

I hereby give notice that the Council Assessment Panel Meeting will be held on:

Date: Thursday, 18 May 2023 Time: 9.30am Location: Council Chambers Minlaton Town Hall 57 Main Street Minlaton

AGENDA

Council Assessment Panel Meeting

18 May 2023



Roger Brooks ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Yorke Peninsula Council Assessment Panel Membership

Debra Agnew – Presiding Member Ben Green Peter Allen Steven Horsell Jordan Hunt Richard Carruthers Kylie Gray

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Council Assessment Panel Members are reminded of the requirements for disclosure by Members of direct or indirect personal or pecuniary interest in an item listed for consideration on the Agenda. Section 56A of the Development Act 1993 requires that Members declare any interest and provide full and accurate details of the relevant interest to the Council Assessment Panel prior to consideration of that item on the Agenda.

Each Member of a Council Assessment Panel has a duty to vote at all meetings unless excepted by legislation.

The major exception being where a Member has a conflict of interest.

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1 WELCOME BY PRESIDING MEMBER

Meeting declared open

- 2 PRESENT
- 3 GALLERY
- 4 APOLOGIES

Nil

5 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

6 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING – FOR CONFIRMATION

Council Assessment Panel Meeting - 26 July 2022

7 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Independent Member Ben Green Declared a Conflict of Interest with Report Item 9.1

8 VISITORS TO THE MEETING

Report Item 9.1 – 22009096 – 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, Port Victoria – Applicant Matthew Hodge

Representors wishing to be heard;

Ashley Mehmet

REPORTS

REPORTS

9 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

9.1 22009096 - LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CIRCUIT PORT VICTORIA

Document #: 23/31096

Department: Development Services

PROPOSAL OUTLINE	
Author:	Susan Hadley – Planning Officer
Application No.:	22009096
Applicant:	Matthew Hodge
Owner:	BP Ebert & MG Hodge
Development Proposal:	Single storey detached dwelling
Lodgement Date:	9 May 2022
Subject Land:	Lot 17 in D126993, 6 Cardigan Castle Circuit, Port Victoria, CT Volume 6255 Folio 70
Zone:	Deferred Urban Zone
Nature of Development:	Code Assessed – Performance Assessed
Public Notification:	Yes
Representations:	2 opposed – 1 wishes to be heard
Referrals:	Nil
Development Plan Version:	Planning & Design Code – 28 April 2022 - V2022.7
Development Legislation:	Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

RECOMMENDATION

- A. That the Council Assessment Panel resolve that pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, and having undertaken an assessment of the application against the Planning and Design Code, the application is NOT seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code.
- B. Development Application Number 22009096, by Matthew Hodge is refused Planning Consent for the following reasons:
- C. The proposed development is at variance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements of the Planning and Design Code.
- D. The proposed development is at variance with General Development Policy Design in Urban Areas, Waste Storage Performance Outcome 24.1 and the corresponding Designated Performance Feature 24.1 of the Planning and Design Code.

BACKGROUND

This application was deferred for consideration by the Council Assessment Panel on 26 April 2023 due to communication forwarded from the Applicant on 24 April 2023 directly to Panel members regarding the application. Given the late information provided in the email, it was necessary for Council staff to determine whether that information changed the nature of the proposal in any way such that the Representors also needed to be provided with an opportunity to respond.

Further to a review of the information provided by the Applicant, staff concluded the applicant has sought to air grievances with the process, however the information has not changed the proposal as notified. (Refer Attachment 7)

NATURE OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The application seeks planning consent for a proposed single storey detached dwelling.

By way of informing the background to this application, the initial proposal was lodged for two residential dwellings, described as a residential flat building comprising two dwellings. As such, the application was categorised as a restricted class of development as identified within Table 4 of the Deferred Urban Zone with the only exclusion being a detached dwelling that will not result in more than one dwelling on an allotment. The application was assigned to the State Commission Assessment Panel as the Relevant Authority.

Subsequently, after informing the applicant of the reasons for the proposal being categorised as restricted the proposal was amended to that of a detached dwelling. A detached dwelling is not listed as Accepted or Deemed to Satisfy therefore the amended proposal defaults to a Performance Assessed Pathway for which Council is the Relevant Authority.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes a single storey detached dwelling on a conventional rectangular allotment with an 18 metre west facing primary street frontage to Cardigan Castle Circuit.

The site plan details a site area of 540m², with site coverage of 54.52%, 151.20m² of private open space and 146.15m² of soft landscaping. The proposal details setbacks of 1.57 metres from the northern and southern side boundaries, 8.45 metres from the front wall of the dwelling to the primary street front boundary and 4 metres setback from the rear boundary. The deck at the front of the dwelling extends boundary to boundary, with 14.85 metres under the main roof and a primary street setback of 5.45 metres.

The site plan details off-street parking spaces provided for two (2) vehicles located in the northwestern front corner of the site comprising dimensions of 5.0m wide x 5.45m deep. A slatted bin receptacle area is detailed on the front boundary adjacent the parking spaces.

The floor plan details a living area of 249.88m² with decks totalling 66.6m². The dwelling is 14.85 metres wide and 17.55 metres deep with a layout comprising:

- 5 bedrooms plus a kids retreat;
- 4 bathrooms;
- Open plan kitchen with walk in pantry / dining / family room, adjacent billiard room with bar and store room;
- Front and rear deck areas.

Elevation drawings indicate a wall height of 2.7m with a conventional gable roof clad with Woodland Grey Colorbond[®] on a 15 degree pitch. Walls are proposed to be clad with Scyon Linea weatherboard painted to match Paperbark Colorbond[®]. The front elevation primarily comprises glass sliding doors providing access to the all-weather deck. (Refer Attachment 2)

SUBJECT LAND AND LOCALITY

The blue marker in the image below identifies the subject land for the proposed development located within the defined locality of Cardigan Castle Circuit and those allotments facing Songvaar Road. (Refer Attachment 3)



The locality is currently contained within the Deferred Urban Zone, however with a residential land division approved in 2010, residential development has been gradually undertaken. Council is currently undertaking consultation on a Code Amendment process to align the zoning to the current land use. The consultation period id due to conclude on 15 May 2023.

Whilst the above image shows vacant land, there have been several new dwellings constructed in the past two to three years. (Refer Attachment 6) Those images show the locality is characterised by detached dwellings with ancillary outbuildings, undercover off-street parking for each dwelling and landscaped gardens.

Cardigan Castle Circuit has a 15 metre wide road reserve with a sealed carriageway approximately 5.5 metres wide.

The subject land is generally flat and has a connection to the Community Wastewater Management Scheme servicing the locality.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Notification was required as a detached dwelling is not a class of development identified in Table 5 – Procedural Matters for the Deferred Urban Zone.

The application was notified in accordance with Practice Direction 3 – Notification of Performance Assessed Developments. At conclusion of the notification period two (2) representations were received as follows:

Name	Property Address	Position	Wishes to be heard
Daniel Webber	6 Cardigan Castle Cct Port Victoria	Opposed	No
Ashley Mehmet	7 Cardigan Castle Cct Port Victoria	Opposed	Yes

The representations (refer Attachment 4) and the primary points are as follows:

Opposed

• Taking into account number of potential occupants, insufficient off road parking available for motor vehicles and recreational craft vehicles.

- Location/setback of parking space provided not setback 5.5m from front boundary.
- Under cover parking space has not been provided.
- Potential impact to privacy and noise resulting from entertaining area in front elevation.
- Layout of amended plans represent duplication of initial proposal for two dwellings.
- Concerns that proposed layout will be converted for use as two dwellings.

The representations were forwarded to the applicant for consideration and written response has been provided (refer Attachment 5). The response is summarised as follows:

- Previous grievance regarding fencing cited as reason for representation.
- Driveways not required to be setback 5.5m.
- Proposal amended to reflect single detached dwelling.
- Bedrooms and living areas comply, holiday destination, bedrooms at front of dwelling illogical.
- Dwelling of two or more bedrooms with two car parking spaces proposed as required.
- Potential to use as a duplex false accusation given current floor layout.
- Entertainment area in front of dwelling does not affect privacy as it faces the street; neighbouring property has front facing deck.
- Noise levels are a functional matter for SAPOL.
- No planning requirement for living areas to be located at the rear of dwellings.
- No genuine planning concerns raised.
- Large house with site coverage and off-street parking that meet requirements of the Code.

CONSULTATION

No external or internal referrals were undertaken as part of this planning assessment.

ASSESSMENT

This application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code (refer Attachment 1)

Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire – Urban Interface) Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required) Native Vegetation

Zone

Deferred Urban Built Form and Character Performance Outcome 2.1 Development maintains an open character.

General Development Policies

Design

Desired Outcome 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
- 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.

External Appearance

Performance Outcome 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.

Performance Outcome 1.5

The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading ad service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screeding them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.

All Residential Development

Front elevations and passive surveillance

Performance Outcome 11.1

Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Designated Performance Feature 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 2m² facing the primary street.

Performance Outcome 11.2

Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible

Designated Performance Feature 11.2

Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.

Outlook and amenity

Performance Outcome 12.1

Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.

Designated Performance Feature 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.

Private Open Space

Performance Outcome 17.1

Dwellings are provided with suitable sizes areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.

Designated Performance Feature 17.1

Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 – Private Open Space.

Table 1 – Private Open Space

Dwelling (at ground level)

Total private open space area:

- a) Site area <301m2: 24m² located behind the building line.
- b) Site area >301m2: $60m^2$ located behind the building line.

Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² with a minimum dimension 3m.

Waste storage

Performance Outcome 20.1

Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.

Design in Urban Areas

Waste Storage

Performance Outcome 24.1

Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.

Designated Performance Feature 24.1

Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:

- 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.

Transport, Access and Parking

Vehicle Access

Performance Outcome 3.3

Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type ad volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.

Performance Outcome 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).

Designated Performance Feature 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.

Vehicle Parking Rates

Performance Outcome 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.

