maintains 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. half the existing ground level open space or ii. 35m² of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m) b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space. 								

PO 3.3 Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account: <p>(a) the form of development contemplated in the zone</p> <p>(b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities</p> <p>(c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.</p>	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.				
PO 3.4 Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist accommodation caused by shadow flicker.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.				
Activities Generating Noise or Vibration					
PO 4.1 Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 4.1 Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.				
PO 4.2 Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment, outdoor work spaces (and the like) are designed and sited to not unreasonably impact the amenity of adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers due to noise and vibration by adopting techniques including: <p>(a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(b) when sited outdoors, locating such areas as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(c) housing plant and equipment within an enclosed structure or acoustic enclosure</p> <p>(d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.</p>	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.				
PO 4.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 4.3 The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is: <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>				
PO 4.4 External noise into bedrooms is minimised by separating or shielding these rooms from service equipment areas and fixed noise sources located on the same or an adjoining allotment.	DTS/DPF 4.4 Adjacent land is used for residential purposes.				
PO 4.5 Outdoor areas associated with licensed premises (such as beer gardens or dining areas) are designed and/or sited to not cause unreasonable noise impact on existing adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.				
PO 4.6 Development incorporating music achieves suitable acoustic amenity when measured at the boundary of an adjacent sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 4.6 Development incorporating music includes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the following noise levels: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Assessment location</th><th>Music noise level</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Assessment location	Music noise level		
Assessment location	Music noise level				

	Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise (L _{90,15min}) in any octave band of the sound spectrum (LOCT _{10,15} < LOCT _{90,15} + 8dB)	
Air Quality			
PO 5.1 Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution incorporates air pollution control measures to prevent harm to human health or unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) within the locality and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.		
PO 5.2 Development that includes chimneys or exhaust flues (including cafes, restaurants and fast food outlets) is designed to minimise nuisance or adverse health impacts to sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) by: (a) incorporating appropriate treatment technology before exhaust emissions are released (b) locating and designing chimneys or exhaust flues to maximise the dispersion of exhaust emissions, taking into account the location of sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.		
Light Spill			
PO 6.1 External lighting is positioned and designed to not cause unreasonable light spill impact on adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.		
PO 6.2 External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.		
Solar Reflectivity / Glare			
PO 7.1 Development is designed and comprised of materials and finishes that do not unreasonably cause a distraction to adjacent road users and pedestrian areas or unreasonably cause heat loading and micro-climatic impacts on adjacent buildings and land uses as a result of reflective solar glare.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.		
Electrical Interference			
PO 8.1 Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in the loss of existing communication services due to electrical interference.	DTS/DPF 8.1 The building or structure: (a) is no greater than 10m in height, measured from existing ground level or (b) is not within a line of sight between a fixed transmitter and fixed receiver (antenna) other than where an alternative service is available via a different fixed transmitter or cable.		
Interface with Rural Activities			
PO 9.1 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate impacts from lawfully existing horticultural and farming activities (or lawfully approved horticultural and farming activities), including spray drift and noise and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.		
PO 9.2 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.		

lawfully existing intensive animal husbandry activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	
PO 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing land-based aquaculture activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located at least 200m from the boundary of a site used for land-based aquaculture and associated components in other ownership.
PO 9.4 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing dairies including associated wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.4 Sensitive receivers are sited at least 500m from the boundary of a site used for a dairy and associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities in other ownership.
PO 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate the potential impacts from lawfully existing facilities used for the handling, transportation and storage of bulk commodities (recognising the potential for extended hours of operation) and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located away from the boundary of a site used for the handling, transportation and/or storage of bulk commodities in other ownership in accordance with the following: (a) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility (b) 300m or more, where it involves the handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals) where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day (c) 500m or more, where it involves the storage of bulk petroleum in individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1000 cubic metres (d) 500m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes (e) 1000m or more, where it involves the handling of coal with a capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes.
PO 9.6 Setbacks and vegetation plantings along allotment boundaries should be incorporated to mitigate the potential impacts of spray drift and other impacts associated with agricultural and horticultural activities.	DTS/DPF 9.6 None are applicable.
PO 9.7 Urban development does not prejudice existing agricultural and horticultural activities through appropriate separation and design techniques.	DTS/DPF 9.7 None are applicable.
Interface with Mines and Quarries (Rural and Remote Areas)	
PO 10.1 Sensitive receivers are separated from existing mines to minimise the adverse impacts from noise, dust and vibration.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Sensitive receivers are located no closer than 500m from the boundary of a Mining Production Tenement under the <i>Mining Act 1971</i> .

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Land division:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates allotments with the appropriate dimensions and shape for their intended use (b) allows efficient provision of new infrastructure and the optimum use of underutilised infrastructure (c) integrates and allocates adequate and suitable land for the preservation of site features of value, including significant vegetation, watercourses, water bodies and other environmental features (d) facilitates solar access through allotment orientation (e) creates a compact urban form that supports active travel, walkability and the use of public transport (f) avoids areas of high natural hazard risk.
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Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All land division	
Allotment configuration	
PO 1.1 Land division creates allotments suitable for their intended use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Division of land satisfies (a) or (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an operative or existing development authorisation for residential development under the <i>Development Act 1993</i> or <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i> where the allotments are used or are proposed to be used solely for residential purposes (b) is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to-satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments.
PO 1.2 Land division considers the physical characteristics of the land, preservation of environmental and cultural features of value and the prevailing context of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Layout	
PO 2.1 Land division results in a pattern of development that minimises the likelihood of future earthworks and retaining walls.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Land division enables the appropriate management of interface impacts between potentially conflicting land uses and/or zones.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Land division maximises the number of allotments that face public open space and public streets.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Land division is integrated with site features, adjacent land uses, the existing transport network and available infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Development and infrastructure is provided and staged in a manner that supports an orderly and economic provision of land, infrastructure and services.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Land division results in watercourses being retained within open space and development taking place on land not subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.

network.	
PO 2.8 Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	DTS/DPF 2.8 None are applicable.
Roads and Access	
PO 3.1 Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Road reserves provide for safe and convenient movement and parking of projected volumes of vehicles and allow for the efficient movement of service and emergency vehicles.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	DTS/DPF 3.5 None are applicable.
PO 3.6 Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	DTS/DPF 3.6 None are applicable.
PO 3.7 Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from individual allotments and sites.	DTS/DPF 3.7 None are applicable.
PO 3.8 Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the surrounding open space and transport network.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance the amenity of streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
PO 3.10 Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 3.10 None are applicable.
Infrastructure	
PO 4.1 Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

easements.	
PO 4.2 Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Each allotment can be connected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a waste water treatment plant that has the hydraulic volume and pollutant load treatment and disposal capacity for the maximum predicted wastewater volume generated by subsequent development of the proposed allotment or (b) a form of on-site waste water treatment and disposal that meets relevant public health and environmental standards.
PO 4.3 Septic tank effluent drainage fields and other waste water disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.3 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
PO 4.4 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to ensure public health and safety is protected, including by minimising potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
PO 4.5 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to allow sediments to settle prior to discharge into watercourses or the marine environment.	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.
PO 4.6 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to function as a landscape feature.	DTS/DPF 4.6 None are applicable.
Minor Land Division (Under 20 Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 5.1 Land division proposing an additional allotment under 1 hectare provides or supports the provision of open space.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 6.1 Land division for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 7.1 Land division creating a new road or common driveway includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Land division designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.

Battle-Axe Development	
PO 8.1 Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
PO 8.2 Battle-axe development designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 The handle of a battle-axe development: (a) has a minimum width of 4m or (b) where more than 3 allotments are proposed, a minimum width of 5.5m.
PO 8.3 Battle-axe allotments and/or common land are of a suitable size and dimension to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 8.3 Battle-axe development allows a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Major Land Division (20+ Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 9.1 Land division allocates or retains evenly distributed, high quality areas of open space to improve residential amenity and provide urban heat amelioration.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 10.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.
PO 10.2 Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 11.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.

Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Marinas and on-water structures are located and designed to minimise the impairment of commercial, recreational and navigational activities and adverse impacts on the environment.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Navigation and Safety	
PO 1.1 Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5 Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation or function of a water supply pumping station.	DTS/DPF 1.5 On-water structures are set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 3km or more from upstream water supply pumping station take-off points (b) 500m or more from downstream water supply pumping station take-off points.
PO 1.6 Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Pleasant, functional and accessible open space and recreation facilities are provided at State, regional, district, neighbourhood and local levels for active and passive recreation, biodiversity, community health, urban cooling, tree canopy cover, visual amenity, gathering spaces, wildlife and waterway corridors, and a range of other functions and at a range of sizes that reflect the purpose of that open space.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Recreation facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses and activities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Open space areas include natural or landscaped areas using locally indigenous plant species and large trees.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Siting	
PO 2.1 Open space and recreation facilities address adjacent public roads to optimise pedestrian access and visibility.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Open space and recreation facilities incorporate park furniture, shaded areas and resting places.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Open space and recreation facilities link habitats, wildlife corridors and existing open spaces and recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Pedestrians and Cyclists	
PO 3.1 Open space incorporates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) pedestrian and cycle linkages to other open spaces, centres, schools and public transport nodes; (b) safe crossing points where pedestrian routes intersect the road network; (c) easily identified access points. 	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Usability	
PO 4.1 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use taking into consideration its gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.

Safety and Security	
PO 5.1 Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
PO 5.4 Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	DTS/DPF 5.4 None are applicable.
PO 5.5 Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	DTS/DPF 5.5 None are applicable.
PO 5.6 Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined, adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	DTS/DPF 5.6 None are applicable.
Signage	
PO 6.1 Signage is provided at entrances to and within the open space and recreation facilities to provide clear orientation to major points of interest such as the location of public toilets, telephones, safe routes, park activities and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1 Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic, conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
Landscaping	

PO 8.1 Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks: (a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes; (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
PO 8.3 Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.

Out of Activity Centre Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO1	The role of Activity Centres in contributing to the form and pattern of development and enabling equitable and convenient access to a range of shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and other facilities in a single trip is maintained and reinforced.

Performance Outcomes and Deemed to Satisfy / Designated Performance Outcome Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Non-residential development outside Activity Centres of a scale and type that does not diminish the role of Activity Centres: (a) as primary locations for shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and community services (b) as a focus for regular social and business gatherings (c) in contributing to or maintaining a pattern of development that supports equitable community access to services and facilities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities: (a) that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserved locations (b) at the edge of Activities Centres where they cannot readily be accommodated within an existing Activity Centre to expand the range of services on offer and support the role of the Activity Centre.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

Resource Extraction

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Resource extraction activities are developed in a manner that minimises human and environmental impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Resource extraction activities minimise landscape damage outside of those areas unavoidably disturbed to access and exploit a resource and provide for the progressive reclamation and betterment of disturbed areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Resource extraction activities avoid damage to cultural sites or artefacts.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1 Stormwater and/or wastewater from resource extraction activities is diverted into appropriately sized treatment and retention systems to enable reuse on site.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
Separation Treatments, Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 3.1 Resource extraction activities minimise adverse impacts upon sensitive receivers through incorporation of separation distances and/or mounding/vegetation.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Resource extraction activities are screened from view from adjacent land by perimeter landscaping and/or mounding.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Ensure land is suitable for the proposed use in circumstances where it is, or may have been, subject to site contamination.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated
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	Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Ensure land is suitable for use when land use changes to a more sensitive use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a more sensitive use (c) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination is unlikely to exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further remediation) or C. where remediation is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), remediation work has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other class 1 activity or class 2 activity has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form).

Tourism Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Tourism development is built in locations that cater to the needs of visitors and positively contributes to South Australia's visitor economy.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1 Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it supports immersive natural experiences (b) it showcases South Australia's landscapes and produce (c) its events and functions are connected to local food, wine and nature. 	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual impact.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1

Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through suitable siting and design measures.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	DTS/DPF 2.3 12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.
PO 2.4 Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist destinations such as coastal and riverine locations.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
Tourist accommodation in areas constituted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972	
PO 3.1 Tourist accommodation avoids delicate or environmentally sensitive areas such as sand dunes, cliff tops, estuaries, wetlands or substantially intact strata of native vegetation (including regenerated areas of native vegetation lost through bushfire).	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Tourist accommodation is sited and designed in a manner that is subservient to the natural environment and where adverse impacts on natural features, landscapes, habitats and cultural assets are avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and ancillary structures, are located on cleared (other than where cleared as a result of bushfire) or degraded areas or where environmental improvements can be achieved.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through: (a) comprising a minimum of 10 accommodation units (b) clustering separated individual accommodation units (c) being of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling (d) ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.

Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	A comprehensive, integrated and connected transport system that is safe, sustainable, efficient, convenient and accessible to all users.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Movement Systems	
PO 1.1 Development is integrated with the existing transport system and designed to minimise its potential impact on the functional performance of the transport system.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is sited and designed so that loading, unloading and turning of all traffic avoids interrupting the operation of and queuing on public roads and pedestrian paths.	DTS/DPF 1.4 All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.
Sightlines	
PO 2.1 Sightlines at intersections, pedestrian and cycle crossings, and crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 3.1 Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The access is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land or (b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2

Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Access points are located so as not to interfere with street trees, existing street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters) or infrastructure services to maintain the appearance of the streetscape, preserve local amenity and minimise disruption to utility infrastructure assets.	DTS/DPF 3.5 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 3.6 Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (where on-street parking is appropriate).	DTS/DPF 3.6 Driveways and access points: (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m: (i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided or (ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided.
PO 3.7 Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.	DTS/DPF 3.7 Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing: (a) 80 km/h road - 110m (b) 70 km/h road - 90m (c) 60 km/h road - 70m (d) 50km/h or less road - 50m.
PO 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
Access for People with Disabilities	
PO 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Vehicle Parking Rates	

<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as:</p> <p>(a) availability of on-street car parking (b) shared use of other parking areas (c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared (d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant:</p> <p>(a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas if the development is a class of development listed in Table 2 and the site is in a Designated Area (b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements where (a) does not apply (c) if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces calculated under (a) or (b) less the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.</p>
Vehicle Parking Areas	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are sited and designed to minimise impact on the operation of public roads by avoiding the use of public roads when moving from one part of a parking area to another.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.</p>
<p>PO 6.2</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.3</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.4</p> <p>Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.5</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non-daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 6.6</p> <p>Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.6</p> <p>Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.</p>
<p>PO 6.7</p> <p>On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Undercroft and Below Ground Garaging and Parking of Vehicles	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Undercroft and below ground garaging of vehicles is designed to enable safe entry and exit from the site without compromising pedestrian or cyclist safety or causing conflict with other vehicles.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Residential Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks	
<p>PO 8.1</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p>

Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
Bicycle Parking in Designated Areas	
PO 9.1 The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.
PO 9.2 Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Corner Cut-Offs	
PO 10.1 Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram: <div> </div>
Heavy Vehicle Parking	
PO 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking and access is designed and sited so that the activity does not result in nuisance to adjoining neighbours as a result of dust, fumes, vibration, odour or potentially hazardous loads.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking occurs in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the site is not located within a Neighbourhood-type zone (except a Rural Living Zone) (b) the site is a minimum of 0.4 ha (c) where the site is 2 ha or more, no more than 2 vehicles exceeding 3,000 kilograms each (and trailers) are to be parked on the allotment at any time (d) where the site is between 0.4 ha and 2 ha, only one vehicle exceeding 3,000 kilograms (and one trailer) are to be parked on the allotment at any time (e) the vehicle parking area achieves the following setbacks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) behind the building line or 30m, whichever is greater (ii) 20m from the secondary street if it is a State Maintained Road (iii) 10m from the secondary street if it is a local road (iv) 10m from side and rear boundaries (f) parking and access areas (including internal driveways) should be sealed or have a surface that can be treated and maintained to minimise dust and mud nuisance (g) does not include refrigerated trailers or vehicles (h) vehicles only enter and exit the property in accordance with the following hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Monday to Saturday 6:00am and 9:30pm (ii) Sunday and public holidays between 9:30 am and 7:00 pm (i) the handling or trans-shipment of freight is not carried out on the property.