Designated Performance Feature 5.1

Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a ratio no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant:

- a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements
- b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 Off Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
- 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.

Table 1 – General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

Detached Dwelling

Dwelling with 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) – 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.

Assessment Commentary

As previously discussed, allotments in Cardigan Castle Circuit are contained within the Deferred Urban Zone under the Planning and Design Code, however the Zone is void of any policies that make reference to dwellings therefore assessment of this application has been carried out against those relevant policies under General Development Policies cited above.

Cardigan Castle Circuit as a locality, comprises allotments ranging in size from 526m² to 676m². To date the prevailing character of allotments that have been developed comprise medium size

detached dwellings with sufficient area available for ancillary outbuildings that provide storage and off-street undercover parking of vehicles for occupants.

Cardigan Castle Circuit has a 15 metre wide road reserve with a sealed carriageway approximately 5.5 metres wide. As the carriageway is quite narrow it is important that each development provides sufficient on-site parking for vehicles. Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements require 2 spaces per dwelling with 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom), 1 of which space is to be covered.

The proposed development extends boundary to boundary thus the only space available for offstreet parking of vehicles is in front of the proposed dwelling as indicated on the site plan. Whilst the proponent may be able to amend the application to include an undercover parking space, it is unlikely to be supported forward of the dwelling with the only space available adjacent the front boundary; this is out of character within the locality.

Furthermore, the bin receptacle storage area proposed adjacent the front boundary is at variance with Performance Outcome 24.1 for Waste Storage, whereby it cites that provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view. Whilst the proposal indicates a slatted screen surrounding the bins, the intent of the policy is to ensure the bins are stored out of public view, behind the dwelling as indicated by the corresponding Designated Performance Feature 24.1.

Whilst the General Development Policies do not include a prescriptive guide for maximum site coverage of dwellings or buildings, the proposal is considered to be over development of the site when taking into account the number of bedrooms or rooms that could potentially be used as a bedroom; effectively providing accommodation for up to ten or twelve occupants. It is therefore necessary to consider provision of off-street parking to accommodate more than two vehicles. Due to the size of the dwelling the only location for parking of vehicles is forward of the dwelling as depicted on the site plan. However, the character of the locality has evolved with dwellings of a size that allow space for a driveway with undercover parking alongside or behind the associated dwelling.

Given the properties within Cardigan Castle Circuit are serviced by a narrow carriageway, along with the fact that Port Victoria is primarily a tourist and recreational destination where dwellings are hired out as tourist accommodation, where landowners and visitors may have large boats, trailers or other recreational vehicles, it is not unreasonable to expect adequate consideration for provision of offstreet parking and short-term storage within each development. Other properties within the locality have considered this and adequately catered for that need.

The Designated Performance Features provide a guide in the assessment of development proposals, however it is also appropriate to consider whether or not a proposal satisfies the relevant corresponding Performance Outcomes and if it is generally consistent with the prevailing character of a locality.

In this instance, the proposal does not sufficiently satisfy performance outcomes relating to off-street parking and waste storage. The proposal is likely to have a functional impact on movement of service vehicles, emergency service vehicles and general traffic from overcrowding of on-street parking for the development; this will have a direct impact to occupants of other dwellings within the locality.

CONCLUSION

Whilst the application proposes a residential land use, the proposal is not considered to achieve the intent of Performance Outcomes for Design in Urban Areas and Transport, Access and Parking, Table 1 – General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements within the General Development Policies of the Planning and Design Code, therefore the application in its current form does not have sufficient merit to warrant consent.

ATTACHMENTS

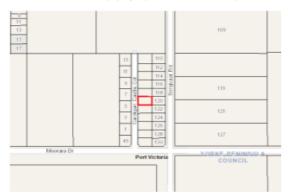
- 1. Planning and Design Code Rules
- 2. Application Details
- 3. Site and Locality Maps
- 4. Representations

- 5. **Response to Representations**
- 6.
- Cardigan Castle Circuit Dwellings Email from Applicant to Council Assessment Panel Members Breach 7.

LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573 Address:

Click to view a detailed interactive MUS In SAILIS

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



Property Zoning Details

Overlay

Hazards (Bushfire - Urban Interface) Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Native Vegetation Zone Deferred Urban

Development Pathways

Deferred Urban

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 work on railway land
- Carport
- Farming
- Internal building work
 Outbuilding
- Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Private bushfire shelter
- Protective tree netting structure
- Shade sail
- Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
 Swimming pool or spa pool
- Swimming po
 Verandah
- 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.

- Agricultural building
- Land division
- Replacement building
 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 mor

Advertisement

information.

- Demolition
- Tree-damaging activity
- Impact Assessed Restricted
 Manual that the development time

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

Deferred Urban Zone

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COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING AGENDA

Policy24 - Enquiry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

DO 1 To safeguard land for future urban growth.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use a	and Intensity
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development that is incompatible, prejudicial or detrimental to the orderly and efficient servicing and conversion of the land for future urban growth does not occur.	Development comprising farming (broad acre cropping, grazing) and/or low-intensity animal husbandry.
Built Form a	ind Character
P0.2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Development maintains an open character.	None are applicable
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 22
Buildings are limited to those that:	None are applicable
 (a) are ancillary to and necessary to support land use activities on the same allotment (b) are for the purposes of public infrastructure. 	
Land I	Division
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Land division is limited to that which:	Land division for any of the following:
 (a) corrects anomalies in the placement of allotment boundaries with respect to the location of existing buildings or structures or (b) enables the provision of public infrastructure. 	 (a) the alteration of allotment boundaries, where no additional allotments are created (b) the purpose of providing public infrastructure.
Conce	pi Plans
PO.4.1 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.	DTSIDPF 4.1 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 4.1, 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 4.1 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 fail within a corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B.

Where a development or an element of a development fails within more than one class of development listed in Column A, it will be excluded from notification if it is excluded (in its entirety) undany 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 i 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.

Class of Development	Exceptions
(Column A)	(Column B)
 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.
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Policy24 - Enquiry 2. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any None specified. of the following): (a) advertisement (b) agricultural building (c) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (d) building work on railway land (e) carport (f) farming (g) fence (h) internal building works (i) land division (j) outbuilding (k) private bushfire shelter (I) protective tree netting structure (m) replacement building (n) shade sail (o) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (p) swimming pool or spa pool (q) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (r) tree damaging activity (s) verandah (t) water tank. 3. Demolition. Except any of the following: 1. the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place 2. the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay. Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development

None specified.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

None specified.

Part 3 - Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire - Urban Interface) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome			
DO 1	Urban neighbourhoods that adjoin areas of General, Medium and High Bushfire Risk:		
	 (a) allow access through to bushfire risk areas (b) are designed to protect life and property from the threat of bushfire and the dangers posed by ember attack (c) facilitate evacuation to areas safe 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	Division
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Land division creating public roads or resulting in 10 or more new allotments is designed to make provision for emergency vehicle access through to the bushfire risk area.	Land division creates less than 10 allotments and/or does not involve the creation of public roads.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Land division is designed to provide a continuous street pattern to facilitate the safe movement and evacuation of emergency vehicles, residents, occupants and visitors.	Land division does not involve the creation of public roads.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
	Bristed on D/DE/2022

Molicy24 - Enquiry				
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.	Land division creates less than 10 allotments.			
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4			
Land division creating public roads or resulting in 10 or more new allotments 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.	Land division creates less than 10 allotments and/or does not involve the creation of public roads.			
P0 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5			
Land division does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.	Land division does not create or rely on fire tracks.			
PO 1.6	DTS/DPF1.6			
Land division resulting in 10 or more new allotments and within 100m a Hazards (Bushfire - General Risk) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay or Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay 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.	Land division is not located within 100m of a Hazards (Bushfire - General Risk) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay or Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay or does not create 10 or more new allotments.			
Vehicle Access - Roads,	Driveways and Fire Tracks			
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1			
Roads that are within 100 metres of a Hazards (Bushfire - General Risk) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay or Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay are designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:	Any proposed new roads are not within 100m of a Hazards (Bushfire - General Risk) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay or Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay or (a) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface			
(a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel	(b) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the road			
(b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.	(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:			
	 a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) 			
	 (ii) a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11n 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.			

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

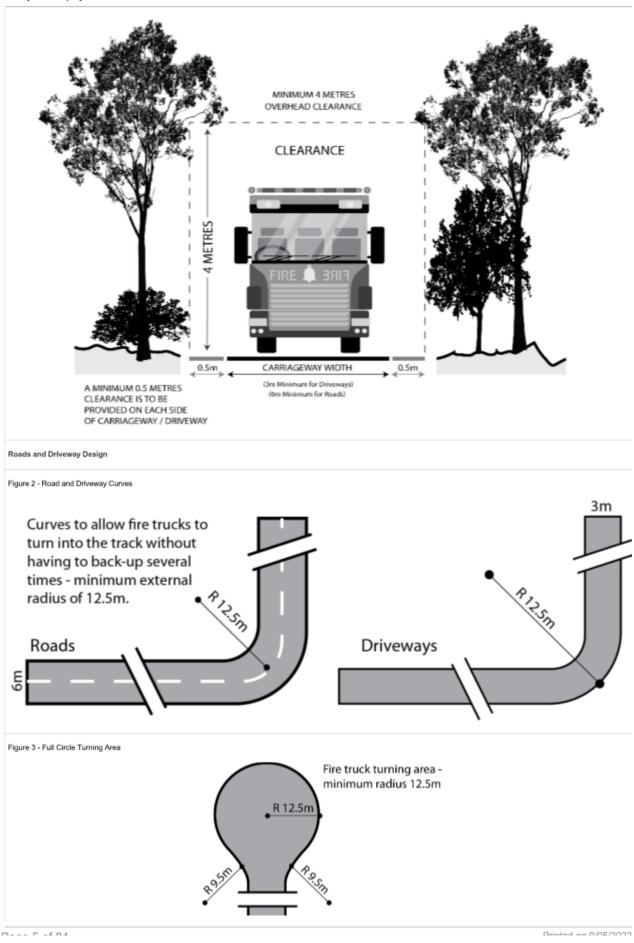
The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body		Statutory Reference			
None	None	None	None			
Figures and Diagrams						