PO 11.2 Heavy vehicle parking ensures that vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Heavy vehicles: (a) can enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and (b) operate within the statutory mass and dimension limited for General Access Vehicles (as prescribed by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator).
PO 11.3 Heavy vehicle parking is screened through siting behind buildings, screening, landscaping or the like to obscure views from adjoining properties and public roads.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

The following parking rates apply and if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces is reduced by an amount equal to the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.	
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Group Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered. 0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Residential Flat Building	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered. 0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Semi-Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Aged / Supported Accommodation	
Retirement facility	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.
Residential park	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
Tourist	
Caravan and tourist park	Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation. Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.

	A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.
Tourist accommodation other than a caravan and tourist park	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
Commercial Uses	
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m2 of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
Office	For a call centre, 8 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area In all other cases, 4 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m2 gross leasable floor area.
Service trade premises	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area 1 space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes.
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	5.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared. 5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat. Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point. Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-up point.
Community and Civic Uses	
Community facility	For a library, 4 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area. For a hall/meeting hall, 0.2 spaces per seat. In all other cases, 10 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.
Educational facility	For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site. For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site. For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.
Child care facility	For a child care centre, 0.25 spaces per child In all other cases, 1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays).
Health Related Uses	
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.
Hospital	4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital. 1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.
Concert hall / theatre	0.2 spaces per seat.
Hotel	1 space for every 2m2 of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m2 of total floor area available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.
Indoor recreation facility	6.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for a Fitness Centre 4.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for all other Indoor recreation facilities.
Industry/Employment Uses	
Fuel depot	1.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area 1 spaces per 100m2 of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.
Store	0.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.
Timber yard	1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area 1 space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes.
Warehouse	0.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area.
Other Uses	
Funeral Parlour	1 space per 5 seats in the chapel plus 1 space for each vehicle operated by the parlour.
Radio or Television Station	5 spaces per 100m2 of total building floor area.

Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas

The following parking rates apply in any zone, subzone or other area described in the 'Designated Areas' column.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate		Designated Areas
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.		
	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces	
Development generally			
All classes of development	No minimum.	No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is: 1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres 2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres 3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres. Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.	Capital City Zone City Main Street Zone City Riverbank Zone Adelaide Park Lands Zone Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide) The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the Community Facilities Zone
Non-residential development			
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	City Living Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	6 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Suburban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Suburban Business Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Business Neighbourhood Zone outside of the City of Adelaide when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Suburban Main Street Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Activity Centre Zone
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100 square metres of	3 spaces per 100 square metres of	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden

	gross leasable floor area 1.5 spaces per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area above ground floor level other than for a shop	gross leasable floor area	
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	City Living Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Residential development			
Residential component of a multi-storey building	Dwelling with no separate bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling 1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling 2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling 3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.	None specified.	City Living Zone Strategic Innovation Zone in the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham Strategic Innovation Zone outside the City of Burnside, City of Marion or City of Mitcham when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Residential component of a multi-storey building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Residential flat building	Dwelling with no separate bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling 1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling 2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling 3 or more bedroom dwelling - 1.25 spaces per dwelling 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.	None specified.	City Living Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone when the site is also in a high frequency public transit area Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone (except for Bowden)
Residential flat building	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Row dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden
Semi-detached dwelling	0.75 per dwelling	None specified	Urban Neighbourhood Zone in Bowden

Table 3 - Off-Street Bicycle Parking Requirements

The bicycle parking rates apply within designated areas located within parts of the State identified in the Schedule to Table 3.

Class of Development	Bicycle Parking Rate	
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall bicycle parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the bicycle parking rates for each development type.	
Consulting room		
Educational facility	For a secondary school - 1 space per 20 full-time time employees plus 10 percent of the total number of employee spaces for visitors. For tertiary education - 1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 10 full time students.	
Hospital	1 space per 15 beds plus 1 space per 30 beds for visitors.	
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 4 employees plus 1 space per 200m ² of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Licensed Premises	1 per 20 employees, plus 1 per 60 square metres total floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres of bar floor area, plus 1 per 120 square metres lounge and beer garden floor area, plus 1 per 60 square metres dining floor area, plus 1 per 40 square metres gaming room floor area.	
Office	1 space for every 200m ² of gross leasable floor area plus 2 spaces plus 1 space per 1000m ² of gross leasable floor area for visitors.	
Child care facility	1 space per 20 full time employees plus 1 space per 40 full time children.	
Recreation area	1 per 1500 spectator seats for employees plus 1 per 250 visitor and customers.	
Residential flat building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Residential component of a multi-storey building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 space for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Shop	1 space for every 300m ² of gross leasable floor area plus 1 space for every 600m ² of gross leasable floor area for customers.	
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every additional 40 rooms for visitors.	
Schedule to Table 3	<div> Designated Area </div> <div> All zones Business Neighbourhood Zone Strategic Innovation Zone Suburban Activity Centre Zone Suburban Business Zone Suburban Main Street Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone </div>	<div> Relevant part of the State The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below. </div> <div> City of Adelaide Metropolitan Adelaide </div>

Waste Treatment and Management Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Mitigation of the potential environmental and amenity impacts of waste treatment and management facilities.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Waste treatment and management facilities incorporate separation distances and attenuation measures within the site between waste operations areas (including all closed, operating and future cells) and sensitive receivers and sensitive environmental features to mitigate off-site impacts from noise, air and dust emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Soil, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas (b) diverting clean stormwater away from waste operations areas and potentially contaminated areas (c) providing a leachate barrier between waste operations areas and underlying soil and groundwater. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Wastewater lagoons are set back from watercourses to minimise environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Wastewater lagoons are set back 50m or more from watercourse banks.
PO 2.3 Wastewater lagoons are designed and sited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid intersecting underground waters; (b) avoid inundation by flood waters; (c) ensure lagoon contents do not overflow; (d) include a liner designed to prevent leakage. 	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.
Amenity	
PO 3.1 Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3

Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.	None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Waste treatment and management facilities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on both the site and surrounding areas from weed and vermin infestation.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Access	
PO 4.1 Traffic circulation movements within any waste treatment or management site are designed to enable vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
Fencing and Security	
PO 5.1 Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along the perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.
Landfill	
PO 6.1 Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 6.2 Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or Conservation Zone.
PO 6.3 Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 6.4 Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Organic Waste Processing Facilities	
PO 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.
PO 7.2 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.

PO 7.4 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Major Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
PO 8.1 Major wastewater treatment and disposal systems, including lagoons, are designed to minimise potential adverse odour impacts on sensitive receivers, minimise public and environmental health risks and protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Artificial wetland systems for the storage of treated wastewater are designed and sited to minimise potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.

Workers' accommodation and Settlements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Appropriately designed and located accommodation for seasonal and short-term workers in rural areas that minimises environmental and social impacts.

Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Workers' accommodation and settlements are obscured from scenic routes, tourist destinations and areas of conservation significance or otherwise designed to complement the surrounding landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Workers' accommodation and settlements are sited and designed to minimise nuisance impacts on the amenity of adjacent users of land.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Workers' accommodation and settlements are built with materials and colours that blend with the landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Workers' accommodation and settlements are supplied with service infrastructure such as power, water and effluent disposal sufficient to satisfy the living	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.

requirements of workers.	
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Admin - No criteria applies to this land use

No criteria applies to this land use. Please check the definition of the land use for further detail.

Wednesday, 16 August 2023

Mount Barker District Council
PO BOX 54
MOUNT BARKER SA 5251

Attention: Greg Sproule

Dear Greg,

VARIATION TO APPLICATION 22013431 – 27, 29 & 31 VENABLES STREET, MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

This letter has been prepared on behalf of Macclesfield Investments Pty Ltd in support of the application to vary the approved application 22013431 at 27, 29 & 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield.

Accompanying this letter are the following plans and documents:

- Site Plan prepared by Beyond Ink, sheet no. WD003, Rev A dated 28.07.2023.
- Floor Plan prepared by Beyond Ink, sheet no. WD100, Rev A dated 28.07.2023.
- RCP & Roof Plan prepared by Beyond Ink, sheet no. WD104, Rev B dated 15.08.2023.
- Elevations & Sections prepared by Beyond Ink, sheet no. WD200, Rev B dated 15.08.2023.

Background

Application 22013431 is for:

Variation to development authorisation 21008097 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel (Local Heritage Place ID: 18398) including partial demolition of the hotel building, change of use of the outbuilding to be used as an outdoor bar (including alterations to the building), new verandah and outdoor dining within the road reserve, installation of roof-mounted solar panels and associated car parking, fencing, water tanks and landscaping) to increase the size of the verandah within the road reserve, amend the street-facing facade of the additions, relocation of the airlock and addition of a pizza kitchen, door and window

This application received Full Development Approval from Council on 27 October 2022. This proposal seeks to vary the design previously approved as part of application 22013431 as detailed below.

Subject Site

The subject site comprises the land located at 27, 29 & 31 Venables Street, Macclesfield, which currently accommodates the Macclesfield Hotel and associated structures.

The site is irregular in shape with a total area of approximately 5,900 square metres. The topography of the site is relatively flat with it sloping down towards the rear. The site is sparsely vegetated with some trees along the perimeter and centrally located.

Access and egress are provided via the existing crossover located to the north of the hotel building. This will also service the new car park approved as part of application 22013431.

08 8388 1179
townplanning@beyondink.com.au
beyondink.com.au

The following Local Heritage listing is placed upon the site:

Macclesfield Hotel & shed; Hotel: walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings

The subject site is located within the Local Activity Centre Zone and within the following overlays:

- Historic Area (MtB10)
- Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)
- Heritage Adjacency
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
- Local Heritage Place (18398)
- Murray-Darling Basin
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- River Murray Tributaries Protection Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Traffic Generating Development
- Urban Transport Routes
- Water Resources

Proposal

The proposed changes from the previous application include the following:

1. Fire tanks removed (as confirmed by the amended fire engineering report)
2. Bin storage zone and turn around bay reversed within car park
3. Placement of a gas bottle enclosure in car park, additional car park added to ensure parking numbers remain the same
4. Landscaping removed and timber screening added adjacent northern side of original building, screening to be 3.6 metres in height
5. Removal of steps at rear of addition to suit revised building levels
6. Sliding door changes to panel light door on northern side of addition
7. Brick up one northern side lower-storey window of original hotel
8. Wall along rear entry ramp changed to timber cladding
9. Airlock wall aligned with external rear wall, with the southern boundary wall extended
10. Wall squared off and material change to timber cladding to outdoor bar area
11. Northeastern corner wall of addition squared off
12. Internal kitchen door removed
13. Minor increase in office size
14. Opening between back dining and front bar infilled
15. New internal fire doors as required to suit engineering requirements
16. Wall between dry store and cool room moved to increase size of cool room, door locations changes to suit.
17. Nib wall added adjacent new bar for electrical sub-board

18. Brick bagging and pattern detail removed replaced with red brick veneer wall for front façade and southern boundary wall of the addition
19. Wall colour change to Colorbond Basalt for sections or rear and northern side wall of the addition.
20. Roof sheeting for the extension changed to heritage galvanised corrugated sheeting
21. Roof sheeting of existing building (with the exception of the hipped roof) replaced with heritage galvanised heritage sheeting
22. Revised parapet design for new entrance to front façade
23. Roof for rear extension extended to reflect extended boundary wall
24. Ceiling rake over new entry to the street removed
25. Existing 'Macclesfield Hotel' signage to front façade repainted
26. Existing hotel render removed to expose brick and stonework
27. Existing coinwork rendered and painted Colorbond Monument
28. Existing window lintels and frames stripped and repainted Colorbond Monument
29. Side and rear facades of existing hotel building painted Colorbond Monument
30. Slight change in ceiling heights for new addition with all walls to stop at ceiling as opposed to roof
31. Change in all proposed fence colours to basalt
32. Signage to the northern side and front façade.

It is noted that the revision list is plan specific, i.e., revision A on the Site Plan is not the same as Revision A on the Floor Plan, Roof Plan etc. Some changes are reflected multiple times on the plans but referenced by a different letter depending on the plan.

Assessment

It is acknowledged that the changes as above, are such to not constitute a minor variation. That being said, we believe the changes are appropriate and deserving of Planning Consent.

In summary:

- There is no change in the approved land use, nor is there any change in the operational details of the hotel. The changes are purely materialistic and don't alter the operational needs of the use.
- The external changes to the rear addition are relatively minor resulting in material and colour changes that respect the built form policies of the Zone and Local Heritage Place Overlay.
- The changes to the front elevation for the new addition remain complementary with the Local Heritage Building noting the similar material pallet and are not of a scale to dominate the setting of the original building, consistent with the Local Heritage Place Overlay.
- The changes to the original building are considered to complement the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place:
 - The render has been removed exposing the original stone/brickwork
 - The painted side walls provide an appropriate contrast to the heritage fabric highlighting the original materiality along the front façade.

- The proposed timber screening along the northern side of the building will help shield the services that run up this side of the building. The timber will match that of the rear addition. The screen is not considered to dominate the local heritage place as it will not be the same height of the two-storey building.
- There is no change to the total floor area of the proposal.
- The revised height of the rear extension skillion roof as a result of the extension to the length of the roof (4.638m to 4.652m) is minor and remains compliant with building height requirements of the Zone.
- There is no change to number of carparks provided. The change in location of the turning area is not considered to impact vehicle movements within the carpark.
- There is no change to the noise attenuation measures required as detailed by the previously provided Sonus Environmental Noise Assessment.
- The additional signage elements do not dominate the facades they are located on and are strictly for the advertisement of the business. They are not illuminated and are appropriately sited to avoid the proliferation of signage consistent with the streetscape character.

Conclusion

The proposed changes do not result in a change in land use or operational details and are materialistic in nature. The changes will not adversely affect the heritage values of the Local Heritage Place noting they are of a complementary scale.

In consideration of the above information, we believe the application displays sufficient merit to warrant Planning Consent. Please advise if any further information is required.

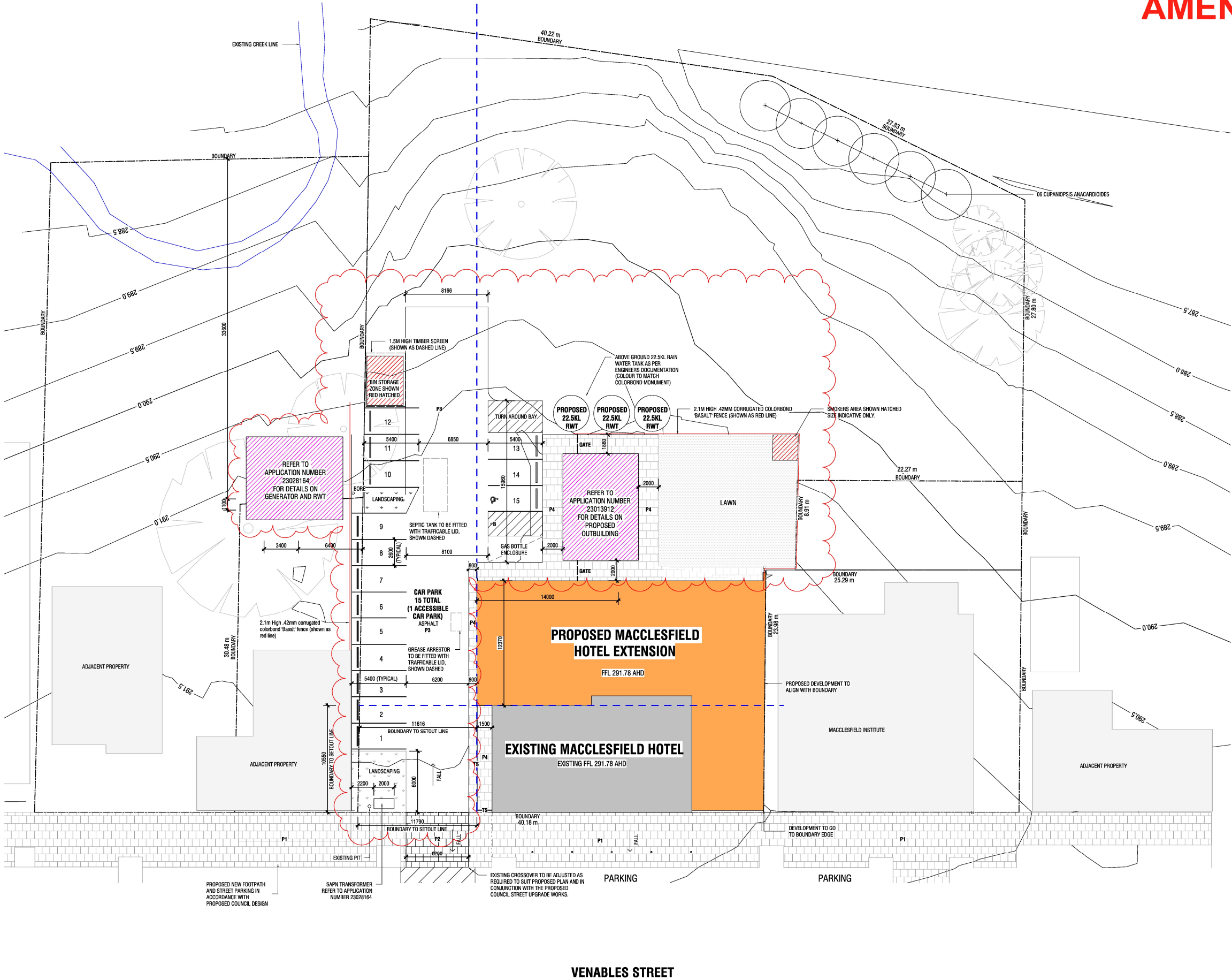
Please call should you have any queries.

Yours Sincerely,



Sean Elliott
Senior Town Planner

AMENDED



SITE PLAN
1 : 200

SITE LEGEND 483

- NEW TREE - CUPANOPSIS ANACARDIODES (TUCKEROO)
- EXISTING TREE
- UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON HILLS GOLD WITH MAHOGANY BANDING - BY COUNCIL
- UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON HILLS GOLD - BY COUNCIL
- ASPHALT - REFER CIVIL
- UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON HILLS GOLD WITH MAHOGANY PAINTING
- MULCHED GARDEN BED - PLANTING BY CLIENT
- LAWN
- BOLLARD - CAR PARK BOLLARD TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND AS 2890.6
- GATE - GATE BY OWNER
- TACTILE INDICATORS - IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1428.4.1
- TIMBER SCREENING - VERTICAL SATTEN TIMBER SCREENING AND GATES SPECIES: SPOTTED GUM SIZE: 3800mm (H)

LANDSCAPING NOTE

PROVIDE AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO ALL MULCHED GARDEN BEDS & LAWN.
GARDEN BEDS TO BE MULCHED WITH PEATS COTTAGE MULCH OR SIMILAR APPROVED.
PROVIDE MT COMPASS IMPORTANT TOPSOIL TO NEW LAWN & GARDEN BEDS.

SITE NOTE

NOTE: ANY LIGHTING IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 1158.3.1 LIGHTING STANDARDS ANDS AS2890.1: 2004 SECTION 4.7
NOTE: ALL LINE MARKING IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2890.1: 2004 SECTION 4.4
NOTE: ANY VEGETATION THAT COULD IMPEDE SITE LINES IS TO BE LOW-LYING.
NOTE: ALL CAR PARKING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2890.1: 2004 AND AS/NZS 2890.6: 2009 FOR OFF STREET PARKING.
NOTE: WHEEL STOPS SHALL BE POSITIONED 820mm FROM THE END OF THE PARKING SPACE AS PER AS/NZS 2890.1: 2004 AND AS/NZS 2890.6: 2009 FOR OFF STREET PARKING.
NOTE: REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR KERB SPECIFICATIONS.

C	17.10.2023	Issued to Council - Adjusted carparking, outbuilding location and landscaping
B	19.09.2023	Issued to Council - New SAPN transformer, generator, water tank & electrical shed
A	28.07.2023	Issued to Council - Planning Variation

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MACCLESFIELD PUB AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES DEVELOPMENT

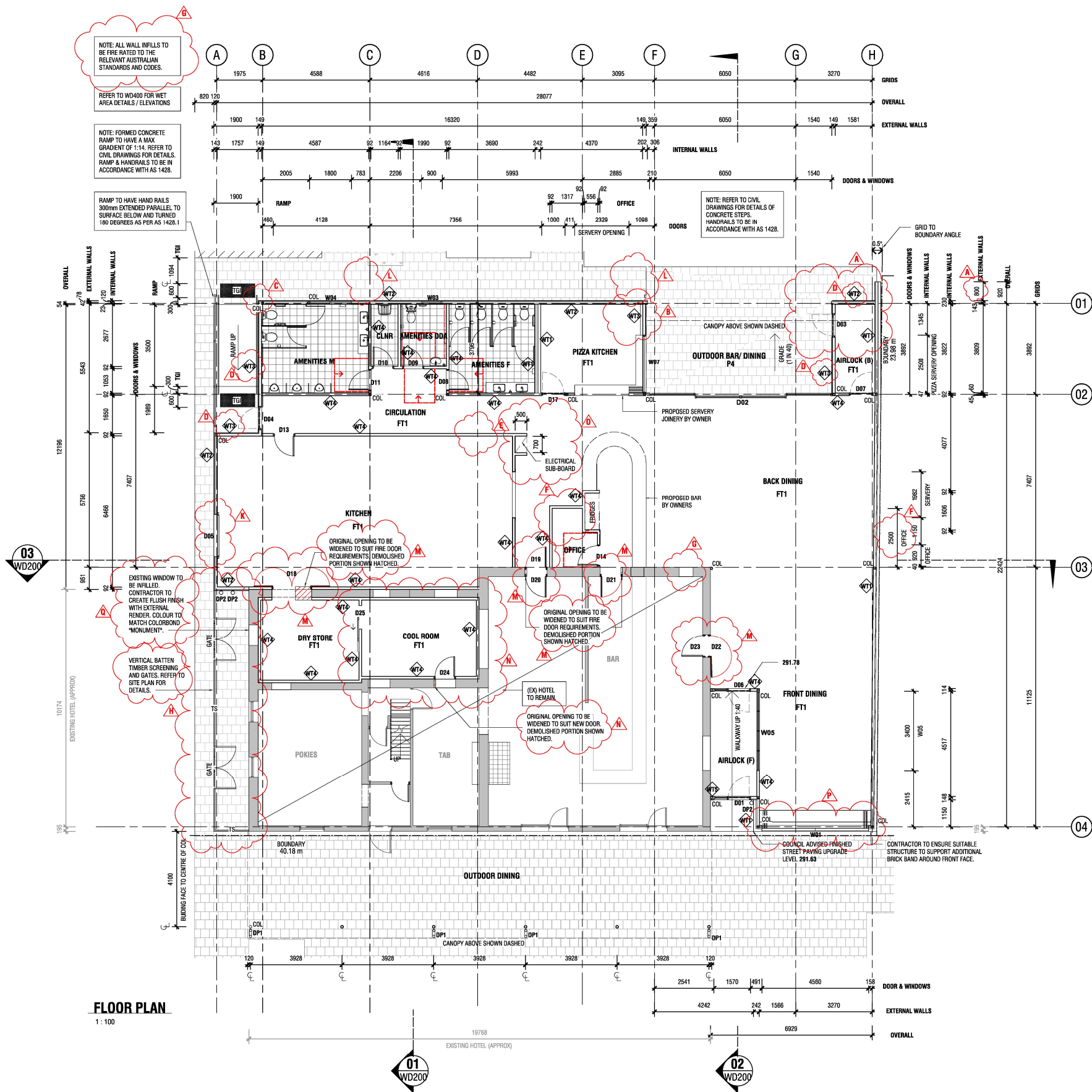
31 Venables St, Macclesfield SA 5153

SITE PLAN

FOR APPROVAL Revision C

Drawn PH, SC
Date 28.04.21
Scale @A1 size : As Indicated
Project No. WD003

- REVISIONS L1
- AIRLOCK WALL TO ALIGN WITH EXTERNAL WALL BOUNDARY WALL EXTENDED
- WALL TYPE CHANGED WALL SQUARED OFF
- WALL SQUARED OFF
- WALL MATERIAL CHANGED. REFER TO WALL SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- DOOR REMOVED
- OFFICE EXTENDED
- EXISTING DOOR OPENING IN-FILL
- TIMBER SCREENING ADDED LANDSCAPING AND TREES REMOVED
- BRICK BAGGING AND PATTERN REMOVED. REFER TO ELEVATIONS FOR DETAILS. RAMP & HANDRAILS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1428.
- RAMP TO HAVE HAND RAILS 300mm EXTENDED PARALLEL TO SURFACE BELOW AND TURNED 180 DEGREES AS PER AS 1428.1
- EXISTING WINDOW TO BE INFILLED. CONTRACTOR TO CREATE FLUSH FINISH WITH EXTERNAL RENDER. COLOUR TO MATCH COLORBOND 'MONUMENT'.
- VERTICAL BATTEN TIMBER SCREENING AND GATES. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR DETAILS
- NEW FIRE DOORS AS REQUIRED TO SUIT FIRE ENGINEERS REQUIREMENTS.
- COOL ROOM & DRY STORE WALL RELOCATED. D15/D16 REMOVED. D24/D25 ADDED.
- ELECTRICAL SUB-BOARD NIS AND WALL ADJUSTMENTS.
- BRICK BAND REMOVED. FRONT WALL BROUGHT FORWARD TO ALIGN WITH HOTEL.
- INFILL EXISTING HOTEL WINDOW.



FLOOR PLAN
1:100

ROOM SCHEDULE

Name	Area
AIRLOCK (B)	7.50 m²
AIRLOCK (F)	10.27 m²
AMENITIES ODA	5.25 m²
AMENITIES F	7.41 m²
AMENITIES M	16.98 m²
BAR	110.96 m²
BACK DINING	102.75 m²
CIRCULATION	22.87 m²
CLNR	3.06 m²
COOL ROOM	17.04 m²
DRY STORE	15.70 m²
FRONT DINING	67.79 m²
KITCHEN	82.90 m²
OFFICE	5.02 m²
PIZZA KITCHEN	17.86 m²
POKIES	29.11 m²
STORAGE	8.87 m²
STORAGE	10.13 m²
STORAGE	13.31 m²
TAB	18.99 m²
UNDERCOVER LOUNGE	42.96 m²
	616.81 m²

WALL TYPE SCHEDULE

Type	Description
WT1	Reclamation Heritage Red Brick (230 x 70 x 110mm) Brick veneer wall with FRL S90/S90, on steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 2x 13mm Gyprock Pynchel Plasterboard
WT2	Revolution Roofing 16mm Shallow Computed in Colorbond 'Basalt', on top hats, steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 3mm plasterboard
WT3	19mm Vertical timber cladding on battens, steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 13mm plasterboard
WT4	Steel stud framing, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined with 13mm plasterboard on both sides.
WT5	9mm compressed fibre cement wall cladding painted, with expressed joints, on steel framing, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined with internally with plasterboard.

FLOOR SCHEDULE

Type	Description
FT1	Suspended concrete slab. Refer to Engineers drawing
FT2	Ceramic floor tiles as scheduled

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION
COL	Column to engineer's documents

Roof Plumbing Schedules

Type Mark	Description
(EX) BG	Existing box gutter to remain. Contractor to ensure existing gutter is suitable for ongoing site.
BG1	600W x 1000 box gutter. Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour; to match Nextstar 'Monolith'. min 1:200 slope to box receiver, rainhead and downpipe.
BG2	300W x 1000 box gutter. Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour; to match Nextstar 'Monolith'. min 1:200 slope to box receiver, and downpipe.
BR1	600W x 600L x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
BR2	300W x 300L x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
DP1	100 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar 'Monolith'
DP2	150 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar 'Monolith'
EG1	Rev. Roofing Smoothback eaves gutter, colour to match Revolution Roofing 'Caulfield Green'. min. 200 slope to downpipe.
RH	Revolution Roofing Rainhead. Colour to match Nextstar 'Monolith'

SITE LEGEND

+	NEW TREE - CUPANOPSIS ANACARDIODES (TUCKEROO)
⌚	EXISTING TREE
P1	UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON 'HILLS GOLD' WITH 'MAHOGANY' BANDING - BY COUNCIL
P2	UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON 'HILLS GOLD' - BY COUNCIL
P3	ASPHALT - REFER CIVIL
P4	UNIT PAVING - LITTLEHAMPTON 'HILLS GOLD' WITH 'MAHOGANY' BANDING
+	MULCHED GARDEN BED - PLANTING BY CLIENT
⬢	LAWN
B	BOLLARD - CAR PARK BOLLARD TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS AND AS 2890.6.
G	GATE - GATE BY OWNER
TI	TACTILE INDICATORS - IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1428.4.1
TS	TIMBER SCREENING - VERTICAL BATTEN TIMBER SCREENING AND GATES SPECIES: SPOTTED GUM SIZE: 3600mm (H)

A	28.07.2023	Issued to Council - Planning Variation
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Rev No	Rev Date	Revision Description
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MACCLESFIELD PUB AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES DEVELOPMENT

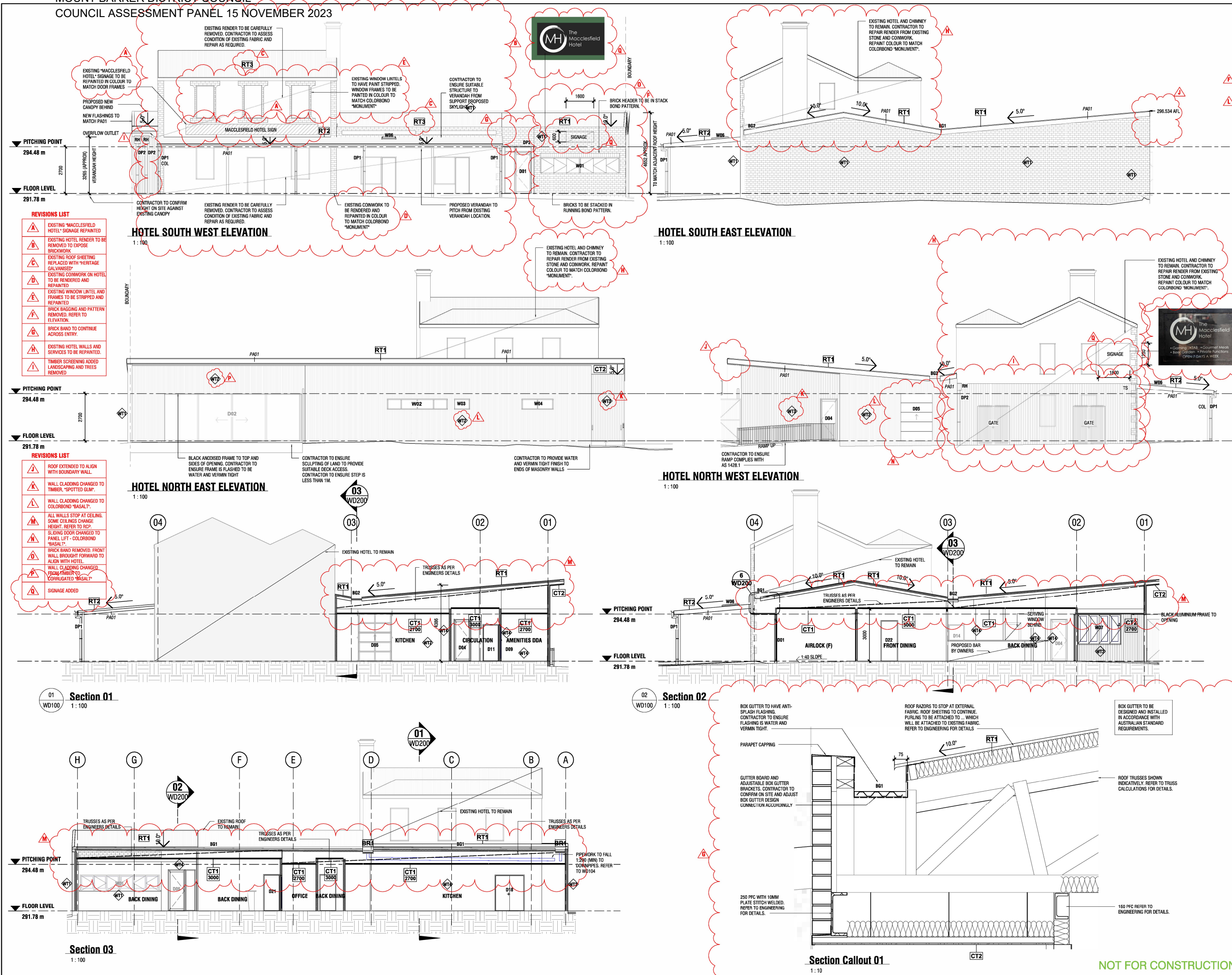
31 Venables St, Macclesfield SA 5153

FLOOR PLAN

FOR APPROVAL

Drawn	PH, SC	Sheet Number
Date	23.03.2021	WD100
Scale	@A1 size : As Indicated	
Project No.		