Fire Engine and Appliance Clearances

Figure 1 - Overhead and Side Clearances

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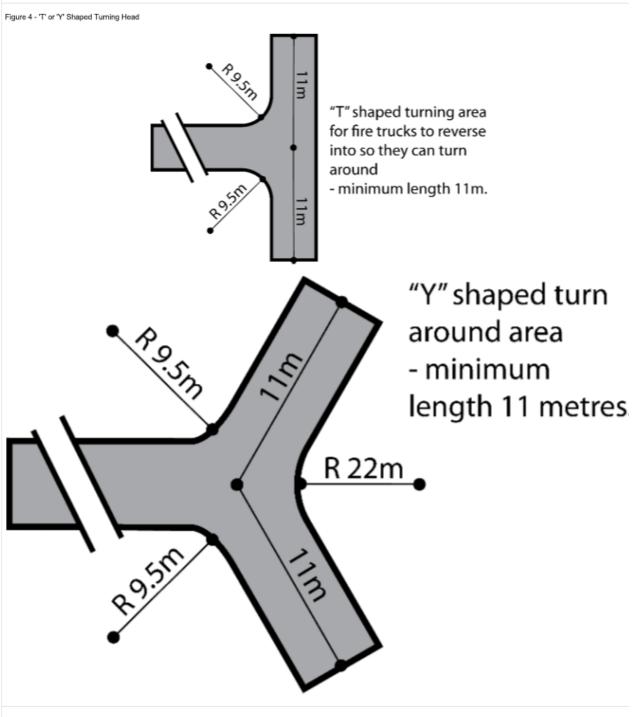
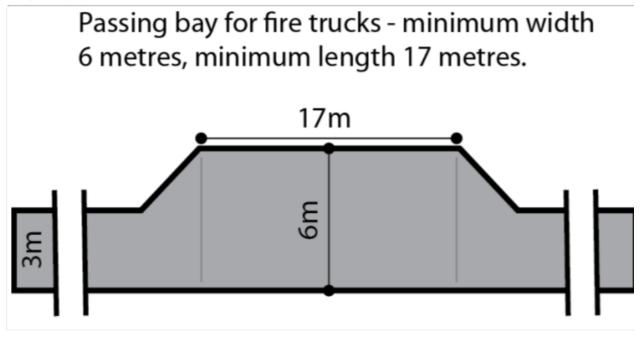


Figure 5 - Driveway Passing Bays

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Drinted on 0/06/2022



Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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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.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
Flood R	esilience		
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.	DTSIOPF 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/DFF 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

Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

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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
Environmer	tal Protection
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
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.	DTSIDEF 1.1 An application is accompanied by: (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: (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: (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/OPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry 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) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora (b) the spread of non-indigenous plants species (c) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff (d) soil compaction (e) 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.
P0 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
P02.1 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.	DTStOPF 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 Native Vegetation Act 1991 (ii) a declaration stating that non adive vegetation clearance under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 (iii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 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 Heritage Places Act 1993.

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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 that is the subject of a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations</i> 2017 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.

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

th the public, limited in number to avoid clutter, and do not
i

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Арре	arance
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.	Advertisements attached to a building satisfy all of the following: (a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: (i) if located at canopy level: 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: (ii) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond th outer limits of the verandah structure (iii) if attached to a two-storey building: 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 in the form of a fascia sign (f) if located above a canopy: (ii) are flush with a wall (b) are flush with a wall (iii) are not attached to the roof of the building.

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Policy24 - Enquiry	
	 (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.
PD 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated	
or the character of the locality.	where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is:
ar are and and ar are reading.	(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	DTS/DPF 1.3
Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.	Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing structures and	Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following:
infrastructure.	(a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1
	(b) are integrated with a bus shelter.
	r_t and undflored multiplead and regiment
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the	None are applicable.
character of the locality.	
	Advertisements
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.
hoinn	hile shift a a
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	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.
۵. Artuoritio	ng Contient
PO 3.1	DTS/DFF 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 quoid unrelated	Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.
assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.	on the agrine are do the outlet them.
Amerit	y Impacts
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of	Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.
sensitive receivers.	
	Roh.
	lety
P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a	Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of
building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.	the underside of the sign.
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers	No advertisement illumination is proposed.
through excessive illumination.	н у мателианның шаншығана рефизек.
P0 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by:	Advertisements satisfy all of the following:
(a) halan linka ta bakamantakian ku debang sa sa san di basan sa sa sa	(a) are not loopted in a multiplicated or will arrest
 (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 	 (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
(b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals	(b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
(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.	Corner Cut- Off Area	
PO 5.4	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	 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 at least 5.5m from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 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)

DO 1

Desired Outcome

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 an 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 a	nd Design
P0.1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	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.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 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,	Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are sited in accordance with all of the following:
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Molicy24 - Enquiry		
erosion and odour.	 (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. 	
P023	DTS/DPF 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.	Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.	
P0 2.4	DTS/DPF 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.	Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.	
P0 2.5	DTS/DPF 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.	Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).	
Ke	nels	
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	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	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to neighbours through measures such as:	Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other ownership	
 (a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers. 		
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.	Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.	
Wastes		
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 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.	Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.	

Aquaculture

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
	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.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
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.	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.	None are applicable.	
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4	
Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	None are applicable.	
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 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 natura environment.	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.	None are applicable.	
PO 1.7	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Marine Bas	ed Aquaculture	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive	None are applicable.	
ecological areas including:		
(a) creeks and estuaries		
(b) wetlands (c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities		
 (d) marine habitats and ecosystems. 		
P0 2.2	DTS/DFF 22	
Marine aquaculture is sited in areas with adequate water current to disperse sediments and	None are applicable.	
dissolve particulate wastes to prevent the build-up of waste that may cause environmental harm		
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3	
Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any	None are applicable.	
adjacent land or into nearby waters.		
P0 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4	
Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance	Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark.	
seaward of the high water mark.		
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5	
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with:	None are applicable.	
(a) areas of high public use		
(b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, align patient and attenues and and areas areas.		
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.		
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6	
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the	None are applicable.	
natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.		
P0 2.7	DTS/DPF 2.7	
Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures	None are applicable.	
such as:		
 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		
(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	1	
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 (d) positioning racks, floats and other farm structures in unobtrusive locations landward from the shoreline. 	
PO 2.8	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 2.9	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 2.10	DTS/DPF 2.10
Marine aquaculture is sited to minimise potential impacts on, and to protect the integrity of, reserves under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.	Marine aquaculture is located 1000m or more seaward of the boundary of any reserve under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972.
P0 2.11	DTS/DPF 2.11
Onshore storage, cooling and processing facilities do not impair the coastline and its visual amenity by:	None are applicable.
 (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.	
Navigatio	n and Safety
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Marine aquaculture sites are suitably marked to maintain navigational safety.	None are applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Marine aquaculture is sited to provide adequate separation between farms for safe navigation.	None are applicable.
Environment	al Management
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
Marine aquaculture provides for progressive or future reclamation of disturbed areas ahead of, or upon, decommissioning.	None are applicable.
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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		

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	None are applicable.	
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2	
Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	None are applicable.	
P0 1.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PD 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4	
Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.	
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5	
Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.	
Water	Quality	
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.	
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 22	
The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	None are applicable.	
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Wastewat	I er Infigation	
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership	
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as:	None are applicable.	
 (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. 		
L	<u> </u>	

Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

	Desired Outcome
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.

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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 a	nd Design
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Bulk handling and storage facilities are sited and designed to minimise risks of adverse air quality and noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	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 tonne 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
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.	None are applicable.
Access	Ind Parking
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 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.	Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.
Silpways, What	ves and Pontoons
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
	I

Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1 Protection of human health and safety when undertaking development in the vicinity of overhead transmission powerlines.	
Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	 One of the following is satisfied: (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the propose 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.

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Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome		
00 1	Develo	pment 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
	(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 Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All dev	elopment
	Appearance
PD 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 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:	Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
 (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. 	
P0 1.5	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
s	afety
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P022	DTS/DPF 2.2
Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	None are applicable.
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	None are applicable.
P0 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.
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PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings),	None are applicable.
and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public	
realm to the inside of the building at night.	
Land:	caping
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to:	None are applicable.
(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) ensuring stormwater of lead and sheltered.	
(d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes (e) contribute to biodiversity.	
P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Environmenta	I Performance
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 4.2	DTSIDPF 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.	None are applicable.
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 Sen	sitive Design
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:	None are applicable.
 (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-eite Waste T	reatment 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:
	(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
P07.1	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.
 (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. 	
P07.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P07.3	DTS/OPF 7.3
Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.

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P0 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4
Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	None are applicable.
P0 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.	None are applicable.
P0 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.
P0 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 a	nd sloping land
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for	Development does not involve any of the following:
earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	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	DTS/DPF 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).	Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) an (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	DTS/DPF 8.3
Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8):	None are applicable.
(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.	
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 landslip nor increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	None are applicable.
Fentes	and Wails
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1
Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to maintain privacy and security	None are applicable.
without unreasonably impacting the visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2
Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining
public open space to minimise visual impacts.	wall.
	(in building 3 storeys or less) DTS/DPF 10.1
PO 10.1	
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	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.