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



PAINTS AND COATINGS SCHEDULE			
Type	Colour	Manufacturer	Coating Type
PA01	Monument	DULUX	WeatherShield - Matt
PA02	Colorbond® Cottage Green	DULUX	WeatherShield - Matt
PA03	Natural White	DULUX	Wash&Wear - Low Sheen

WALL TYPE SCHEDULE	
Type	Description
WT1	Reclamation Heritage Red Bricks (230 x 70 x 110mm) Brick veneer wall with FRL 90/90/90, on steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 2x 13mm Gyprock Fyreshek
WT2	Revolutions Roofing 16mm Shallow Corrugated in Colorbond "Basalt", on top hats, steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 3mm plasterboard
WT3	19mm Vertical timber cladding on battens, steel stud, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined internally with 13mm plasterboard
WT4	Steel stud framing, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined with 13mm plasterboard on both sides
WT5	8mm compressed fibre cement wall cladding painted, with expressed joints, on stud framing, insulation in accordance with the Section J report, lined with internally with plasterboard

ROOF SCHEDULE	
Type	Description
RT1	Revolutions Roofing Shallow Corrugated roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing "Heritage Galvanised". Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans. 100mm Permastop Building Blanket R2.3 with Silver Foil. 85mm Fletcher Roof Razer Standard system.
RT2	Revolutions Roofing Shallow Corrugated canopy roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing "Heritage Galvanised". Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans.
RT3	Revolutions Roofing Shallow Corrugated roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing "Heritage Galvanised". Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans. 100mm Permastop Building Blanket R2.3 with Silver Foil. 85mm Fletcher Roof Razer Standard system.

CEILING SCHEDULE	
Type	Description
CT1	13mm flush plasterboard on concealed screw-up suspension system. Rando P50 shadowline cornice to perimeter.
CT2	8mm Fibre cement lining on metal furring channels @ 450mm max. ctrs. PVC H mould joiners between sheets and J mould trim at edges. Painted finish.

Roof Plumbing Schedules	
Type Mark	Description
EX BG	Existing box gutter to remain. Contractor to ensure existing gutter is suitable for ongoing use.
BG1	600W x 1000 box gutter. Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour; to match Nextstar "Monolith". min 1:200 slope to box receiver, rainhead and downpipe.
BG2	300W x 1000 box gutter. Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour; to match Nextstar "Monolith". min 1:200 slope to box receiver, and downpipe.
BR1	600W x 600L x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
BR2	300W x 300L x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
DP1	100 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar "Monolith"
DP2	150 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar "Monolith"
EG1	Rev. Roofing Smoothback eaves gutter. colour to match Revolutions Roofing "Caillied Green". min. 200 steps to downpipe.
RH	Revolutions Roofing Rainhead. Colour to match Nextstar "Monolith"

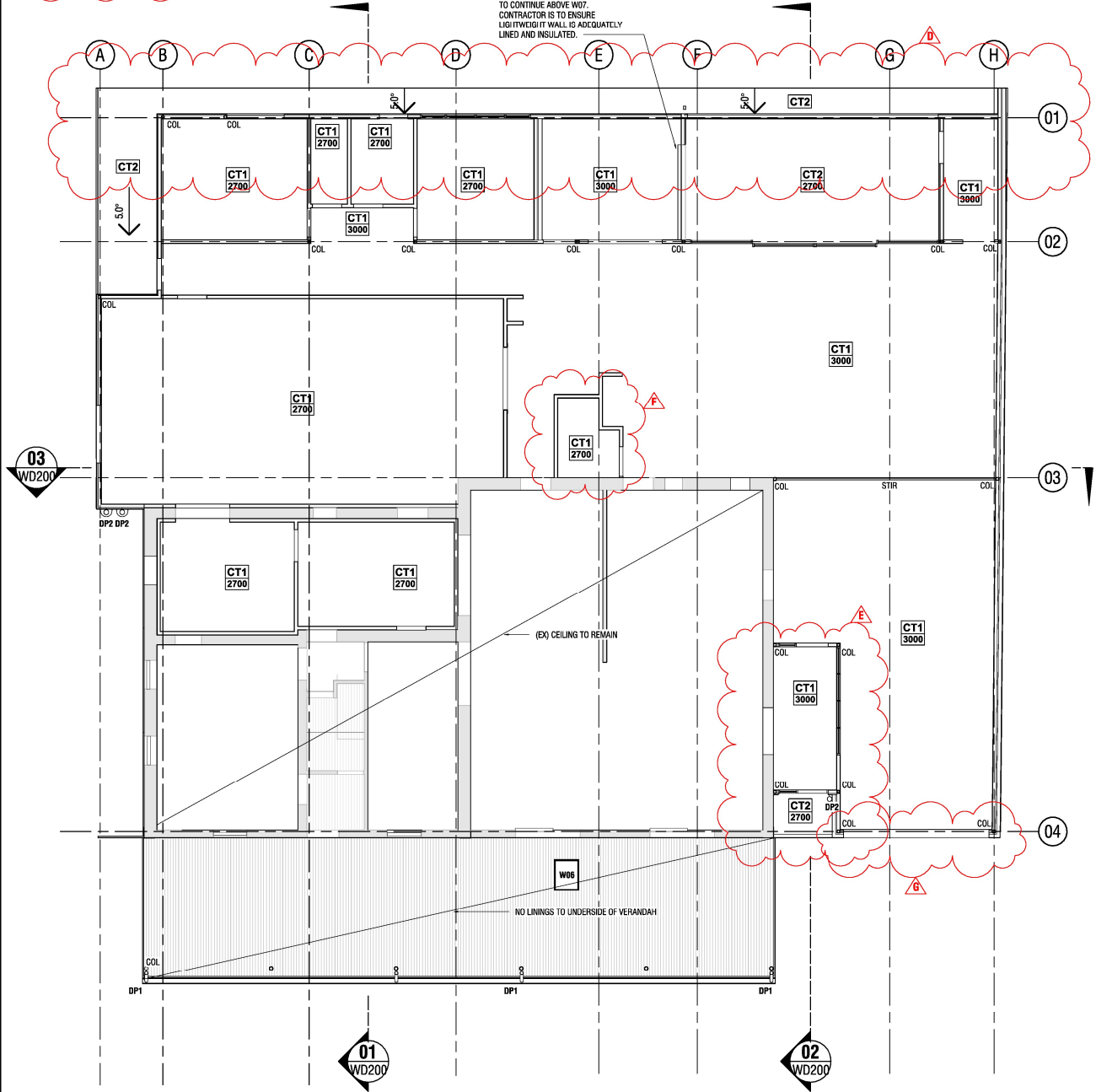
WALL SETOUT NOTE	
PROVIDE BOXED STUDS IN FRAMED WALLS AT DOORS AND WINDOW OPENING.	
ALL INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL DOOR / WINDOW HEAD AND SILL SUPPORT FRAMING AS PER STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS DETAILS.	
DIMENSIONS LOCATING FRAMED WALLS, COLUMNS AND WINDOWS ARE FROM GRID TO OUTER FACE OR CENTERLINE AS NOTED OR DETAILED OTHERWISE ON DRAWING.	
REFER TO DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN AND WHERE POSSIBLE, ALL DOORS TO HAVE MIN 100mm NB FROM WALL TO THE HINGE SIDE OF THE DOOR.	
WHERE NO SET OUT DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN PLEASE CONTACT ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATION.	
ALL INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CLADDING SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM SPACING OF STUDWORK AND CONFIRM BASE METAL THICKNESS OF ALL STUDS TO SUIT.	
PROVIDE NOGINS, TRIMMINGS AND FIXING PLATES, ETC TO FRAMED WALLS FOR THE SUPPORT OF BASINS, HAND DRYERS, WC SUITES AND OTHER ITEMS AND EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED.	
ENSURE ALL GAPS, JUNCTIONS AND PENETRATIONS IN PARTITIONS ARE SEALED TIGHT WITH FLEXIBLE CAULKING COMPOUND.	
ALL WALLS TO BE 3m HIGH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.	

B	15.08.2023	Issued to Council - Signage and scribing note
A	28.07.2023	Issued to Council - Planning Variation
Rev No	Rev Date	Revision Description

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MACCLESFIELD PUB AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES DEVELOPMENT	
31 Venables St, Macclesfield SA 5153	
ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS	
FOR APPROVAL	
Drawn SC	Revision B
Date 04.14.21	Sheet Number
Scale @A1 size : As Indicated	WD200
Project No.	

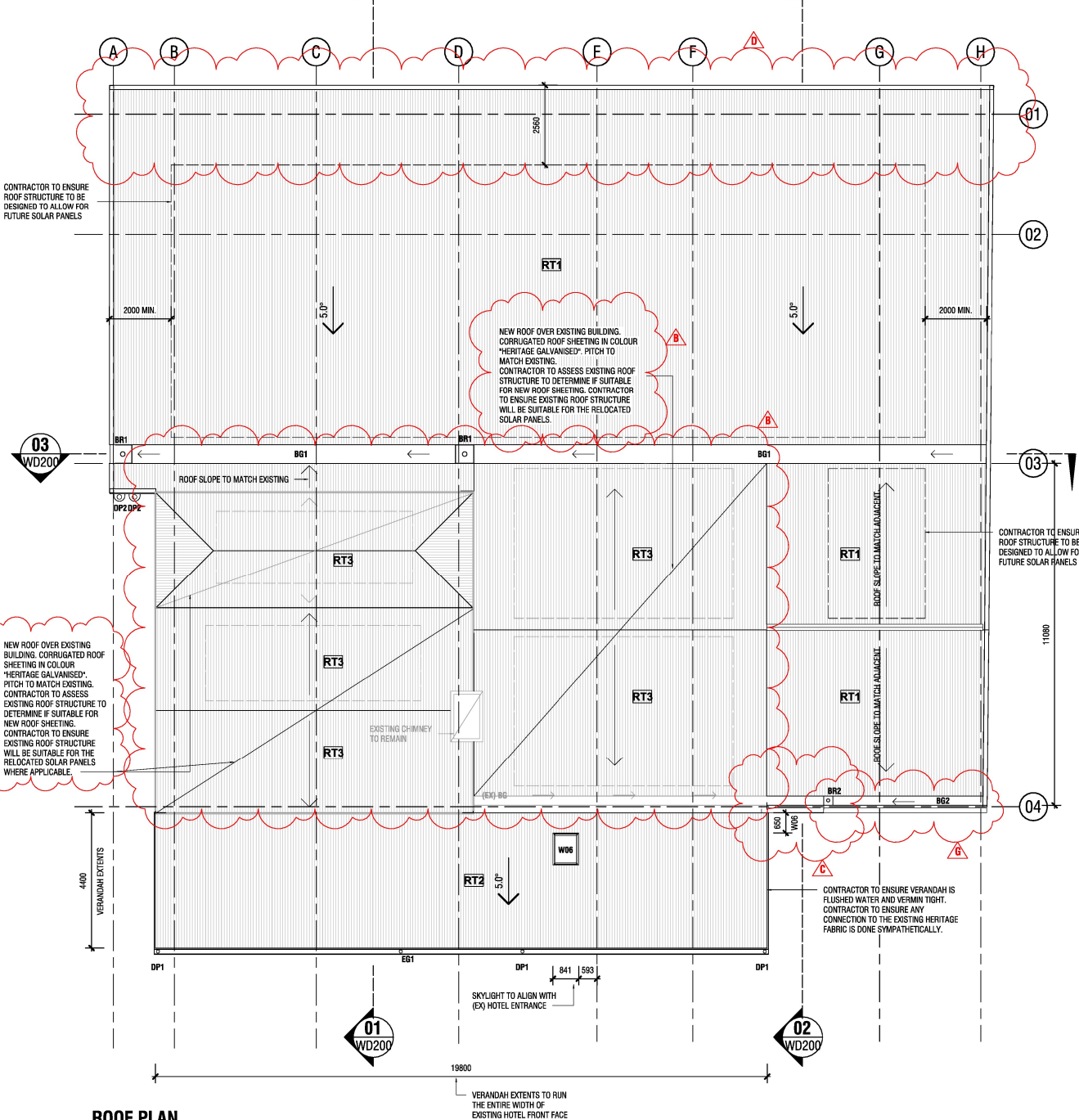
- REVISIONS
- ROOF SHEETING CHANGED TO 'HERITAGE GALVANISED'
 - REPLACE EXISTING ROOF SHEETING WITH 'HERITAGE GALVANISED'
 - NEW PARAPET. REFER TO ELEVATIONS FOR DETAILS.
 - ROOF EXTENDED TO ALIGN WITH BOUNDARY WALL.
 - CEILING RAKE REMOVED
 - OFFICE EXTENDED
 - BRICK BAND REMOVED. FRONT WALL BROUGHT FORWARD TO ALIGN WITH HOTEL.
 - SCRIBED FLASHINGS NOTE

MASONRY WALL BELOW TO STOP AT 2700 HIGH. LIGHTWEIGHT WALL TO CONTINUE ABOVE W07. CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE LIGHTWEIGHT WALL IS ADEQUATELY LINED AND INSULATED.



REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

1 : 100



ROOF PLAN

1 : 100

PAINTS AND COATINGS SCHEDULE

Type	Colour	Manufacturer	Coating Type
PA01	Monument	DULUX	WeatherShield - Matt
PA02	Colonial Cottage Green	DULUX	WeatherShield - Matt
PA03	Natural White	DULUX	Wash&Wear - Low Sheen

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREV.	DESCRIPTION
COL	Column to engineer's documents
STIR	Timber rafter

ROOF SCHEDULE

Type	Description
RT1	Revolution Roofing Shallow Corrugated roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing 'Heritage Galvanised'. Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans.
RT2	Revolution Roofing Shallow Corrugated canopy roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing 'Heritage Galvanised'. Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans.
RT3	Replace existing roof with Revolution Roofing Shallow Corrugated roof sheeting BMT 0.42. Colour: Rev Roofing 'Heritage Galvanised'. Roof Pitch as indicated on the plans. 100mm Permastop Building Blanket R2.3 with Silver Foli. 85mm Fletcher Roof Razor Standard system.

Roof Plumbing Schedules

Type Mark	Description
(EX) BG	Existing box gutter to remain. Contractor to ensure existing gutter is suitable for ongoing use.
BG1	600W x 1000 box gutter, Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour, to match Nextstar 'Monolith'. min 1:200 slope to box receiver, rainhead and downpipe.
BG2	300W x 1000 box gutter, Colorbond steel BMT 0.55 colour, to match Nextstar 'Monolith'. min 1:200 slope to box receiver, rainhead and downpipe.
BR1	600W x 600 x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
BR2	300W x 300L x 1000 Box Receiver colorbond steel to 150 DP to be fitted with mesh dome.
DP1	100 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar 'Monolith'.
DP2	150 OD UPVC Downpipe with metal standoff brackets. Colour, Nextstar 'Monolith'.
EG1	Rev. Roofing Smoothback eaves gutter, colour to match 'Revolution Roofing' 'Caulfield Green'. min. 2:00 slope to downpipe.
RH	Revolution Roofing Rainhead. Colour to match Nextstar 'Monolith'.

CEILING SCHEDULE

Type	Description
CT1	13mm flush plasterboard on concealed screw-up suspension system. Rondo P50 shadowline cornice to perimeter.
CT2	8mm Fibre cement lining on metal lining channels @ 450mm max. ctrs. PVC H mould joiners between sheets and J mould trim at edges. Painted finish.

ROOF NOTE

DO ALL INCIDENTAL WORK. INSTALL CAPPINGS AND FLASHINGS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE ROOF IS WEATHER PROOF.

REFER TO SERVICES ENGINEERS DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS OF VENTS THROUGH ROOFING IF APPLICABLE.

FLASH AROUND ALL PENETRATIONS, FASCIA, BARGE, BOX GUTTERS AND CLADDING, ETC AS REQUIRED FOR A NEAT WEATHER PROOF INSTALLATION.

PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS TO ALL BOX GUTTERS AS REQUIRED.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.

CONCEALED DOWN PIPES ARE TO BE SEWER GRADE UPVC.

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FRAMING, BRACING TO ROOF AS REQUIRED FOR THE FRAMING AND SUPPORT OF ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, AIR CONDITIONERS, ETC.

DESIGN AND SIZING OF ALL OUTLETS, SPOUTS, BOX GUTTERS, DOWNPIPES, RAINHEADS TO ENGINEERS DOCUMENTS

ROOF ACCESS SAFETY SYSTEM - CONTRACTOR TO ENGAGE AND ACCREDITED INSTALLER FOR ROOF SAFETY DESIGN AND INSTALLATION. (TO BE INCLUDED IN TENDER SUBMISSION AS A SEPARABLE COST)

NOTE: CONTRACTOR IS TO CHECK PITCH ON SITE AGAINST ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

NOTE: ALL ROOF SHEETING TO HAVE FLASHINGS SCRIBED.

ROOF LEGEND

EXISTING SOLAR PANELS TO REMAIN SHOWN INDICATIVELY.

ZONES FOR REMOVED SOLAR PANELS TO BE REINSTALLED SHOWN INDICATIVELY.

REFLECTED CEILING NOTE

REFER TO FITOUT, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS OF THE LOCATION OF ANY SERVICES AND CONFLICTS ON SITE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT.

REFER TO ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR SIZE AND NUMBER OF LIGHT FITTINGS, A/C REGISTERS, ETC.

ALL CEILING GRILLES, ACCESS PANELS AND OTHER ITEMS ARE TO BE PREPARED TO MATCH CEILING COLOUR.

FORM ALL NEW OPENINGS AND SUPPORTS FOR MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND ACCESS PANELS AS REQUIRED (REFER TO RELEVANT DRAWINGS).

CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE CEILING FRAMING IS ADEQUATE TO SUPPORT IMPOSED ADDITIONAL LOADS OF EQUIPMENT, CURTAIN TRACKS AND CURTAINS, ETC.

CONTROL JOINTS IN FLUSHED PLASTERBOARD AND FIBRE CEMENT SHEET ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. REFER DRAWING FOR SETOUTS.

SOFFIT LININGS JOINTS TO ALIGN WITH CANOPY JOINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

SKYLIGHT TO ALIGN WITH (EX) HOTEL ENTRANCE

VERANDAH EXTENTS TO RUN THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF EXISTING HOTEL FRONT FACE

CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE VERANDAH IS FLUSHED WATER AND VERMIN TIGHT. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE ANY CONNECTION TO THE EXISTING HERITAGE FABRIC IS DONE SYMPATHETICALLY.

VERANDAH EXTENTS TO RUN THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF EXISTING HOTEL FRONT FACE

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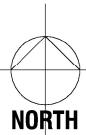
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Site inspection form

Site Visit Photos: 3.11.2023

Item 5.2.3 - Attachment 2

Officer: Greg Sproule – Senior Planner

DA: 23023984

Development Location(s): 27, 29 & 31 Venables St Macclesfield SA 5153

Nature of development

Variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area



Photo 1: Looking south-east from Venables Street, with Local Heritage Place – Hotel centre of photo and Macclesfield Institute to right.



Photo 2: Addition to southern side of Local Heritage Place – Hotel. Approved outdoor dining in foreground.

Site inspection form



Photo 3: View from Venables Street along northern boundary of Hotel land where onsite carpark and access will be constructed.



Photo 4: View of northern elevation of hotel and additions with rear access and ramp to carpark to left of photo.

Site inspection form



Photo 5: View of addition to rear of Local Heritage Place – Hotel, noting gas bottle enclosure in right of photo has just been completed.



Photo 6: Looking north-west from rear of Hotel land with Battunga Creek down slope and obscured by existing vegetation on right of photo, noting filling of land. Rainwater tanks in left of photo pending installation at rear of outdoor dining area.

Site inspection form



Photo 7: View toward Venables Street where proposed carpark and access will be constructed.



Photo 8: Proposed bin storage area is roughly centre of photo. Blue marking indicate eastern end of carpark.

Site inspection form



Photo 9: Services, conduit/pipework and mechanical plant on northern side of Local Heritage Place – Hotel that will be obscured from public view by proposed timber 3.6m high vertical hardwood screen.



Photo 10: Looking north-east from Venables Street with the former a motor repair station and is currently being utilised as a temporary site office for the builders who are undertaking the hotel renovations.

Site inspection form



Photo 11: Dwelling at 31 Venables Street with former motor repair station on the right.



Photo 12: Looking south along Venables Street with former motor repair station in centre of photo and hotel to the right in the background.

Details of Representations

Item 5.2.3 - Attachment 3

Application Summary

Application ID	23023984
Proposal	Variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area
Location	27 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153, 29 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153, 31 VENABLES ST MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

Representations

Representor 1 - janelle belling

Name	janelle belling
Address	po box 387 MACCLESFIELD SA, 5153 Australia
Submission Date	26/09/2023 07:37 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I support the development with some concerns

Reasons

I support this application in principle however there are several points of concern I would like satisfactorily addressed prior to any approval being given. • Bin storage zone and turn around bay reversed within carpark – in my response to initial proposed development (ID 21008097) I requested the bin storage zone be moved from the vicinity of the creek bank to a more appropriate site. My concerns then, and now, are to do with the potential for loose hard rubbish escaping and unidentified fluids finding their way down the creek bank into the waterway resulting in pollution, bank erosion and contamination of water-dependent ecosystems. I also stated that the bins often emit a disgusting stink which permeates across our yard and negatively impacts our outdoor lifestyle. The applicants responded positively (9 December 2022) to my concerns and agreed to relocate the waste bins away from the creek and houses as illustrated on a subsequent amended plan. This current proposal aims to rescind that agreement putting the bins back at the edge of the steep creek bank which is not stable as it already has loosely packed soil/rock/rubble placed there and will need considerably further fill added to raise the area to match proposed carpark height. As this matter was already resolved to a level of acceptability to both parties, I request approval not be given to this amendment. • Placement of a gas bottle enclosure in car park, additional car park added to ensure parking numbers remain the same – I would like to request the proposed gas bottle enclosure be relocated to the northern side of carpark adjacent to the old garage building (area currently identified as landscaping on plan). This, I believe, is a far better option as it offers greater safety for patrons using the carpark and walking into the hotel, will alleviate the need to move the designated accessible parking bay further from hotel entry points, removes the need to add a further car parking bay and will support the placement of waste bins in the approved site. The plans don't show any

designated smoking area. From that I will conclude the proposed beer garden and covered lounge area is to be 'dining free' areas allowing patrons to smoke in these areas. If I am wrong and this area is designed to facilitate dining I would like the following concerns addressed: • The plan shows a gate between the proposed building and eastern aspect fence plus another gate between the proposed building and the eastern wall of the already-built hotel extension. Given the opportunity I believe patrons who wish to smoke will use these gates to access the designated carpark area where they can smoke. This raises concerns that they will take their glasses with them, drop their cigarette butts around the carpark and just generally congregate in that area resulting in potential issues with noise, loitering and broken glass and cigarette butts finding their way into the creek via the carpark guttering system. I am not asking for the addition of a smoking zone: I am asking that patrons not be able to use those gates as quick entry/exit points to and from the premises.

Attached Documents

Representor 2 - Kathy Walker

Name	Kathy Walker
Address	PO Box 105 MACCLESFIELD SA, 5153 Australia
Submission Date	27/09/2023 09:55 PM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I support the development with some concerns

Reasons

I express concern that the repositioning of the rubbish bins would put them very close to the creek with no provision for catchment of possible spills to prevent contamination of the creek which is in the River Murray Catchment zone and places them very close to adjoining properties. I note that the proposal refers to the cleared area where existing very mature trees have been clear felled. The last trees which were felled have been cut up and rolled against my back boundary both constituting a fire hazard with fire ban season approaching and in breach of the agreement previously made that the rear of the hotel development would be kept clean and tidy. The wood which has been rolled against my fence needs to be removed prior to fire season. The original plans which were agreed to, had the back fence of the beer garden as a pale eucalypt green colour. The proposed colour which I presume matches the new building would be considerably darker and very different. If mature plantings of native trees of significant size and established shrubs are positioned along the length of the fence to break up the colour, I have no objection to the change. I note that the steps leading from the new extension have been removed. If the ground is being raised to facilitate entry/exit, the fence along the boundary of the beer garden will have to be raised to maintain the level of privacy afforded to my property. I have not been able to ascertain if this is in fact the case or not and would be grateful if the answer could be provided.

Attached Documents

Item 5.2.3 - Attachment 4

Tuesday, 17 October 2023

Mount Barker District Council
PO BOX 54
MOUNT BARKER SA 5251

Attention: Greg Sproule

Dear Greg,

RESPONSE TO REPRESENTATIONS - 23023984 – 27, 29 & 31 VENABLES STREET MACCLESFIELD SA 5153

I refer to the proposed development application for the variation to Development Authorisation 22013431 (Alterations and additions to the Macclesfield Hotel - Local Heritage Place ID 18398) comprising internal and external building alterations, two (2) new signs, new gas bottle enclosure, change to fence colour, and relocation of onsite bin storage and vehicle turn around area.

During the public notification period a total of two (2) representations were received. It is noted both representors support the development with concerns, and both have indicated their desire to be heard by the Council Assessment Panel.

Below is a summary of the concerns raised and a detailed response to each issue provided thereafter.

Summary of Concerns

Having reviewed the representations, the key concerns raised were as follows:

- Bin storage location and resultant amenity impacts
- Gas bottle location
- Dedicated smoking area and gates to lawn area
- Wood pile location
- Colour and height of rear lawn area fence

Bin Storage Location

Concern was raised by both representors regarding the proposed location of the bin storage area. It is noted the bin storage location was approved as part of application 22013431 on the southern side of the carpark and has since been moved to the northern side of the carpark. This location will ensure there is no impact on the carpark and avoid conflict with the turn around bay.

It is recognised that the bin storage location will be in closer proximity to the creek, however, it will not result in adverse environmental impacts. The bin storage area will be surrounded by a 1.5-metre-high timber screen which will prevent loose rubbish from entering the creek.

The bin storage area will be located approximately 30 metres from the closest dwelling to the north, with the dwellings to the rear being at least 60 metres away. These distances are considered adequate to mitigate any adverse odour impacts. The fortnightly collection of waste as stipulated in the original alterations and additions application (21008097) will not change as part of this application and ensure waste is collected regularly to avoid the build up of odorous content.

Gas bottle location

Concern was raised by the representors regarding the location of the gas bottle enclosure. Whilst it is appreciated the movement to the northern side of the carpark may improve customer safety, the location was determined as it is in close proximity to the kitchen.

Gas services are not provided in Macclesfield requiring the Hotel to store gas on site for use in the kitchen. The gas bottle enclosure location has been determined based on the shortest distance possible for staff to transport gas bottles to and from the kitchen. As such, we have opted to not move the enclosure to the northern side of the carpark.

Dedicated Smoking Area and Access Gates

Concern was raised by one of the representors regarding the lack of clarity on the location of the smoking area. The smoking area has been confirmed to be located in the south east corner of the new lawn area as depicted on the amended plans. This will ensure patrons are not directed to the carpark to smoke and ensure patrons don't take glasses out, drop cigarette butts or loiter in the carpark.

The gates either side the outbuilding provide access for patrons to and from the lawn area. The client is not inclined to block this access noting the main rear entrance to the hotel directs patrons to the same spot in the carpark.

Wood Pile Location

Concern was raised about piles of wood which have been placed against the rear boundary of the site. We acknowledge that this is not a planning consideration, but rather a civil matter between our client and the representor. We have passed this information on to the client for them to action accordingly.

Fence Colour and Height

Concern was raised regarding the colour change to the lawn area fence. This has been done to complement the new addition.

The proposed neutral grey colour will blend with the addition and is not considered to result in any adverse visual impacts.

Vegetation has and will be planted to help minimise visual impacts. Our clients have already planted trees along the rear boundary. I am also advised that trees have been supplied to rear neighbours to plant, however, unaware if they have been planted or not.

To clarify, this fence will be raised with the raised ground to ensure it is 2.1 metres in height measured internally from the lawn area, ensuring it remains consistent with the noise attenuation requirements and protects the privacy of neighbouring properties.

Conclusion

It is our opinion that the concerns of the representors have been addressed and the proposed development is deserving of Planning Consent.

As the Applicant, we wish to appear together with the client at the Council Assessment Panel meeting when this application is considered to answer any questions from the members and respond to any representations. Please advise of the upcoming date and time of the meeting.

Please let me know if you have any further questions relating to this matter.

Yours Sincerely,



Sean Elliott
Senior Town Planner

6. REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT MANAGER DECISIONS

Nil.

7. INFORMATION REPORTS

7.1. REPORT TITLE: REVIEW OF COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING PROCEDURES

DATE OF MEETING: 15 OCTOBER 2023

FILE NUMBER: DOC/23/149996

ATTACHMENTS: **Attachment 1.** Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures 20 May 2020
Attachment 2. Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures “Draft” (track changed) DOC/23/149948
Attachment 3. Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures “Proposed Final” DOC/23/153292
Attachment 4. Local Government Association Model Meeting Procedures June 2023 DOC/23/149959

Key Contact

Andy Humphries, Manager City Development (Assessment Manager)

Purpose:

To seek review and amendment of the Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures.

Summary – Key Issues:

1. The Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures requires a review every three years.
2. The Local Government Association (**LGA**) updated their Council Assessment Model Meeting Procedures in June 2023.
3. CAP should adopt the draft meeting procedures.

Recommendation:

That the Council Assessment Panel:

1. Amends its Meeting Procedures in accordance with the updated Attachment and that these be implemented with immediate effect.

Background:

The Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (**Regulations**) prescribe basic meeting procedures for Council Assessment Panels. These meeting procedures are limited to;

- Public access to meetings;
- Minutes and other documents;
- Quorum;
- Voting;
- Validity proceedings.

Further Meeting Procedures are determined by the Council Assessment Panel (**CAP**) in accordance with Regulation 18.

18 – Other Matters

Except insofar as a procedure is prescribed by the Act or these regulations, the procedures of an assessment panel in relation to the conduct of its business will be as determined by the assessment panel (and an assessment panel is accordingly a specified body for the purposes of section 246(6)(d) of the Act).

The current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures are required to be reviewed every three years (section 7).