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COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING AGENDA

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PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2
Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable cooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserv or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terra 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 heig 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
	ial development
	id passive surveillance
P0 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1
Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:
surveniance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	 includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that h a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m
	(b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
2011.2	DTS/DPF 11.2
Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlack	and amenity
P0 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1
Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 12.2	DTS/DPF 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	
Ancilary	Development
PO 13.1	DTS/DPF 13.1
Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the	Ancillary buildings:
streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	 (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) how a flavo and an even of a second secon
	 (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m2 (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
	 (i) are not consultated, added to or ancrea so that any part is and edd. (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillan 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:
	is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
	when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / openi 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:
 - a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary
 - and
 - 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
- (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level
- (i) 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:

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		Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential Minimum percentage flat building or group dwelling(s), average site arca) (m ²)
		<150 10% 150-200 15%
		201-450 20%
		>450 25%
	(11)	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.	(a) less p Open (b) less o Gener	ngs and structures do not result in: rivate open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Space n-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - ral Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking rements in Designated Areas.
PO 13.3	DTS/DPF 13.3	for filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:
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.	(a) enclos habita	or incluon system is anchary to a owening erected on the same site and is. sed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest ble room located on an adjoining allotment
	or (b) locate allotm	d at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining ant.
	ppearance	
P0 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or sppearance of a dwelling.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Garages and c	arports facing a street:
	buildir (b) are se (c) have a (d) have a dwellin street	Luated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the ing line of the dwelling it back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width a garage door /opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the ing has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public .
PD 15.1	ssing DTS/DPF 15.1	
The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	None are appli	cable
	additions	
PO 16.1 Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of	DTS / DPF 16.1 Dwelling addition	and:
adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.		it constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public
	street	t result in:
	(i) (ii)	excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m
	(iii) (iv)	a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open
	(V)	Space 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: 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
	(vii)	C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed t

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Private ()	pen Space	
P0 17.1	DTSOPF 17.1	
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private Open Space.	
Water Sen	sitive Design	
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 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.	Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater runoff outcomes: (a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 46 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total solids (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual t	
	(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 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 18.2 Development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings: (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):	
	 (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 19.2	DTS/DPF 19.2	
Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	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 19.3	DTS/DPF 19.3	
Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages, domestic waste collection and on-street parking.	d Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less have width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only acc 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): (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: (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.	

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PD 19.5	DTS/DPF 19.5		
Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road	Driveways are designed and sited so that:		
to on-site parking spaces.	floor level at the front of the garage or (b) they are aligned relative to the street b degree deviation from 90 degrees bet	on the boundary of the allotment to the finishe carport is not steeper than 1:4 on average boundary so that there is no more than a 20 ween the centreline of any dedicated car cess (measured from the front of that space)	
	(c) if located to provide access from an a or way is at least 6.2m wide along the	lley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or rig boundary of the allotment / site	
PO 19.6	DTS/DPF 19.6		
Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on- street visitor parking.	Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:		
	whole number)	welling on the site (rounded up to the nearest	
		re a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly ntermediate space located between two other on where the parking is indented.	
Waste	storage		
PO 20.1	DTS/DPF 20.1		
Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	None are applicable.		
Design of Trans	portable Dwellings		
PO 21.1	DTS/DPF 21.1		
The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a	Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):		
permanent structure.	(a) are not transportable or		
	(b) the sub-floor space between the build finish consistent with the building.	ing and ground level is clad in a material and	
Group dwelling, residential flat bu	idings and battle-axe development		
Am	enity		
P0 22.1	DTS/DPF 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.	Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in	n accordance with the following table:	
	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	
	Studio	35m ²	
	1 bedroom	50m ²	
	2 bedroom	65m ²	
	3+ bedraams	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom	
P0 22 2	DTS/DPF 22.2		
The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.			
PO 22.3	DTS/DPF 22.3		
Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	None are applicable.		
PO 22.4	DTS/DPF 22.4		
Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a	a battle-axe arrangement.	
Communal	Open Space		
PO 23.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.		Drinted on 0/05/00/	

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PO 23.2	DTS/DPF 23.2			
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.			
PO 23.3	DTS/DPF 23.3			
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 23.4	DTS/DPF 23.4			
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.			
PO 23.5	DTS/DPF 23.5			
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. 				
	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	DTS/DPF 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.	Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.			
PO 24.3	DTS/DPF 24.3			
Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	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	DTS/DPF 24.4			
Residential driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width o 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	DTS/DPF 24.6			
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	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 Lar	dscaping			
P0 25.1	DTS/DPF 25.1			
Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	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	DTS/DPF 25.2			
Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.	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).			
	/ Waste Storage			
PO 26.1	DTS/DPF 26.1			

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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	DTS/DPF 26.2
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 26.3	DTS/DPF 26.3
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which	None are applicable.
are:	
(a) located away, or screened, from public view, and	
(b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	
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	DTS/DPF 26.5
Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-	None are applicable.
site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and	
movement of waste collection vehicles.	
PO 26.6	DTS/DPF 26.6
Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public	None are applicable.
view.	
Supported accommodati	on and retirement facilities
Siting and	Configuration
P0 27.1	DTS/DPF 27.1
Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located	None are applicable.
where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	
Movement	and Access
PO 28.1	DTS/DPF 28.1
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents	None are applicable.
by providing:	
(a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units	
(b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas	
(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.	
Communal	Open Space
PO 29.1	DTS/DPF 29.1
Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor	None are applicable.
communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	
PO 29.2	DTS/DPF 29.2
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed	None are applicable.
and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	
PO 29.3	DTS/DPF 29.3
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 29.4	DTERDE 20.4
	DTS/DFF 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	None are applicable.
encourage recreational use.	
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	

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facilitate passive surveillance.			
Site Facilities	Weste 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 28.3		
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-residen	tial development		
Water Sen	sitive 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 Unioading		
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 the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are:	None are applicable.		
 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			
 a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis. 			

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Table 1 - Private Open Space
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Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)	Total private open space area: (a) Site area <301m2: 24m2 located behind the building line.
Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio (no separate bedroom): 4m ² with a minimum dimension 1.8m

	One bedroom: 8m ² with a minimum dimension 2.1m 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 1	Development is:			
	(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 spar 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 Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
	evelopment
	al Appearance
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 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:	
 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.	
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 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.	
	Safety
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 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.	
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2

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Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	None are applicable.		
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3		
Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	None are applicable.		
P0 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.		
P025	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
Landi	icaping		
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1		
Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to:	None are applicable.		
(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection			
(b) maximise shade and shelter			
 (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 			
1-2 within a physical second s			
Environment	I Performance		
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
P0 4.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3		
Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building and window	None are applicable.		
orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.			
- Water Sen	sitive Design		
P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1		
Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:	None are applicable.		
(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. 			
(c) the quality and function of natural springs.			
On-site Waste T	reatment 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	Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:		
reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	(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		
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1		
Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-	None are applicable.		
basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as:			
(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	None are applicable.		
adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.			
P0 7.3	DTSIDPF 7.3		
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Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.
P0 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:
	(a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
P0 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.
P0 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.
Farthworks a	nd sloping land
PO 8.1	DTSDPF 8.1
Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	(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.
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P0 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):
	(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):	None are applicable.
(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	
(c) and a joint with the actual tensors by of the land	
(c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.	
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 landslip or increase the potential for landslip or	None are applicable.
land surface instability.	
Fences	and walls
PO 9.1	DTSDPF 9.1
Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without	None are applicable.
unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	
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 Pr	ivacy (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-lype zones.	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
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	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 miligates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	DTSIDPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserv or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terr 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 heig 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
	iding low rise residential development)
P0 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. P0 11.2	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable. DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 11.3 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	DTS/DFF 11.3 None are applicable.
P0 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/DFF 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.
	fedium and High Rise
	Appearance
P0 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	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	
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.
P0 12.4	DTS/DPF 12.4
Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	None are applicable.
PO 12.5	DTS/DPF 12.5
External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	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	DTS/DPF 12.7
Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	Entrances to multi-storey buildings are: (a) oriented towards the street (b) clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street and vehicle parking areas
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	(d) designed to pr around the en (e) located as close for long acces	se as practicable to the	f personal address and	transitional space
PO 12.8	DTS/DPF 12.8			
Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	None are applicable.			
PO 13.1	DTS/DPF 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.	Buildings provide a 4m	by 4m deep soil space except where no building	-	
PO 13.2	DTS/DPF 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.		nt provides deep soil zo in a location or zone wh		
	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 are	a definitions		
	Small tree	4-6m mature height ar	nd 2-4m canopy spread	
	Medium tree	6-12m mature height a	and 4-8m canopy spread	I
	Large tree	12m mature height an	d >8m canopy spread	
	Site area	The total area for deve	lopment site, not averag	e area per dwelling
PO 13.3	DTS/DPF 13.3			
Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	None are applicable.			
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.	-	or more building levels in eep soil zone area is inc	-	least 6m from a zone
Enviro	nmental			
P0 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:	None are applicable.			
 (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				
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(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.	
	Car F	arking
00.45.4		DTS/DPF 15.1
PO 15.1		
	vel vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and	Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings:
comple	ment neighbouring 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 building
PO 15.2		DTS/DPF 15.2
	we we have a structure within buildings complement the surrounding built form in	None are applicable.
1	vel vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in f height, massing and scale.	None are approable.
	······································	
	Overlooking	Visual Privacy
PO 16.1		DTS/DPF 18.1
Develor	pment mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of	None are applicable.
	nt residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as:	
(a) (b)	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.	
	All regidentic	l development
	Front elevations and	passive surveillance
PO 17.1		DTS/DPF 17.1
Dwellin	gs incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive	Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:
surveilla	ance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	
		 (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		DTS/DPF 17.2
Dwellin	gs incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a	Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street
legible	entry point for visitors.	boundary.
	Callach a	nd Amenity
	Currox a	
PO 18.1		DTS/DPF 18.1
Living r	coms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontag
		private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 18.2		DTS/DPF 18.2
	ms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	None are applicable.
a		
	Andliary D	evelopment
PO 19.1		DTS/DPF 19.1
Reside	ntial ancillary buildings are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or	Ancillary buildings:
	ance of primary residential buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	(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:
		 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:
		 (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
		 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 footback which we is the leaser.
		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
		107 a severed on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary
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 street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundar as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary stree or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an
(i) adjacent sile 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 (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (ii) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (ii) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (ii) 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 lest (ii) (iii) a total area of soft landscaping pin accordance with (i) or (iii), whichever is lest of site (iii) a total area or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²) (iii) 150-200 150-200 15% 201-450 20% >450 25% (iii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.
DTS/DPF 19.2 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.
DTS/DPF 19.3 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.
elopment - Low Rise
appearance
 DTS/DFF 20.1 Garages and carports facing a street: (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.
DTS/DPF 20.2 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: (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