CAP adopted the current meeting procedures on the 20 May 2020 to include the Temporary COVID-19 procedures that allowed for electronic meetings to occur in circumstances where a declared pandemic or public health emergency existed, or in other limited circumstances.

Now that the Public Health Emergency Declaration in the state of South Australia has been revoked, it is considered necessary to amend the Meeting Procedures to allow more flexibility for electronic meetings to occur (or for attendance electronically by a CAP Member, representor or applicant).

In addition, the LGA recently updated the Council Assessment Panel Model Operating Procedures in June 2023.

Accordingly, it is necessary for the Council Assessment Panel to adopt and maintain a set of Meeting Procedures to guide its conduct and operations.

Discussion:

A panel may adopt its own meeting procedures as long as they are consistent with the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act (**Act**) and the Regulations. The current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures are based upon the former LGA model meeting procedures with modified clauses adapted by the Council Assessment Panel.

The LGA Council Assessment Panel Model procedures are widely adopted by Council Assessment Panels for the following reasons;

- The Local Government Association support use of consistent policy across Councils;
- Documents have been developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders; and
- The Model Meeting Procedures have been reviewed by Legal firm “Norman Waterhouse”.

Both a copy of the current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures and the LGA Model Meeting Procedures June 2023 are attached.

The attached ‘draft’ Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures have been revised in consideration of the updated Model Meeting Procedures prepared by the LGA in June 2023. A proposed final revision is also attached.

The attached draft contains several amendments made in tracked changes. This has been done so the Panel can easily see the changes that Council’s assessment manager is recommending to the current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures. In addition, a brief summary of the changes are below.

Ordinary Meetings –

- New sub-clause 1.4.6 and 1.7 has been added in to include within details of how to connect and access a meetings held electronically.
- Clause 1.6 has been inserted to acknowledge current practice of a copy of the agenda, including reports and attachments to reports) for all meetings being available for viewing by the public on the Council’s website.

Additional Members –

- Additional Members section of the LGA Model Meeting Procedures is not recommended for adoption as the Council has not appointed Additional Members and existing clause 9.2 permits CAP to call for professional assistance from other professionals, as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

Electronic Meetings –

- New clauses to support and guide electronic meetings.

Assessment of Development Applications –

- This section has reconfigured the Decision Making and Representations sections of current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures to the Assessment of Development Applications section (section 6).

Decision Making –

- This section has reconfigured the Voting and Disruption sections of current Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures within the Decision Making section (section 7).
- Inclusion of current clause 6.5 to cover opportunity for a person to appear by electronic means.
- Clause 6.4.2 has been amended to remove the need for the CAP to provide reasons for the granting a development authorisation and for the imposition of condition. This is a modification to the LGA Model Meeting Procedures June 2023 due to legal advice received.

Minutes and Reporting –

- Alterations to Clause 8.3.4 to include recording of every person who responds to representations in relation to development applications.
- Inclusion of clause 8.3.5 to record methods of attendance by all Members present and by every person who makes or responds to a representations.
- Inclusion of 8.3.6 to record the name of every person who appears in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate.
- Inclusion of requirements of additional steps when reviewing an Assessment Manager decision in clause 8.3.
- Clause 8.3.7.2 has been amended to remove the need to record the reasons for granting a development authorisation given the suggested changes to Clause 6.4.2 above.

Definitions –

- New section with definitions related to electronic meeting attendance have been included

Policy:

No Council policy is applicable to this matter.

Statutory/Legal:

Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016 and associated Regulations.

Staff Resource Requirements:

There are no impacts on resources.

Environmental:

N/A

Social:

N/A

Risk Assessment:

The approach suggested via the 'draft' Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures is aimed at minimising risk to the Council Assessment Panel, staff and members of the community with respect to process and good governance.

Asset Management:

There are no asset management impacts as a result of this matter.

Conclusion:

CAP to adopt the ' proposed final draft' Council Meeting Procedures as drafted.



Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures

Approved by CAP on 20 May 2020.

*These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with the meeting procedures contained within the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (**Regulations**).*

1. CAP MEETINGS Ordinary Meetings

Ordinary Meetings

- 1.1 Subject to clause 1.2, ordinary meetings of the Mount Barker District Council, Council Assessment Panel (**CAP**) will be held at such times and places as determined by the CAP.
- 1.2 The time and place of the first meeting of the CAP following its establishment will be determined by the Assessment Manager. The Assessment Manager must give notice of the first CAP meeting to the CAP and the public in accordance with clauses 1.4 and 1.6.
- 1.3 Notice of an ordinary meeting will be given to all CAP Members by the Assessment Manager not less than three clear days prior to the holding of the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4
- 1.4 Notice of a meeting of the CAP must:
 - 1.4.1 be in writing;
 - 1.4.2 set out the date, time and place of the meeting;
 - 1.4.3 be signed by the Assessment Manager;
 - 1.4.4 contain or be accompanied by the agenda and any documents and/or reports that are to be considered at the meeting (in so far as practicable);
 - 1.4.5 be given to a CAP Member personally, by post to a place authorised in writing by the Member or by other means authorised by the Member as being an available means of giving notice.

- 1.5 A notice that is not given in accordance with clause 1.4 is taken to have been validly given if the Assessment Manager considers it impracticable to give the notice in accordance with that clause and takes action the Assessment Manager considers reasonably practicable in the circumstances to bring the notice to the attention of the Member.
- 1.6 The Assessment Manager may, with leave or at the request of the Presiding Member, include in the agenda an item to be considered at the meeting to which the agenda relates after notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members. In such instance, the Assessment Manager shall provide an updated agenda and any documents and/or reports relating to that item to be considered at the meeting to Members as soon as practicable. The Assessment Manager will also make an updated agenda available to the public.
- 1.7 The Presiding Member may adjourn a CAP Meeting to a future date and time, unless the CAP resolves to continue the meeting.
- 1.8 A meeting will break for 15 minutes once every 3 hours, or more or less often as determined by the Presiding Member.

Special Meetings

- 1.9 The Presiding Member, or two or more CAP Members, may by delivering a written request to the Assessment Manager require a special meeting of the CAP to be held. The written request must be accompanied by the agenda for the special meeting.
- 1.10 On receipt of a request pursuant to clause 1.10, the Assessment Manager must determine the date, time and place of the special meeting and give notice to all CAP members at least 4 hours before the commencement of the special meeting.

2. DEPUTY MEMBERS

- 2.1 If a CAP Member is unable or unwilling to attend a meeting or part of a meeting, he or she must use his or her best endeavours to notify the Presiding Member or Assessment Manager at his or her earliest opportunity.
- 2.2 If notification pursuant to clause 2.1 is given, the Assessment Manager may request a Deputy Member attend the meeting in place of the CAP Member for the meeting or part of the meeting.
- 2.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes a Deputy Member.

3. COMMENCEMENT OF MEETINGS

- 3.1 Subject to a quorum being present, a meeting of the CAP will commence as soon as possible after the time specified in the notice of a meeting.
- 3.2 If the number of apologies received by the Assessment Manager or Presiding Member indicates that a quorum will not be present at a meeting, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified day and time.
- 3.3 If at the expiration of thirty minutes from the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting a meeting a quorum is not present, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified date and time.
- 3.4 In the event that the Presiding Member is absent from a meeting, the Assessment Manager, or such other person as nominated by the Assessment Manager, will preside at the meeting until such time as the meeting appoints an Acting Presiding Member.

4. DECISION MAKING

- 4.1 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion exclude:
 - 4.1.1 a representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;
 - 4.1.2 a representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or
 - 4.1.3 a representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.
- 4.2 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information.
- 4.3 Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 4.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager.
- 4.4 In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:
 - 4.4.1 determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan and provide reasons for its determination; and
 - 4.4.2 provide reasons for granting or refusing Development Plan consent and for the imposition of any conditions.

- 4.5 If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan, it must refuse Development Plan consent to the application.

Representations

- 4.6 In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:
- 4.6.1 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 or 3 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 4.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;
 - 4.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 4.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;
 - 4.6.3 where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representor, in person or by an agent;
 - 4.6.4 where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;
 - 4.6.5 representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The Presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;
 - 4.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and
 - 4.6.7 following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.

Voting

- 4.7 Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.

- 4.8 Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

Disruption

- 4.9 The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.
- 4.10 The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:
- 4.10.1 behaving in a disorderly manner; or
- 4.10.2 causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.

5. MINUTES AND REPORTING

- 5.1 The CAP must ensure that accurate minutes are kept of all meetings.
- 5.2 The Assessment Manager, or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager, will take minutes of all meetings.
- 5.3 The minutes will record:
- 5.3.1 the names of all Members present;
- 5.3.2 the names of all Members from whom apologies have been received;
- 5.3.3 the name and time that a Member enters or leaves the meeting;
- 5.3.4 the name of every person who makes a representation;
- 5.3.5 in relation to each application determined by the CAP:
- 5.3.5.1 the determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan;
- 5.3.5.2 the reasons for granting or refusing Development Plan consent and for the imposition of any conditions; and
- 5.3.5.3 where a decision is by majority vote, the decision and its mover and seconder, but not each Members' vote;
- 5.3.6 if an application is not determined by the CAP, the deferral of the application and the reasons for the deferral;
- 5.3.7 a decision to exclude the public from attendance pursuant to the Regulations;

- 5.3.8 any disclosure of a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any aspect of a development or anybody associated with any aspect of a development made by a Member in accordance with Section 83(1)(g) of the Act, and the nature of the interest;
 - 5.3.9 any disclosure of a conflict of interest made by a Member pursuant to the Code of Conduct adopted by the Minister under Clause 1(1)(c) of Schedule 3 of the Act (**Code of Conduct**), and the nature of the interest; and
 - 5.3.10 if a meeting is adjourned by the Presiding Member, the reason for the adjournment and the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.
- 5.4 All minutes must be confirmed by the Assessment Manager in conjunction with the Presiding Member as being accurate prior to, or at the commencement of, the following CAP meeting. Minutes of the previous CAP meeting will be formally adopted by the CAP at the commencement of the meeting, and will be made publically available within 5 business days thereafter.

6. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- 6.1 Insofar as any procedure to be followed by the CAP is not prescribed by the Act and Regulations (and, during the transition to the Act and Regulations, the Development Act and *Development Regulations 2008*), the CAP's Terms of Reference, the Code of Conduct or these Meeting Procedures - the CAP may by resolution determine the procedure for itself. Any such determination may be added to these Meeting Procedures.
- 6.2 The CAP may call for and consider such professional assistance from the Assessment Manager and, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, other professional advisors as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

7. REVIEW

The CAP meeting procedures will be reviewed every three years.

8. ACCESS TO THE MEETING PROCEDURES

The CAP Meeting Procedures will be available for public inspection at the Customer Service Centre, at the Local Government Centre, 6 Dutton Road, Mount Barker, SA and on Council's website www.mountbarker.sa.gov.au

9. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information, please contact:

Name:	Andy Humphries
Title:	Assessment Manager
Address:	Mount Barker District Council PO Box 54, Mount Barker SA 5251
Telephone:	8391 7245
Email:	ahumphries@mountbarker.sa.gov.au

Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures



Approved by CAP on 15 November 2023.

These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with:

- the meeting procedures contained within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations)*; and
- the CAP's Policy for Assessment Panel Review of Decision of Assessment Manager (**Assessment Manager Review Policy**).

~~These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with the meeting procedures contained within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations)*.~~

1. CAP MEETINGS **Ordinary Meetings**

Ordinary Meetings

- 1.1 Subject to clause 1.2, ordinary meetings of the Mount Barker District Council, Council Assessment Panel (**CAP**) will be held at such times and places as determined by the CAP.
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 - 1.4.2 set out the date, time and place of the meeting;
 - 1.4.3 be signed by the Assessment Manager;

1.4.4 contain or be accompanied by the agenda and any documents and/or reports that are to be considered at the meeting (in so far as practicable);

1.4.5 be given to a CAP Member personally, by post to a place authorised in writing by the Member or by other means authorised by the Member as being an available means of giving notice:-

1.4.6 where attendance at the meeting is able to occur by electronic means (in whole or in part), include details of how to connect to the meeting; and

1.4.51.4.7 where the meeting is to be live streamed for viewing by members of the public, include details of how to access and/or connect the live stream.

1.5 A notice that is not given in accordance with clause 1.4 is taken to have been validly given if the Assessment Manager considers it impracticable to give the notice in accordance with that clause and takes action the Assessment Manager considers reasonably practicable in the circumstances to bring the notice to the attention of the Members.

4.51.6 A copy of the agenda for all meetings of the CAP will be available for viewing by the public on the Council's website and at the Council's offices as soon as practicable after the time that notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members.

4.61.7 The Assessment Manager may, with leave or at the request of the Presiding Member, include in the agenda an item to be considered at the meeting to which the agenda relates after notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members. In such instance, the Assessment Manager shall provide an updated agenda and any documents and/or reports relating to that item to be considered at the meeting to Members as soon as practicable. The Assessment Manager will also make an updated agenda available to the public.

4.71.8 The Presiding Member may adjourn a CAP Meeting to a future date and time, unless the CAP resolves to continue the meeting.

4.81.9 A meeting will break for 15 minutes once every 3 hours, or more or less often as determined by the Presiding Member.

Special Meetings

4.91.10 The Presiding Member, or two or more CAP Members, may by delivering a written request to the Assessment Manager require a special meeting of the CAP to be held. The written request must be accompanied by the agenda for

the special meeting.

~~4.40~~1.11 On receipt of a request pursuant to clause 1.10, the Assessment Manager must determine the date, time and place of the special meeting and give notice to all CAP members at least 4 hours before the commencement of the special meeting.

2. DEPUTY MEMBERS

- 2.1 If a CAP Member is unable or unwilling to attend a meeting or part of a meeting, he or she must use his or her best endeavours to notify the Presiding Member or Assessment Manager at his or her earliest opportunity.
- 2.2 If notification pursuant to clause 2.1 is given, the Assessment Manager may request a Deputy Member attend the meeting in place of the CAP Member for the meeting or part of the meeting.

~~2.3~~ Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes a Deputy Member.

~~2.3~~

3. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

- ~~3.1 The CAP may appoint up to two Additional Members in accordance with Section 85 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (Act)*.~~
- ~~3.2 Where the CAP has appointed Additional Member(s), the Presiding Member, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, may invite one or both Additional Members to attend any meeting (or part thereof) where he or she considers the Additional Member(s) will, by virtue of their qualifications, expertise or experience, assist the CAP in dealing with a matter that it must assess under the Act (or, during the transition to the Act, the *Development Act 1993 (D Act)*).~~
- ~~3.3 A request that an Additional Member attend a meeting must be made in writing and be accompanied by the notice for the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4, highlighting the item(s) the Additional Member is required to consider.~~
- ~~3.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes an Additional Member, save that an Additional Member is not able to vote on any matter arising for determination by the CAP.~~

4. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

- ~~4.1 One or more CAP Members may attend a meeting via electronic means.~~

- 4.2 A CAP Member attending a meeting via electronic means is taken to be present at the meeting provided that the CAP Member:
- 4.2.1 can hear and, where possible, see all other CAP Members who are present at the meeting;
 - 4.2.2 can hear and, where possible, see all respresentors (or their representatives) and applicants (or their representatives) who speak at the meeting;
 - 4.2.3 can be heard, and where possible, seen by all other CAP Members present at the meeting; and
 - 4.2.4 can be heard and, where possible, seen by the person recording the minutes of the meeting.
- 4.3 Where a meeting occurs via electronic means, it will (to the extent that the public is not able to physically attend the meeting) be live streamed.
- 4.4 Where a meeting is being live streamed, the live stream must be disconnected only during those parts of the meeting during which the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations.
- 4.5 Where the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations, the Assessment Manager or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager must ensure that all parties except for the CAP Members disconnect from or are disconnected from the meeting.
-

3.5. COMMENCEMENT OF MEETINGS

~~3.45.1~~ Subject to a quorum being present, a meeting of the CAP will commence as soon as possible after the time specified in the notice of a meeting.