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	(g)	primary building line by at least 300mm a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incon front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the bu material or finish.	
PO 20.3	DTS/DPF	20.3	
The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public	None an	e applicable	
streets.			
Private C	pen Space		
P0 21.1	DTS/DPF	21.1	
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private o Open Sp	open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urba ace.	n Areas Table 1 - Private
P0 21.2	DTS/DPF	21.2	
Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	Private	open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.	
Land	scaping		
P0 22.1	DTS/DPF	22.1	
Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:	Residen	tial development incorporates soft landscaping with a minir	num dimension of 700mm
(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection	provideo	i in accordance with (a) and (b):	
(b) contribute shade and shelter	(a)	a total area as determined by the following table:	
 (c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 			
(-) on runde and opposition to on same on a carefolded proci		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%
		>200-450	20%
	(b)	>450 at least 30% of any land between the primary street boun	25%
	107	building line.	any and the printing
Car parking, access	s and mano	euvrability	
P0 23.1	DTS/DPF	23.1	
Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Residen	tial car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other	structures have the
	following	internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage an	ea):
	(a)	single width car parking spaces:	
		 a minimum length of 5.4m per space 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	DTS/DPF		
Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Uncover	ed car parking spaces have:	
	(a) (b)	a minimum length of 5.4m a minimum width of 2.4m	
	(c)	a minimum width between the centre line of the space an obstruction of 1.5m.	d any fence, wall or other
PO 23.3	DTS/DPF	23.3	
Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress	Drivewa	ys and access points satisfy (a) or (b):	
while maximising land available for street tree planting, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	(a)	sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have	a width between 3.0 and 3.1
www.nonlogaa.am.orearca.panolig.		metres measured at the property boundary and are the o	

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	 the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: (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.
P0 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.	DTS.DPF 23.4 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 newty 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 trae 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.
P0 23.5 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS:DPF 23.5 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 steeper 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 or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
PO 23.6 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on- street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 23.6 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.
Waste	storage
Po 24.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	DTS:DPF 24.1 Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling 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,
Design of Trans	vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street. portable Buildings 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.
	High Rise (Induding serviced apartments)
Outlook and PO 26.1 Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public, communal or private open space.	Visual Privacy DTS/DPF 26.1 Buildings: (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the stree (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 28.2 The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	DTS/DPF 28.2 The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to

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	1.2m.
Private O	pen Space
P0 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 i	n 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 accustic 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 b at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or mor from a side or rear property boundary.
P0 28.2	DTS/DPF 28.2
Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to:	Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements: (a) sun screens
 respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy 	(b) pergolas
(b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual	(c) louvres (d) green facades
privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas.	(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 10m³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.
	control in arrowing / appendiculation of the main main in
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.	DTSIDFF 28.5 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/DFF 28.6 None are applicable.
PO 28.7	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Dweling C	onfiguration
PO 29.1	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
	n Areas
P0 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles,	DTS/DPF 30.1 Common corridor or circulation areas:
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strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.	 (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwe (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment length from a core. 	
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat B	uildings and Battle axe Development	
Am	enity	
P0 31.1	DTS/DPF 31.1	
Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in	accordance with the following 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
PO 31.2	DTS/DPF 31.2	
The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	None are applicable.	
PO 31.3	DTS/DPF 31.3	
Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	None are applicable.	
PO 31.4	DTS/DPF 31.4	
Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing	Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a	a battle-axe arrangement.
neighbourhood context.	Open Space	
Communal	open apace	
P0 32.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed		n dimension of 5 metres.
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. PO 32.2	None are applicable. DTS/DPF 32.2	n dimension of 5 metres.
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. PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	None are applicable. DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimur	n dimension of 5 metres.
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. PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation. PO 32.3	None are applicable. DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum DTS/DPF 32.3	n dimension of 5 metres.
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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. PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation. 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. PO 32.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and	None are applicable. DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum DTS/DPF 32.3 None are applicable. DTS/DPF 32.4	n dimension of 5 metres.
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the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	common driveway.
PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	 DTSiDPF 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 lea every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m
PO 33.4	DTS/DPF 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.	Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allo 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	DTS/DPF 33.5
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	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.
	Iscaping
PO 34.1	DTS/DPF 34.1
Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
P0 34.2	DTS/DPF 34.2
Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b):
appearance and assist in stormwater management.	 (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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
	None are applicable. DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable.
conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants. P0 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities. P0 35.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are:	DTS/DPF 35.2
conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants. PO 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities. 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 35.2 None are applicable. DTS/DPF 35.3
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conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants. P0 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities. P0 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. P0 35.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable. DTS/DPF 35.3 None are applicable. DTS/DPF 36.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
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Molicy24 - Enquiry				
1	stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.			
	Supported Accommodati	on and retirement facilities		
	Siting, Configur	ation and Design		
PO 37.1		DTS/DPF 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.		None are applicable.		
PO 37.2		DTS/DPF 37.2		
Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities		None are applicable.		
or limite	ed mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.			
Movement. PO 38.1		DTS/DPF 38.1		
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:		None are applicable.		
(a) (b)	ground-level access or lifted access to all units 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.			
	Communal	Open Space		
PO 39.1		DTS/DPF 39.1		
	pment is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor nal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	None are applicable.		
PO 39.2		DTS/DPF 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.		None are applicable.		
PO 39.3		DTS/DPF 39.3		
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.		Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.		
PO 39.4		DTS/DPF 39.4		
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 39.5		DTS/DPF 39.5		
1	anal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and age recreational use.	None are applicable.		
PO 39.6		DTS/DPF 39.6		
	inal 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 40.1		DTS/DPF 40.1		
Develor	prment is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised	None are applicable.		
equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.				
PO 40.2		DTS/DPF 40.2		
1	on is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or iently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.		
PO 40.3		DTS/DPF 40.3		
	on is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.		
PO 40.4		DTS/DPF 40.4		
1	on is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities iently located away, or screened, from view.	None are applicable.		
PO 40.5		DTS/DPF 40.5		

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Policy24 - Enquiry			
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 40.6	DTS/DPF 40.6		
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 40.7	DTS/DPF 40.7		
Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public	None are applicable.		
view.			
Student Ac	sommediation		
PD 41.1	DTS/DPF 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	Student accommodation provides: (a) a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-		
promote social interaction.	 (b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including: 		
	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. 		
P0 41.2	DTS/DPF 41.2		
Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to	None are applicable.		
accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.			
All non-residen	tial development		
Water Sen	sitive Design		
PO 42.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
PO 42.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
PO 42.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
Wash-down and Waste	Loading and Unloading		
PO 43.1	DTS/DPF 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:	None are applicable.		
 (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.			
Laneway C	levelopment		
Infrastructur	e and Access		
	DTS/DPF 44.1 Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar		
Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where:	public thoroughfare.		

- 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.

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 <301m2: 24m2 located behind the building line. (b) Site area ≥ 301m2: 60m2 located behind the building line. Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m2 / 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 uses as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.
velling in a residential flat building or mixed use ilding which incorporate above ground level	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m
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
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		
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	None are applicable.	
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 12	
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	DTS/DPF 1.3	
Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are appropriately set back from any sensitive receiver to minimise	Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from any sensitive receiver.	

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fire risk and noise disturbance.			
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4		
Commercial forestry plantations are separated from reserves gazetted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 and/or Wilderness Protection Act 1992 to minimise fire risk and potential for weed infestation.	Commercial forestry plantations and d management and harvesting are set in National Parks and Wildlife Act 197:	back 50m or more	from a reserve gazetted under the
Water F	ratection		
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2		
Appropriate siting, layout and design measures are adopted to minimise the impact of commercial forestry plantations on surface water resources.	Commercial forestry plantations:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(a) do not involve cultivation (ex		
			ny major watercourse (a third order or or sinkhole (with direct connection to an
			iny first or second order watercourse o ifer).
Elsa Ma	agement		
PITE Mai	DTS/DPF 3.1		
Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate firebreaks and fire management	Commercial forestry plantations provi	ide:	
design elements.			
		-	for plantations of 40ha or less of for plantations of between 40ha and
	100ha		e er 10m wille en edeligenet 10m er
	 (c) 20m or more wide external b more of fuel-reduced plantat 		is, or 10m with an additional 10m or s of 100ha or greater.
P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2		
Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate fire management access tracks.	Commercial forestry plantation fire m	anagement acces	s tracks:
	(a) are incorporated within all fir	rebreaks	
	 (b) are 7m or more wide with a (c) are aligned to provide straig 		
	access track are appropriate		at junctions, or if they are a no through I provide suitable turnaround areas for
	fire-fighting vehicles (d) partition the plantation into u	nits of 40ha or les	is in area.
Power-line PO-4.1	Clearances		
Commercial forestry plantations achieve and maintain appropriate clearances from		roorating trees with	h an expected mature height of greater
aboveground powerlines.	than 6m meet the clearance requirem		
	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)

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Drinted on 0/05/2022

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	
PO 1.1	DTS/DEF 1.1	
Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	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.	
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2	
Medium-density housing options or higher are located in close proximity to public transit, o space and/or activity centres.	pen None are applicable.	
B	ulding Height	
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Buildings generally do not exceed 3 building levels unless in locations close to public transp centres and/or open space.	ort, 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).	
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2	
Medium or high rise residential flat buildings located within or at the interface with zones with	ich None are applicable.	
restrict heights to a maximum of 2 building levels transition down in scale and height toward the boundary of that zone, other than where it is a street boundary.		
Prima	ry Street Setback	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Buildings are set back from the primary street boundary to contribute to an attractive streetscape character.	Buildings are no closer to the primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, porch, awn or similar structure) than 3m.	
Secon	ary Street Setback	
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
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 from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DEF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.	
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/DEF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage. sundary Walls DTS/DPF 5.1	
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. sundary Walls DTS/DPF 5.1	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to nat	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage. sundary Walls 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):	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to nat	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage. zundary Walls 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 a height	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to nat	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage. sundary Walls 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 height (b) do not:	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B PO 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to nat	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage. sundary Walls 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 height	
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Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character. B P0 5.1 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to nat light and ventilation. P0 5.2 P0 5.2 Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between building consistent with 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. oundary Walls 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 height (b) do not: (i) exceed 3.2m in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground lev (ii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject developm site, a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary (iii) encroach with 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary wall on the subject land.	
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 (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours. 	 (a) at least 900mm where the wall height is up to 3m (b) other than for a wall facing a southern side boundary, at least 900mm plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m (c) at least 1.9m plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m for walls facing a southern side boundary. 			
Rear Bour	dary Setback			
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1			
Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:	Dwellings are set back from the rear boundary:			
(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character	(a) 3m or more for the first building level			
(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours	(b) 5m or more for any subsequent building level.			
(c) private open space				
 (d) space for landscaping and vegetation. 				
Buildings e	evation design			
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1			
Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and common driveway areas.	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:			
	 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. (9) 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 materia or finish.			
P0 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2			
Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive	Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:			
surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	(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	DTS/DPF 8.3			
The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	None are applicable.			
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4			
Built form considers local context and provides a quality design response through scale, massing, materials, colours and architectural expression.	None are applicable.			
PO 8.5	DTS/DPF 8.5			
Entrances to multi-storey buildings are:	None are applicable.			
(a) oriented towards the street				
(b) visible and easily identifiable from the street				
(c) designed to include a common mail box structure.				
Outlook	and amonity			
P0 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1			
Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space.			
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 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.				
Private 0	Dpen Space			
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1			
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private open space is provided in accordance with the following table:			
	Dwelling Type Dwelling / Site Minimum Rate Configuration			
	Dwelling (at ground level) Total area: 24m ² located behind			

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			the building lin	e
			Minimum adja room: 16m ² w dimension 3m	
	Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio	4m ² / minimun	n dimension 1.8m
		One bedroom dwelling	8m² / minimun	n dimension 2.1m
		Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimu	m dimension 2.4m
		Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m² / minim	um dimension 2.6m
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2			
Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.		area of private open space is	accessible from	a habitable room.
PO 10.3	DTS/DPF 10.3			
Private open space is positioned and designed to:	None are applicable.			
 (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.				
Visua	privacy			
P0 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1			
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	Upper level windows facing allotment/site satisfy one of	side or rear boundaries shared the following:	with another re-	sidential
		oscured to a height of 1.5m abo sing opened more than 200mm		level and are fixed
		eater than or equal to 1.5m abo		level
		ing with a maximum of 25% op		
		he window surface and sited as ve the finished floor.	fjacent to any pa	art of the window
P0 11.2	DTS/DPF 11.2			
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	One of the following is satis	fied:		
тоотта апи илиате орен арасе от айјолниз гозисника цаез.		the balcony or terrace will face at is at least 15m wide in all pla		
	(b) all sides of balconi	es or terraces on upper building a maximum 25% transparency/o		
	(i) 1.5m abov	e finished floor level where the m the nearest habitable window		
	or (ii) 1.7m abov	e finished floor level in all other	cases	
	scaping			
PO 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1			
Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:		corporates pervious areas for so led in accordance with (a) and		vith a minimum
minimise heat absorption and reflection maximise shade and shelter	(a) a total area as dete	rmined by the following table:		
(c) maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity			of drovin	Minimum
(d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	Dwelling site area (or in the dwelling(s), average site ar	e case of residential flat building ea) (m²)		Minimum percentage of site
	<150 <200			10% 15%
	200-450			20%
	>450			25%
	(b) at least 30% of lan	d between the road boundary a	nd the building I	ne.
Water Sen	sitive Design			
PO 13.1	DTS/DPF 13.1			
Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to:	None are applicable.			
(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 				

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(c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions.		
Car Parking		
PO 14.1	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 14.2	
Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions with the followin internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single parking spaces:	
	 a minimum length of 5.4m a minimum width of 3.0m 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:	
cincerence can particing spaces and or unmenteene to be remotional, accession and contremente.		
	 (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	DTS/DPF 14.4	
Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.	Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorporating 4 or more dwellings provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parking spaces per dwelling.	
PO 14.5	DTS/DPF 14.5	
Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.	Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per dwelling.	
Oversh PO 16.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
W	aste	
PO 16.1	DTS/DPF 16.1	
Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	 A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that: (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from a 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. 	
PD 16.2	DTS/DPF 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 foregraph of the development and the development an	None are applicable.	
frequency of collection.		
P0 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	DTS/DPF 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.	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 	
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	 (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	DTS/DPF 17.3	
Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	 Driveways are designed and sited so that: (a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finisher 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 spac 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 or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site. 	
PO 17.4	DTS/DPF 17.4	
Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on- street parking.	 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	
	 (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	DTS/DPF 17.7	
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	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.	
Sto	rage	
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 18.1	
Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	Dwellings are provided with storage at the following rates and 50% or more of the storage volume is provided within the dwelling:	
	 (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. 	
Earth	works	
PO 19.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS:DPF 19.1 The development does not involve: (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 connection	s and infrastructure	
PO 20.1 Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 20.1 The site and building:	
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(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 South Australian Public Health Act 2011		
(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 fighting purposes 		
(e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996.		
tamination		
DTS/DPF 21.1		
Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):		
(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</u> sensitive use		
(c) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site</u> <u>contamination</u> does not exist (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration</u> <u>form</u>)		
(d) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site</u> <u>contamination</u> exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following:		
(i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the Environment Protection Act 1993 in relation to the land within the previous years which states that		
 <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>ramediation work</u> has been carried out or will b 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			
	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
Ge	neral
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	None are applicable.
Visual	Amenity
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 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:	None are applicable.
 (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 	
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 (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. 	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Reha	- bilitation
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	None are applicable.
Hazard N	lanagement
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	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.
P0 4.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Electricity Infrastructure a	nd Battery Storage Facilities
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including:	None are applicable.
(a) siting utilities and services:	
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.	
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3
Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	None are applicable.
Telecommun	cation Facilities
PD 6.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	None are applicable.
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3
Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods:	None are applicable.
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(8)	where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose					
	or all of the following:					
(b) (c) (d)	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 using materials and finishes that complement the environment screening using landscaping and vegetation, particularly for equipment shelters and huts.					
	Bassuphie E	nergy Facilities				
PO 7.1	Kenewebe E	DTS/DPF 7.1				
Renewa infrastru	able energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission ucture to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of ng transmission infrastructure.	None are applic	able.			
	Renewable Energy F	Facilities (Wind Fam	n)			
1	mpact of wind turbine generators on the amenity of residential and tourist development red through appropriate separation.	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) with an (measu (b) set bac	k at least 2000m Rural Settlemer Township Zone Rural Living Zo Rural Neighbou additional 10m s ured from the bas k at least 1500m	nt Zone ne irhood Zone ietback per additi ie of the turbine).	onal metre over	y of the following zones: 150m overall turbine height ion-associated (non-
PO 8.2		DTS/DPF 8.2				
The vis	ual impact of wind turbine generators on natural landscapes is managed by:	None are applic	able.			
(a) (b) (c)	designing wind turbine generators to be uniform in colour, size and shape coordinating blade rotation and direction mounting wind turbine generators on tubular towers as opposed to lattice towers.					
PO 8.3		DTS/DPF 8.3				
Wind tu	rbine generators and ancillary development minimise potential for bird and bat strike.	None are applic	able.			
1	rbine generators incorporate recognition systems or physical markers to minimise the irrcraft operations.	DTS/DPF 8.4 No Commonwe	alth air safety (C	ASA / ASA) or De	efence requirem	ent is applicable.
PO 8.5		DTS/DPF 8.5				
	plogical masts and guidewires are identifiable to aircraft through the use of colour marker balls, high visibility sleeves or flashing strobes.	None are applic	able.			
	Renewable Energy F	acilities (Solar Pow	97)			
PO 9.1		DTS/DPF 9.1				
requirin	mounted solar power facilities generating 5MW or more are not located on land g the clearance of areas of intact native vegetation or on land of high environmental, or cultural value.	None are applic	able.			
PO 9.2		DTS/DPF 9.2				
Ground	mounted solar power facilities allow for movement of wildlife by:	None are applic	able.			
(a) (b)	incorporating wildlife corridors and habitat refuges 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.					
PO 9.3		DTS/DPF 9.3				
	rimpacts of solar power facilities are minimised through separation from conservation nd sensitive receivers in other ownership.	1		cilities are set bac e with the followi		indaries, conservation areas
		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
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	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 app within one of the		of the proposed g	ground mounted	solar power facility is located
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 applic	able.			
Hydropower / Pumper	d Hydropower Facilit	ies			
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 applic	able.			
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	DTS/DPF 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.	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 of 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.				
P0 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.	supply with the o available it is se water which is: (a) exclusion	capacity to meet rviced by a rainw	the requirements rater tank or tank	of the developr s capable of hol	er scheme or mains water nent. Where this is not ding at least 50,000 litres of
Wastewat	er 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:	service with the available it is ins accordance with	capacity to meet tead capable of the following:	the requirement being serviced by	s of the develop y an on-site was	ommon wastewater disposal ment. Where this is not te water treatment system in
 (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. 	service	and			tment of development it will n Australian Public Health Ac
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.	sewerage system	not built on, or e m or waste contr		ı, an area that is	, or will be, required for a
Temporar PO 13.1	y Facilities				
P0131	DTS/DPF 13.1				Drinted on D/0E/2022

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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.	A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated.
PO 13.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome			
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			
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1		
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.	None are applicable.		
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2		
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.		
P0 1.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent are set back 20m or more from public roads.		
W	aste		
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1		
Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than waste water lagoons) is sited, designed, constructed and managed to:	None are applicable.		
(a) avoid attracting and harbouring vermin			
(b) avoid polluting water resources			
(c) be located outside 1% AEP flood event areas.			
Soil and We	ater Protection		
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1		
To avoid environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources, intensive animal	Intensive animal husbandry operations are set back:		
husbandry operations are appropriately set back from:			
(a) public water supply reservoirs	 800m or more from a public water supply reservoir 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or higher stream) 		
 (b) major water supply reservoirs (b) major watercourses (third order or higher stream) 	 (c) 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or nigher stream) (c) 100m or more from any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock 		
 (c) any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies. 	 (c) norm of more non-any other watercourse, but or well used for domestic or stock water supplies. 		