~~3.25.2~~ If the number of apologies received by the Assessment Manager or Presiding Member indicates that a quorum will not be present at a meeting, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified day and time.

~~3.35.3~~ If at the expiration of thirty minutes from the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting a meeting a quorum is not present, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified date and time.

~~5.4~~ In the event that the Presiding Member is absent from a meeting, the Assessment Manager, or such other person as nominated by the Assessment Manager, will preside at the meeting until such time as the meeting appoints an Acting Presiding Member.

6. ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

The procedures in Part 6 of these Meeting Procedures relate only to the CAP's assessment of development applications under Part 7 of the Act and Part 4 of the D Act. NB: The procedures for determining an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision are contained in the Assessment Manager Review Policy.

6.1 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion exclude:

6.1.1 a representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;

6.1.2 a representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or

6.1.3 a representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.

6.2 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information.

6.3 Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 6.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) in a manner directed by the Assessment Manager and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager.

6.4 In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:

6.4.1 determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant) and provide reasons for its determination; and

6.4.2 provide reasons for ~~granting or~~ refusing development authorisation and for the imposition of any conditions.

6.5 If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant), it must refuse development authorisation to the application.

6.6 In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:

6.6.1 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 or 3 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;

6.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to either a Category 2 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;

6.6.3 where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representor, in person or by an agent;

6.6.4 where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;

6.6.5 representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;

6.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and

6.6.7 following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.

6.6.8 Clauses 6.6.1 to 6.6.4 are satisfied if a representor or applicant (as the case may be) appears via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.

4.7. **DECISION MAKING**

4.1 ~~Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.~~The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion exclude:

4.1.3 ~~a representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;~~

4.1.5 ~~a representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or~~

4.1.7.1 ~~a representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.~~

4.2.2 ~~The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information. Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.~~

4.3.3 ~~Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 4.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager. The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.~~

4.4.4 ~~In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:~~The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave or disconnect from a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:

4.4.17.4.1 ~~determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan and provide reasons for its determination; and behaving in a disorderly manner; or~~

~~4.4.27.4.2 provide reasons for granting or refusing Development Plan consent and for the imposition of any conditions causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.~~

~~4.57.5 If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan, it must refuse Development Plan consent to the application. Where a person is entitled to appear before the CAP in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate), the person may elect to appear via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.~~

Representations

~~4.6 In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:~~

~~4.6.1 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 or 3 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 4.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;~~

~~4.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 application which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 4.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;~~

~~4.6.3 where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representor, in person or by an agent;~~

~~4.6.4 where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;~~

~~4.6.5 representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The Presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;~~

~~4.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and~~

~~4.6.7 following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.~~

Voting

Commented [ZJ1]: Pursuant to the amendment to regulation 116, it is now obligatory that, if the Panel determines to hold a hearing in relation to the review of an Assessment Manager's decision, the person requesting the review must be given an opportunity to be heard 'in person' (whether or not they take it up).

Contextually we understand 'in person' to be in contrast to 'on the papers', and a person could be directed to appear via electronic means if the entire hearing itself is conducted electronically (in accordance with section 39 of the Legislation Interpretation Act).

A more restrictive reading could be that a person is entitled to appear (physically) in person as of right and can only waive that right by their own choice, and cannot be directed to appear electronically by the Panel (it could also be argued that a 'review hearing' pursuant to sections 202 and 203 of the PDI Act is of a different 'genus' to the meetings contemplated by section 39 of the Legislation Interpretation Act, and that section therefore does not apply).

We favour the view that an electronic appearance is sufficient to satisfy an 'in person' appearance, provided the applicant is given a genuine opportunity to be heard.

~~4.7 Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.~~

~~4.8 Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.~~

Disruption

~~4.9 The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.~~

~~4.10 The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:~~

~~4.10.1 behaving in a disorderly manner; or~~

~~4.10.2 causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.~~

5.8. MINUTES AND REPORTING

~~5.18.1~~ The CAP must ensure that accurate minutes are kept of all meetings.

~~5.28.2~~ The Assessment Manager, or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager, will take minutes of all meetings.

~~5.38.3~~ The minutes will record:

~~5.3.18.3.1~~ the names of all Members present;

~~5.3.28.3.2~~ the names of all Members from whom apologies have been received;

~~5.3.38.3.3~~ the name and time that a Member enters or leaves the meeting;

~~8.3.4~~ the name of every person who makes or responds to a representation in relation to a development application;

~~8.3.5~~ methods of attendance by all Members present and by every person who makes or responds to a representations;

~~5.3.48.3.6~~ the name of every person who appears in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate);

~~5.3.58.3.7~~ in relation to each development application ~~determined by the CAP;~~

~~5.3.5.48.3.7.1~~ the determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or Planning Rules (as relevant); and

~~5.3.5.28.3.7.2~~ the reasons ~~reasons~~ for ~~granting or~~ refusing development authorisation and for the imposition of any conditions; and

8.3.8 in relation to each application for review of an Assessment Manager decision;

8.3.8.1 the determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or Planning Rules (as relevant); and

8.3.8.2 the reasons for the CAP's decision under Section 203(4) of the Act, including the reasons for the imposition of any new or varied conditions; and

~~5.3.5.3~~ where a decision is by majority vote, the decision and its mover and seconder, but not each Members' vote;

8.3.9

~~5.3.68.3.10~~ if an application is not determined by the CAP, the deferral of the application and the reasons for the deferral;

8.3.11 a decision to exclude the public from attendance pursuant to the Regulations;

~~5.3.88.3.12~~ ^{5.3.7} any disclosure of a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any aspect of a development or anybody associated with any aspect of a development made by a Member in accordance with Section 83(1)(g) of the Act, and the nature of the interest;

~~5.3.98.3.13~~ any disclosure of a conflict of interest made by a Member pursuant to the Code of Conduct adopted by the Minister under Clause 1(1)(c) of Schedule 3 of the Act (**Code of Conduct**), and the nature of the interest; and

~~5.3.108.3.14~~ if a meeting is adjourned by the Presiding Member, the reason

for the adjournment and the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

~~5.48.4~~ All minutes must be confirmed by the Assessment Manager in conjunction with the Presiding Member as being accurate prior to, or at the commencement of, the following CAP meeting. ~~Minutes of the previous CAP meeting will be formally adopted by the CAP at the commencement of the meeting, and will be made publically available within 5 business days thereafter.~~

~~6.9.~~ ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

~~6.49.1~~ Insofar as any procedure to be followed by the CAP is not prescribed by the Act and Regulations (and, during the transition to the Act and Regulations, the ~~D_evelopment~~ Act and *Development Regulations 2008*), the CAP's Terms of Reference, the Code of Conduct, the Assessment Manager Review Policy, or these Meeting Procedures, the CAP may by resolution determine the procedure for itself. Any such determination may be added to these Meeting Procedures.

~~6.29.2~~ The CAP may call for and consider such professional assistance from the Assessment Manager and, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, other professional advisors as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

10. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in relation to these Meeting Procedures:

10.1 ~~connect~~ means able to hear and/or see the meeting by electronic means, including via a live stream;

10.2 ~~disconnect~~ means to remove the connection so as to be unable to hear and see the meeting;

10.3 ~~electronic~~ means includes a telephone, computer or other electronic device used for communication;

10.4 ~~live stream~~ means the transmission of audio and/or video from a meeting at the time the meeting is occurring.

~~7.11.~~ REVIEW

The CAP meeting procedures will be reviewed every three years.

~~8.12.~~ ACCESS TO THE MEETING PROCEDURES

The CAP Meeting Procedures will be available for public inspection at the Customer

Service Centre, at the Local Government Centre, 6 Dutton Road, Mount Barker, SA
and on Council's website www.mountbarker.sa.gov.au

9.13. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information, please contact:

Name: Andy Humphries
Title: Assessment Manager
Address: Mount Barker District Council
PO Box 54,
Mount Barker SA 5251

Telephone: 8391 7245

Email: ahumphries@mountbarker.sa.gov.au



Council Assessment Panel Meeting Procedures

Approved by CAP on 15 November 2023.

These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with:

- the meeting procedures contained within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* (**Regulations**); and
- the CAP's Policy for Assessment Panel Review of Decision of Assessment Manager (**Assessment Manager Review Policy**).

1. CAP MEETINGS

Ordinary Meetings

- 1.1 Subject to clause 1.2, ordinary meetings of the Mount Barker District Council, Council Assessment Panel (**CAP**) will be held at such times and places as determined by the CAP.
- 1.2 The time and place of the first meeting of the CAP following its establishment will be determined by the Assessment Manager. The Assessment Manager must give notice of the first CAP meeting to the CAP and the public in accordance with clauses 1.4 and 1.6.
- 1.3 Notice of an ordinary meeting will be given to all CAP Members by the Assessment Manager not less than three clear days prior to the holding of the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4.
- 1.4 Notice of a meeting of the CAP must:
 - 1.4.1 be in writing;
 - 1.4.2 set out the date, time and place of the meeting;
 - 1.4.3 be signed by the Assessment Manager;
 - 1.4.4 contain or be accompanied by the agenda and any documents and/or reports that are to be considered at

the meeting (in so far as practicable);

- 1.4.5 be given to a CAP Member personally, by post to a place authorised in writing by the Member or by other means authorised by the Member as being an available means of giving notice;
 - 1.4.6 where attendance at the meeting is able to occur by electronic means (in whole or in part), include details of how to connect to the meeting; and
 - 1.4.7 where the meeting is to be live streamed for viewing by members of the public, include details of how to access and/or connect the live stream.
- 1.5 A notice that is not given in accordance with clause 1.4 is taken to have been validly given if the Assessment Manager considers it impracticable to give the notice in accordance with that clause and takes action the Assessment Manager considers reasonably practicable in the circumstances to bring the notice to the attention of the Members.
- 1.6 A copy of the agenda for all meetings of the CAP will be available for viewing by the public on the Council's website and at the Council's offices as soon as practicable after the time that notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members.
- 1.7 The Assessment Manager may, with leave or at the request of the Presiding Member, include in the agenda an item to be considered at the meeting to which the agenda relates after notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members. In such instance, the Assessment Manager shall provide an updated agenda and any documents and/or reports relating to that item to be considered at the meeting to Members as soon as practicable. The Assessment Manager will also make an updated agenda available to the public.
- 1.8 The Presiding Member may adjourn a CAP Meeting to a future date and time, unless the CAP resolves to continue the meeting.
- 1.9 A meeting will break for 15 minutes once every 3 hours, or more or less often as determined by the Presiding Member.

Special Meetings

- 1.10 The Presiding Member, or two or more CAP Members, may by delivering a written request to the Assessment Manager require a special meeting of the CAP to be held. The written request must be accompanied by the agenda for the special meeting.
- 1.11 On receipt of a request pursuant to clause 1.10, the Assessment Manager must

determine the date, time and place of the special meeting and give notice to all CAP members at least 4 hours before the commencement of the special meeting.

2. DEPUTY MEMBERS

- 2.1 If a CAP Member is unable or unwilling to attend a meeting or part of a meeting, he or she must use his or her best endeavours to notify the Presiding Member or Assessment Manager at his or her earliest opportunity.
- 2.2 If notification pursuant to clause 2.1 is given, the Assessment Manager may request a Deputy Member attend the meeting in place of the CAP Member for the meeting or part of the meeting.
- 2.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes a Deputy Member.

3. ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

- 3.1 The CAP may appoint up to two Additional Members in accordance with Section 85 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (**Act**).
- 3.2 Where the CAP has appointed Additional Member(s), the Presiding Member, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, may invite one or both Additional Members to attend any meeting (or part thereof) where he or she considers the Additional Member(s) will, by virtue of their qualifications, expertise or experience, assist the CAP in dealing with a matter that it must assess under the Act (or, during the transition to the Act, the *Development Act 1993* (**D Act**)).
- 3.3 A request that an Additional Member attend a meeting must be made in writing and be accompanied by the notice for the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4, highlighting the item(s) the Additional Member is required to consider.
- 3.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes an Additional Member, save that an Additional Member is not able to vote on any matter arising for determination by the CAP.

4. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

- 4.1 One or more CAP Members may attend a meeting via electronic means.
- 4.2 A CAP Member attending a meeting via electronic means is taken to be present at the meeting provided that the CAP Member:
 - 4.2.1 can hear and, where possible, see all other CAP Members who are present at the meeting;

- 4.2.2 can hear and, where possible, see all representors (or their representatives) and applicants (or their representatives) who speak at the meeting;
- 4.2.3 can be heard, and where possible, seen by all other CAP Members present at the meeting; and
- 4.2.4 can be heard and, where possible, seen by the person recording the minutes of the meeting.
- 4.3 Where a meeting occurs via electronic means, it will (to the extent that the public is not able to physically attend the meeting) be live streamed.
- 4.4 Where a meeting is being live streamed, the live stream must be disconnected only during those parts of the meeting during which the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations.
- 4.5 Where the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations, the Assessment Manager or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager must ensure that all parties except for the CAP Members disconnect from or are disconnected from the meeting.

5. COMMENCEMENT OF MEETINGS

- 5.1 Subject to a quorum being present, a meeting of the CAP will commence as soon as possible after the time specified in the notice of a meeting.
- 5.2 If the number of apologies received by the Assessment Manager or Presiding Member indicates that a quorum will not be present at a meeting, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified day and time.
- 5.3 If at the expiration of thirty minutes from the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting a meeting a quorum is not present, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified date and time.
- 5.4 In the event that the Presiding Member is absent from a meeting, the Assessment Manager, or such other person as nominated by the Assessment Manager, will preside at the meeting until such time as the meeting appoints an Acting Presiding Member.

6. ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

The procedures in Part 6 of these Meeting Procedures relate only to the CAP's assessment of development applications under Part 7 of the Act and Part 4 of the D Act. **NB:** The procedures for determining an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision are contained in the Assessment Manager Review Policy.

- 6.1 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion exclude:

- 6.1.1 a representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;
 - 6.1.2 a representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or
 - 6.1.3 a representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.
- 6.2 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information.
- 6.3 Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 6.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) in a manner directed by the Assessment Manager and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager.
- 6.4 In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:
 - 6.4.1 determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant) and provide reasons for its determination; and
 - 6.4.2 provide reasons for refusing development authorisation and for the imposition of any conditions.
- 6.5 If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant), it must refuse development authorisation to the application.
- 6.6 In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:
 - 6.6.1 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 or 3 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;
 - 6.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to either a Category 2 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;

- 6.6.3 where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representor, in person or by an agent;
- 6.6.4 where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;
- 6.6.5 representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;
- 6.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and
- 6.6.7 following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.
- 6.6.8 Clauses 6.6.1 to 6.6.4 are satisfied if a representor or applicant (as the case may be) appears via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.

7. DECISION MAKING

- 7.1 Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.
- 7.2 Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- 7.3 The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.
- 7.4 The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave or disconnect from a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:
 - 7.4.1 behaving in a disorderly manner; or
 - 7.4.2 causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.

- 7.5 Where a person is entitled to appear before the CAP in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate), the person may elect to appear via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.

8. MINUTES AND REPORTING

- 8.1 The CAP must ensure that accurate minutes are kept of all meetings.
- 8.2 The Assessment Manager, or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager, will take minutes of all meetings.
- 8.3 The minutes will record:
- 8.3.1 the names of all Members present;
 - 8.3.2 the names of all Members from whom apologies have been received;
 - 8.3.3 the name and time that a Member enters or leaves the meeting;
 - 8.3.4 the name of every person who makes or responds to a representation in relation to a development application;
 - 8.3.5 methods of attendance by all Members present and by every person who makes or responds to a representations;
 - 8.3.6 the name of every person who appears in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate);
 - 8.3.7 in relation to each development application:
 - 8.3.7.1 the determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or Planning Rules (as relevant); and
 - 8.3.7.2 the reasons for refusing development authorisation and for the imposition of any conditions; and
 - 8.3.8 in relation to each application for review of an Assessment Manager decision:
 - 8.3.8.1 the determination of the CAP as to whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or Planning Rules (as relevant); and

- 8.3.8.2 the reasons for the CAP's decision under Section 203(4) of the Act, including the reasons for the imposition of any new or varied conditions; and
 - 8.3.9 where a decision is by majority vote, the decision and its mover and seconder, but not each Members' vote;
 - 8.3.10 if an application is not determined by the CAP, the deferral of the application and the reasons for the deferral;
 - 8.3.11 a decision to exclude the public from attendance pursuant to the Regulations;
 - 8.3.12 any disclosure of a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any aspect of a development or anybody associated with any aspect of a development made by a Member in accordance with Section 83(1)(g) of the Act, and the nature of the interest;
 - 8.3.13 any disclosure of a conflict of interest made by a Member pursuant to the Code of Conduct adopted by the Minister under Clause 1(1)(c) of Schedule 3 of the Act (**Code of Conduct**), and the nature of the interest; and
 - 8.3.14 if a meeting is adjourned by the Presiding Member, the reason for the adjournment and the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.
- 8.4 All minutes must be confirmed by the Assessment Manager in conjunction with the Presiding Member as being accurate prior to, or at the commencement of, the following CAP meeting.

9. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

- 9.1 Insofar as any procedure to be followed by the CAP is not prescribed by the Act and Regulations (and, during the transition to the Act and Regulations, the D Act and *Development Regulations 2008*), the CAP's Terms of Reference, the Code of Conduct, the Assessment Manager Review Policy, or these Meeting Procedures, the CAP may by resolution determine the procedure for itself. Any such determination may be added to these Meeting Procedures.
- 9.2 The CAP may call for and consider such professional assistance from the Assessment Manager and, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, other professional advisors as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

10. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in relation to these Meeting Procedures:

- 10.1 *connect* means able to hear and/or see the meeting by electronic means, including via a live stream;
- 10.2 *disconnect* means to remove the connection so as to be unable to hear and see the meeting;
- 10.3 *electronic* means includes a telephone, computer or other electronic device used for communication;
- 10.4 *live stream* means the transmission of audio and/or video from a meeting at the time the meeting is occurring.

11. REVIEW

The CAP meeting procedures will be reviewed every three years.

12. ACCESS TO THE MEETING PROCEDURES

The CAP Meeting Procedures will be available for public inspection at the Customer Service Centre, at the Local Government Centre, 6 Dutton Road, Mount Barker SA and on Council's website www.mountbarker.sa.gov.au

13. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information, please contact:

Name:	Andy Humphries
Title:	Assessment Manager
Address:	Mount Barker District Council PO Box 54, Mount Barker SA 5251



The voice of local government.

Council Assessment Panel

Model Meeting Procedures

June 2023

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[COUNCIL] Council Assessment Panel

Meeting Procedures

Adopted by the CAP on [insert date]

These Meeting Procedures are to be read in conjunction with:

- the meeting procedures contained within the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (Regulations)*; and
- the CAP's Policy for Assessment Panel Review of Decision of Assessment Manager (**Assessment Manager Review Policy**).

1. CAP MEETINGS

Ordinary Meetings

- 1.1 Subject to clause 1.2, ordinary meetings of the [COUNCIL] Council Assessment Panel (**CAP**) will be held at such times and places as determined by the CAP.
- 1.2 The time and place of the first meeting of the CAP following its establishment will be determined by the Assessment Manager. The Assessment Manager must give notice of the first CAP meeting to the CAP and the public in accordance with clauses 1.4 and 1.6.
- 1.3 Notice of an ordinary meeting will be given to all CAP Members by the Assessment Manager not less than [insert] clear days prior to the holding of the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4
- 1.4 Notice of a meeting of the CAP must:
 - 1.4.1 be in writing;
 - 1.4.2 set out the date, time and place of the meeting;
 - 1.4.3 be signed by the Assessment Manager;
 - 1.4.4 contain or be accompanied by the agenda and any documents and/or reports that are to be considered at the meeting (in so far as practicable);
 - 1.4.5 be given to a CAP Member personally, by post to a place authorised in writing by the Member or by other means authorised by the Member as being an available means of giving notice;
 - 1.4.6 where attendance at the meeting is able to occur by electronic means (in whole or in part), include details of how to connect to the meeting; and

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1.4.7 where the meeting is to be live streamed for viewing by members of the public, include details of how to access and/or connect to the live stream.

1.5 A notice that is not given in accordance with clause 1.4 is taken to have been validly given if the Assessment Manager considers it impracticable to give the notice in accordance with that clause and takes action the Assessment Manager considers reasonably practicable in the circumstances to bring the notice to the attention of the Member.

1.6 A copy of the agenda for all meetings of the CAP will be available for viewing by the public on the Council's website and at the Council's offices as soon as practicable after the time that notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members.

1.7 The Assessment Manager may, with leave or at the request of the Presiding Member, include in the agenda an item to be considered at the meeting to which the agenda relates after notice of the meeting has been given to CAP Members. In such instance, the Assessment Manager shall provide an updated agenda and any documents and/or reports relating to that item to be considered at the meeting to Members as soon as practicable. The Assessment Manager will also make an updated agenda available to the public.

1.8 The Presiding Member may adjourn a CAP Meeting to a future date and time, unless the CAP resolves to continue the meeting.

1.9 A meeting will break for [insert time period] once every [insert time period], or more or less often as determined by the Presiding Member.

Special Meetings

1.10 The Presiding Member, or two or more CAP Members, may by delivering a written request to the Assessment Manager require a special meeting of the CAP to be held. The written request must be accompanied by the agenda for the special meeting.

1.11 On receipt of a request pursuant to clause 1.10, the Assessment Manager must determine the date, time and place of the special meeting and give notice to all CAP Members at least 4 hours before the commencement of the special meeting.

2. DEPUTY MEMBERS

2.1 If a CAP Member is unable or unwilling to attend a meeting or part of a meeting, he or she must use his or her best endeavours to notify the Presiding Member or Assessment Manager at his or her earliest opportunity.

2.2 If notification pursuant to clause 2.1 is given, the Assessment Manager may request a Deputy Member attend the meeting in place of the CAP Member for the meeting or part of the meeting.

Commented [p1]: May be replaced with the Presiding Member

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2.3 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes a Deputy Member.

3. **ADDITIONAL MEMBERS**

Commented [p2]: Clause 3 may be deleted if Additional Members are not appointed to the CAP.

3.1 The CAP may appoint up to two Additional Members in accordance with Section 85 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (Act)*.

3.2 Where the CAP has appointed Additional Member(s), the Presiding Member, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, may invite one or both Additional Members to attend any meeting (or part thereof) where he or she considers the Additional Member(s) will, by virtue of their qualifications, expertise or experience, assist the CAP in dealing with a matter that it must assess under the Act (or, during the transition to the Act, the *Development Act 1993 (D Act)*).

3.3 A request that an Additional Member attend a meeting must be made in writing and be accompanied by the notice for the meeting in accordance with clause 1.4, highlighting the item(s) the Additional Member is required to consider.

3.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Member in these Meeting Procedures includes an Additional Member, save that an Additional Member is not able to vote on any matter arising for determination by the CAP.

4. **ELECTRONIC MEETINGS**

4.1 One or more CAP Members may attend a meeting via electronic means.

4.2 A CAP Member attending a meeting via electronic means is taken to be present at the meeting provided that the CAP Member:

4.2.1 can hear and, where possible, see all other CAP Members who are present at the meeting;

4.2.2 can hear and, where possible, see all representors (or their representatives) and applicants (or their representatives) who speak at the meeting;

4.2.3 can be heard and, where possible, seen by all other CAP Members present at the meeting; and

4.2.4 can be heard and, where possible, seen by the person recording the minutes of the meeting.

Commented [NM3]: Section 39 of the Legislation Interpretation Act 2021 allows electronic meetings to occur via audio connection only. Panels may wish to encourage audio and visual connections, where possible. Where a Panel is satisfied with audio connection only, the text "where possible, see" may be deleted.

Commented [NM4]: As above.

Commented [NM5]: As above.

Commented [NM6]: As above.

4.3 Where a meeting occurs via electronic means, it will (to the extent that the public is not able to physically attend the meeting) be live streamed.

4.4 Where a meeting is being live streamed, the live stream must be disconnected only during those parts of the meeting during which the

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public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations.

- 4.5 Where the public has been excluded from attendance pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Regulations, the Assessment Manager or a person nominated by the Assessment Manager must ensure that all parties except for the CAP Members disconnect from or are disconnected from the meeting.

5. COMMENCEMENT OF MEETINGS

- 5.1 Subject to a quorum being present, a meeting of the CAP will commence as soon as possible after the time specified in the notice of a meeting.
- 5.2 If the number of apologies received by the Assessment Manager or Presiding Member indicates that a quorum will not be present at a meeting, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified day and time.
- 5.3 If at the expiration of thirty minutes from the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting a meeting a quorum is not present, the Presiding Member may adjourn the meeting to a specified date and time.
- 5.4 In the event that the Presiding Member is absent from a meeting, the Assessment Manager, or such other person as nominated by the Assessment Manager, will preside at the meeting until such time as the meeting appoints an Acting Presiding Member.

6. ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

The procedures in Part 6 of these Meeting Procedures relate only to the CAP's assessment of development applications under Part 7 of the Act and Part 4 of the D Act. **NB:** The procedures for determining an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision are contained in the Assessment Manager Review Policy.

- 6.1 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion exclude:
- 6.1.1 a representation or response to representation(s) which is received out of time;
- 6.1.2 a representation in relation to Category 2 development from a person who was not entitled to be given notice of the application; or
- 6.1.3 a representation or response to representation(s) which is otherwise invalid.
- 6.2 The Assessment Manager may in his or her discretion accept and allow to be considered by the CAP any new or additional material submitted by a representor or applicant. The CAP may defer consideration of the

Commented [p7]: May be replaced with the Presiding Member

Commented [p8]: May be replaced with the Presiding Member

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application to enable full and proper assessment of the further information.

- 6.3 Any material to be considered by the CAP pursuant to clause 6.2 must be provided to the applicant and/or representor(s) (as the case may be) in a manner directed by the Assessment Manager and those parties be provided with an opportunity to respond, either in writing or verbally, at the discretion of the Assessment Manager.

Commented [jfc9]: May be replaced with the Presiding Member

Commented [p10]: May be replaced with the Presiding Member

- 6.4 In relation to each application it considers, the CAP must:

6.4.1 determine whether the proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant) and provide reasons for its determination; and

6.4.2 provide reasons for granting or refusing development authorisation and for the imposition of any conditions.

- 6.5 If the CAP determines that a proposal is seriously at variance with the Development Plan or the Planning Rules (as relevant), it must refuse development authorisation to the application.

- 6.6 In relation to each application to be considered and determined by the CAP:

6.6.1 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to a Category 2 or 3 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation is entitled to appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;

Commented [jfc11]: Delete "2 or" if the CAP does not wish to automatically permit Category 2 representors who wish to be heard to speak

Commented [jfc12]: Delete "or an application for which notice must be given under the Act" if the CAP does not wish to automatically permit PDI Act representors who wish to be heard to speak

6.6.2 a person who has lodged a representation in relation to either a Category 2 application under the D Act or an application for which notice must be given under the Act, which has not been excluded pursuant to clause 6.1 and who has indicated that they wish to be heard on their representation may, at the discretion of the Presiding Member, appear before the CAP and be heard in support of their representation, in person or by an agent;

Commented [jfc13]: This paragraph can be deleted in its entirety where a CAP permits all representors who wish to be heard to be heard

6.6.3 where one or more representors are heard by the CAP, the applicant is entitled to appear before the CAP to respond to any relevant matter raised by a representor, in person or by an agent;

6.6.4 where no representors appear at the meeting, the Presiding Member may, in his or her discretion, allow an applicant to be heard in support of his or her application, in person or by an agent;

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- 6.6.5 representors and applicants will be allowed five minutes each to address the CAP. The Presiding Member may allow a party additional time at his or her discretion;
- 6.6.6 CAP members may question and seek clarification from a representor or applicant who has addressed the CAP at the conclusion of their address; and
- 6.6.7 following addresses from representors and the applicant, the Presiding Member will invite all Members to speak on any matter relevant to the application.
- 6.6.8 Clauses 6.6.1 to 6.6.4 are satisfied if a representor or applicant (as the case may be) appears via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.

7. DECISION MAKING

- 7.1 Each Member present at a meeting of the CAP, including a Deputy Member who has been requested to attend the meeting or part of the meeting in place of a Member who is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, is entitled to one vote on any matter arising for decision. If the votes are equal, the Presiding Member is entitled to a second or casting vote. Additional Members appointed to the CAP to provide expert advice and assistance are not entitled to vote.
- 7.2 Matters arising for decision at a meeting of the CAP will be decided by a majority of the votes cast by Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- 7.3 The Presiding Member may adjourn a meeting in the event of a disruption or disturbance by any person (including a CAP Member, applicant, representor or other member of the public) to a specified date and time.
- 7.4 The Presiding Member may ask a member of the public (including an applicant, representor or other member of the public) to leave or disconnect from a meeting where he or she is, in the opinion of the Presiding Member:
 - 7.4.1 behaving in a disorderly manner; or
 - 7.4.2 causing an interruption or disruption to the meeting.
- 7.5 **Where** a person is entitled to appear before the CAP in relation to an application for review of an Assessment Manager's decision (including the Assessment Manager or delegate), the person may elect to appear

Commented [nzm14]: Pursuant to the amendment to regulation 116, it is now obligatory that, if the Panel determines to hold a hearing in relation to the review of an Assessment Manager's decision, the person requesting the review must be given an opportunity to be heard 'in person' (whether or not they take it up).

Contextually we understand 'in person' to be in contrast to 'on the papers', and a person could be directed to appear via electronic means if the entire hearing itself is conducted electronically (in accordance with section 39 of the Legislation Interpretation Act).

A more restrictive reading could be that a person is entitled to appear (physically) in person as of right and can only waive that right by their own choice, and cannot be directed to appear electronically by the Panel (it could also be argued that a 'review hearing' pursuant to sections 202 and 203 of the PDI Act is of a different 'genus' to the meetings contemplated by section 39 of the Legislation Interpretation Act, and that section therefore does not apply).

We favour the view that an electronic appearance is sufficient to satisfy an 'in person' appearance, provided the applicant is given a genuine opportunity to be heard.

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via electronic means. The Presiding Member may require that any such appearance be via electronic means.

8. MINUTES AND REPORTING

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- 8.3.11 a decision to exclude the public from attendance pursuant to the Regulations;
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- 8.3.14 if a meeting is adjourned by the Presiding Member, the reason for the adjournment and the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

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- 9.2 The CAP may call for and consider such professional assistance from the Assessment Manager and, in consultation with the Assessment Manager, other professional advisors as it deems necessary and appropriate from time to time.

10. **DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions apply in relation to these Meeting Procedures:

- 10.1 *connect* means able to hear and/or see the meeting by electronic means, including via a live stream;
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- 10.4 *live stream* means the transmission of audio and/or video from a meeting at the time the meeting is occurring.

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8. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

8.1. 22038795 – MCDONALD’S AUST PTY LTD

1. OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION –APPLICATION BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE

1. Pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of the Planning and Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, the Council Assessment Panel orders the public to be excluded with the exception of:
 - Manager City Development (Assessment Manager);
 - Team Leader Planning
 - Senior Planning Officer
 - Development/Business Support Officers

on the basis that it will consider information relating to legal advice and potential/actual litigation, disclosure of such information could compromise Council’s position in the matter and the community interest, and that the [Council](#) Assessment Panel is satisfied with the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in relation to this matter by the need to keep the information and/or discussion confidential.

2. Accordingly, on this basis, the principle that meetings of the Council Assessment Panel should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information or matter confidential.

9. OTHER BUSINESS

Nil.

10. CLOSE