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P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2			
Intensive animal husbandry operations and dairies incorporate appropriately designed effluent and run-off facilities that:	None are applicable.			
 (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. 				

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

	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 U	se Compatibility		
PO 1.1	DTS/DIPF 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.	None are applicable.		
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
Hours of	Operation		
P0.2.1	DTS/DPF 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	Development operating within the folk	owing hours:	
through its hours of operation having regard to:	Class of Development	Hours of operation	
 (a) the nature of the development (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts (c) the order to within the development is desired in the same 	Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday	
 (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 		8am to 5pm, Saturday	
land.	Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday	
		8am to 5pm, Saturday	
	Shop, other than any one or combination of the following:	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday	
	combined of the following.	8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday	
	(a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the		
	(b) cellar door in the Productive Rural		
	Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone		
	adowing		
P03.1	DTS/DPF 3.1		
Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in:		oms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.	
 a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight. 			
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2		
Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in:		rect sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to ighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following:	

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 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. 	measuring 2.5m)	-
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy		
facilities taking into account:	None are applicable.	
(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. 		
(c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.		
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4	
Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located	None are applicable.	
and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist		
accommodation caused by shadow flicker.		
Activities Generation	g Noise or Vibration	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	Noise that affects sensitive receivers Policy criteria.	achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise)
aerialuve receivera (ur leavinity epproved aerialuve receivera).	Policy citiena.	
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2	
Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment,	None are applicable.	
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:		
(a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent excellent and zence primarily interded to accommediate.		
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 		
(d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.		
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3	
Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool	The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is: (a) enclosed in a solid accustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable	
or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).		
	room located on an adjoining	g allotment
	or (b) located at least 12m from th	e nearest habitable room located on an adjoining
	allotment.	e noureat nationale room recated of an algoring
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 4.4	
External noise into bedrooms is minimised by separating or shielding these rooms from service	Adjacent land is used for residential	purposes.
equipment areas and fixed noise sources located on the same or an adjoining allotment.		
PO 4.5	DTS/DPF 4.5	
Outdoor areas associated with licensed premises (such as beer gardens or dining areas) are	None are applicable.	
designed and/or sited to not cause unreasonable noise impact on existing adjacent sensitive		
receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).		
PO 4.6	DTS/DPF 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	Development incorporating music inc following noise levels:	ludes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the
primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.		
	Assessment location	Music noise level
	Externally at the nearest existing or	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise
	envisaged noise sensitive location	(L _{90,15min}) in any octave band of the sound
		spectrum (LOCT10,15 < LOCT90,15 + 8dB)
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Air Quality		
PO 5.1 DTS/DPF 5.1		
Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution incorporates None are applicable.		
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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.		
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:	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.	
 (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. 		
Ligh	L 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	DTS/DPF 6.2	
External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	None are applicable.	
Solar Refle	ctivity / Glare	
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Electrical	nterference	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1	
Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in the loss of	The building or structure:	
existing communication services due to electrical interference.	(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	
P0 9.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
P0 9.2	DTS/DPF 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.	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.	
P0 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	Sensitive receivers are located away from the boundary of a site used for the handling,	
existing facilities used for the handling, transportation and storage of bulk commodities	transportation and/or storage of bulk commodities in other ownership in accordance with the	
(recognising the potential for extended hours of operation) and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	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 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	
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	(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 Productior Tenement under the <i>Mining Act 1971</i> .	

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome DO 1 Land division: (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 Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
All land	dhision	
Allotment	configuration	
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
Land division creates allotments suitable for their intended use.	Division of land satisfies (a) or (b): (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an operative or existing	
	 (b) is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to-satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments. 	
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Design a	nd Layout	
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Land division results in a pattern of development that minimises the likelihood of future earthworks and retaining walls.	None are applicable.	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2	
Land division enables the appropriate management of interface impacts between potentially conflicting land uses and/or zones.	None are applicable.	
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3	
Land division maximises the number of allotments that face public open space and public streets.	None are applicable.	
P0 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4	
Land division is integrated with site features, adjacent land uses, the existing transport network	None are applicable.	

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and available infrastructure.	
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Development and infrastructure is provided and staged in a manner that supports an orderly and economic provision of land, infrastructure and services.	None are applicable.
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6
Land division results in watercourses being retained within open space and development taking place on land not subject to flooding.	None are applicable.
P0 2.7	DTS/DPF 2.7
Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street network.	None are applicable.
PO 2.8	DTS/DPF 2.8
Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	None are applicable.
and regulated and agrimeent a eeo.	
Roads a	nd Access
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	None are applicable.
P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	None are applicable.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or recreation	None are applicable.
facilities.	
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5
Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	None are applicable.
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6
Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	None are applicable.
PO 3.7	DTS/DPF 3.7
Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from individual allotments and sites.	None are applicable.
PO 3.8	DTS/DPF 3.8
Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	None are applicable.
P0 3.9	DTS/DPF 3.9
Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the surrounding open space and transport network.	None are applicable.
PO 3.10	DTS/DPF 3.10
Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance the amenity of streetscapes.	None are applicable.
P0 3.11	DTS/DPF 3.11
Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
PO 4.1 Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated easements.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
P0.4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment	Each allotment can be connected to:
waste water, sewage and other emuent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	 (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

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	(b) a form of on-site waste water treatment and disposal that meets relevant public health and environmental standards.
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 4.5	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 4.6	DTS/DPF 4.6
Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to function as a landscape feature.	None are applicable.
Minor Land Division	(Under 20 Allatments)
	Space
P05.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Land division proposing an additional allotment under 1 hectare provides or supports the provision of open space.	None are applicable.
Solar O	rientation
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Land division for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation.	None are applicable.
Water Sen	sitive Design
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 7.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Battie-Are I	Development
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	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.
P0.8.3 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.
PO8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	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).
	on (20+ Allotments)
	Space
PO9.1	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.

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P0 9.2	DTSIDPF 9.2	
Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.3	DTS/DPF 9.3	
Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	None are applicable.	
Water Sens	sitive Design	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1	
Land division creating 20 or more residential 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2	
Land division creating 20 or more non-residential 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 10.3	DTS/DPF 10.3	
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.	None are applicable.	
Solar Orientation		
P0 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1	
Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	None are applicable.	

Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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	n and Safety
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS(DPF 1.3
Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation or function of a water supply pumping station.	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.

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PO 1.6	DTS/DPF 1.6
Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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
P0 1.1	DTS/OPF 1.1
Recreation facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses and activities.	None are applicable.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Open space areas include natural or landscaped areas using locally indigenous plant species and large trees.	None are applicable.
Design	and Siting
P0.2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Open space and recreation facilities address adjacent public roads to optimise pedestrian access and visibility.	None are applicable.
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Open space and recreation facilities incorporate park furniture, shaded areas and resting places.	None are applicable.
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Open space and recreation facilities link habitats, wildlife corridors and existing open spaces and recreation facilities.	None are applicable.
Pedestrian	s and Cyclists
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Open space incorporates:	None are applicable.
 (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. 	
Us	ability
PD 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Safety a	nd Security
P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	None are applicable.
P052	DTS/DPF 5.2
Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	None are applicable.
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Policy24 - Enquiry		
PO 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3	
Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	None are applicable.	
PO 5.4	DTS/DPF 5.4	
Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	None are applicable.	
PO 5.5	DTS/DPF 5.5	
Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	None are applicable.	
PO 5.6	DTS/DPF 5.6	
Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined, adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	None are applicable.	
Sig	nage	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Buildings a	nd Structures	
P07.1	DTS/DPF 7.1	
Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	None are applicable.	
P0 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2	
Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3	
Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4	
Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic,	None are applicable.	
conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.		
Lands	scaping	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1	
Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	None are applicable.	
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2	
Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks:	None are applicable.	
(a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes;		
 (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas. 		
P0 8.3	DTSIDPF 8.3	
Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	None are applicable.	
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4	
Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	None are applicable.	

Out of Activity Centre Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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 Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1		DTS/DPF 1.1
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	idential development outside Activity Centres of a scale and type that does not diminish of Activity Centres:	None are applicable.
(a) (b)	as primary locations for shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and community services 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.	
PO 1.2		DTS/DPF 1.2
Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities:		None are applicable.
(a)	that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserviced 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.	

Resource Extraction

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Resource extraction activities avoid damage to cultural sites or artefacts.	None are applicable.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Stormwater and/or wastewater from resource extraction activities is diverted into appropriately sized treatment and retention systems to enable reuse on site.	None are applicable.
Separation Treatments, Buffers and Landscaping	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Resource extraction activities minimise adverse impacts upon sensitive receivers through incorporation of separation distances and/or mounding/vegetation.	None are applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Resource extraction activities are screened from view from adjacent land by perimeter landscaping and/or mounding.	None are applicable.

Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

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

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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.	Discoper 1.1 Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d): (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) (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). (d) 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- A. site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further remediation) or 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 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
Ge	neral
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where:	None are applicable.
(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.	
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and	None are applicable.
activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual	
impact.	
Caravan an	I Tourist Parks
PD 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through	None are applicable.
suitable siting and design measures.	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	None are applicable.
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PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3		
Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.		
P024	DTS/DPF 2.4		
Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	None are applicable.		
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5		
Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	None are applicable.		
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6		
Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist	None are applicable.		
destinations such as coastal and riverine locations.			
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.		
P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3		
Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and	None are applicable.		
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.			
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4		
Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through:	None are applicable.		
(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.			
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Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

	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
Moveme	nt Systems
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking	None are applicable.
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Item 9.1- Attachment 1

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Policy24 - Eriquity		
spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.		
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 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.	All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.	
Sigh	Iffines	
P02.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
P0 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	
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	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. 	
P0 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.	
P0 3.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4	
Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	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/OPF 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	DTS/DPF 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).	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	DTS/DPF 3.7	
Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.	Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic throug 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	DTS/OPF 3.8	

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
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.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.9	DTS/DPF 3.9	
Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.	None are applicable.	
Access for Peop	le with Disabilities	
P04.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.	None are applicable.	
Vehicle Pa	rking Rates	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 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.	 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 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements (b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (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 Pa	rking 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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 6.4	DTS/DPF 6.4	
Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.	None are applicable.	
PO 6.5	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 6.6	DTS/DPF 6.6	
Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.	Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.	
PO 6.7	DTSIDPF 6.7	
On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	None are applicable.	
Undercroft and Below Ground (Saraging 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 Resk	lential 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	DTS/DPF 8.2	
Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	None are applicable.	

Policy24 - Enquiry

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.	DTSIDPF 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.		
P0 9.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.		
PO 9.3 DTS/DPF 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.	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: Corner Cut- off Area Read Beserae		

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 space: 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, 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, 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 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, of which is to be covered.	
	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.	
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 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.	
Seni-Detached Sweining	Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, of which is to be covered.	
Aged / Supported Accommodation		
Retirement village	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.	
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iupported accommodation tesidential Development (Other) uncillary accommodation tesidential park itudent accommodation Vorkers' accommodation iourist aravan park / tourist park	 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking. 0.3 spaces per bed. No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main 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 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking. 0.3 spaces per bed. 0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
tesidential Development (Other) uncillary accommodation tesidential park tudent accommodation Vorkers' accommodation 'ourist	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main 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 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking. 0.3 spaces per bed.
uncillary accommodation Residential park itudent accommodation Vorkers' accommodation	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. 0.3 spaces per bed.
tesidential park itudent accommodation Vorkers' accommodation	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. 0.3 spaces per bed.
itudent accommodation Vorkers' accommodation ourist	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. 0.3 spaces per bed.
Vorkers' accommodation ourist	0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking. 0.3 spaces per bed.
Vorkers' accommodation ourist	0.3 spaces per bed.
Vorkers' accommodation ourist	
ourist	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
aravan park / 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.
ourist accommodation	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
ommercial Uses	
uction room/ depot	1 space per 100m ² of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
utomotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
all centre	8 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
lotor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
ffice	4 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
letail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m ² gross leasable floor area.
ervice trade premises	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area
	1 space per 100m ² of outdoor area used for display purposes.
hop (no commercial kitchen)	5.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or r 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 100m ² 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.
hop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
hop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial itchen)	Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spa per seat.
	Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m ² 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	
hildcare centre	0.25 spaces per child
ibrary	4 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.

Community facility	10 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.	
Hall / meeting hall	0.2 spaces per seat.	
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.	
Pre-school	1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays)	
Educational establishment	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.	
Health Related Uses		
Hospital	4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.	
	1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.	
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.	
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 garning machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.	
Indoor recreation facility	6.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area for a Fitness Centre	
	4.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area for all other Indoor recreation facilities.	
Industry/Employment Uses		
Fuel depot	1.5 spaces per 100m ² total floor area	
	1 spaces per 100m ² of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.	
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.	
Store	0.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.	
Timber yard	1.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area	
	1 space per 100m ² of outdoor area used for display purposes.	
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 subject to the following:

(8) the location of the development is unable to satisfy the requirements of Table 2 - Criteria (other than where a location is exempted from the application of those criteria)

(b) the development satisfies Table 2 - Criteria (or is exempt from those criteria) and is located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, in which case the number of spaces are reduced by an amount equal to the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.

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or

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate 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.		Designated Areas	
	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 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m ² 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	
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	6 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	Strategic Innovation Zone Suburban Activity Centre Zone Suburban Business Zone Business Neighbourhood Zone Suburban Main Street Zone Urban Activity Centre Zone	
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 Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone	
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 Urban Activity Centre Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone	

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			Urban Neighbourhood Zone
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 Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone

Table 2 - Criteria:

The following criteria are used in conjunction with Table 2. The 'Exception' column identifies locations where the criteria do not apply and the car parking rates in Table 2 are applicable.

Criteria	Exceptions			
The designated area is wholly located within Metropolitan Adelaide and any part of the development site satisfies one or more of the following: (a) is within 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service ⁽²⁾ (b) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange ⁽¹⁾ (c) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange ⁽¹⁾ (d) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station ⁽¹⁾	 (a) All zones in the City of Adelaide (b) Strategic Innovation Zone in the following locations: (i) City of Burnside (ii) City of Marion (iii) City of Mitcham (c) Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone (d) Urban Corridor (Business) Zone (e) Urban Corridor (Living) Zone (f) Urban Corridor (Living) Zone (g) Urban Neighbourhood Zone 			
 (c) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station⁽¹⁾ (f) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands. 				

[NOTE(S): (1)Measured from an area that contains any platform(s), shelter(s) or stop(s) where people congregate for the purpose waiting to board a bus, tram or train, but does not include areas used for the parking of vehicles. (2) A high frequency public transit service is a route serviced every 15 minutes between 7.30am and 6.30pm Monday to Friday and every 30 minutes at night, Saturday, Sunday and public holidays until 10pm.]

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 establishment	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	acility 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.	
Pre-school	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.	
	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for	

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Molicy24 - Enquiry				
Residential component of a multi-storey building	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 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			
s	ting			
P01.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.			
Soil and Wi	ter Protection			
P0.2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1			
Soll, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as:	None are applicable.			
 containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas 				
 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.				

Policy24 - Enquiry		
P0 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	DTS/DPF 2.3	
Wastewater lagoons are designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
 (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. 		
P0 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4	
Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.	
An	senity	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.	None are applicable.	
P0 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.	None are applicable.	
P0 3.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
Ac	cess	
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2	
Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.	None are applicable.	
Fending a	and Security	
P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1	
Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.	Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along th perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.	
La	ndfil	
P0 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1	
Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.	None are applicable.	
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2	
Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve national park or Conservation Zone.	
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3	
Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	None are applicable.	
P0 6.4	DTS/DPF 6.4	
Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.	
	rocessing Facilities	
PO 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	DTSIDEF 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.	
P072	DTS/DPF 7.2	
Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3	
1		
Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.	

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P0 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4			
Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	None are applicable.			
PO 7.5	DTS/DPF 7.5			
Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.			
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.			

Workers' accommodation and Settlements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

DO 1

Desired Outcome

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

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	DTS/DPF 1.2
Workers' accommodation and settlements are sited and designed to minimise nuisance impacts on the amenity of adjacent users of land.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Workers' accommodation and settlements are built with materials and colours that blend with the landscape.	None are applicable.
P0 1.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.

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

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	DEVELOPMENT	APPLICA	TION F	ORM			
PLEASE USE BL	OCK LETTERS	FOR OFFICE U	JSE				
COUNCIL:	YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL	Development			1	No:	
		Previous Develo	opment				
APPLICANT:	Matthew Hodge	Assessment No					
Postal Address:	16 Vineview Walk Parkholme SA 5043						
	_						
Owner:	Matthew Hodge	_ _ [
Vineview Walk Pa	arkholme SA 5043	D Complying			Application forwarded to DA		
BUILDER: TBC		D Non Compl	lying	Commission/Council on			
		D Notification	Cat 2	/	/		
Postal Address: _		D Notification	Cat 3	Decision:			
		D Referrals/C	oncurrences	Туре:			
	Licence No:	_ D DA Commis	ssion	Date: /	1		
CONTACT PERS	ON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION		Decisio	Fees	Receipt N	o Date	
		Planning:					
Name Mat	thew Hodge	Building:					
Telephone: 0433	223 367 [work][A						
Fax:	[work][Al	h] Additional:					
EXISTING USE:	RESIDENTIAL	Development Approval					
DESCRIPTION OF	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: Residenti		1				
LOCATION OF PR House No:	OPOSED DEVELOPMENT: Lot 17 Cardig	jan Castle Circuit, PC Castle Circuit _{To}	ORT VICTORIA wn/Suburb	-			
Section No	[full/part] Hundred:	\	/olume:	F	olio:		
Section No	[full/part] Hundred:	\	/olume:	F	olio:		
LAND DIVISION:							
Site Area [m ²]			No of existing a	llotments			
Number of additio	nal allotments [excluding road and reserve]:	Lease:	YES	D	NO D	
BUILDING RULE	S CLASSIFICATION SOUGHT: 1a,		Present classifie	cation: <u>1a</u>			
	9 classification is sought, state the propose			le:	_		
	ication is sought, state the number o perso						
	ication is sought, state the proposed number						
				YES YES	_	мо D мо D	
	COST [do not include any fit-out costs]:		each dwelling	TES			
	at copies of this application and supporting Regulations 2008.	documentation may b	e provided to in	terested pers	ons in acco	ordance with	

SIGNATURE: Matthew Hodge Dated:18 /03 /22

ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE DECLARATION

Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 Schedule 8 Clause 6

To: YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL

From: Matthew Hodge

Date of application: 18/03/22

Location of proposed development: PORT VICTORIA

House no.: Lot no.: 17 Street: Cardigan Castle Circuit,

Town/Suburb: PORT VICTORIA

Section no .:

Volume:

Folio:

Hundred:

Nature of proposed development:

Two Residential Dwelling

I: Matthew Hodge

1

being the applicant

a person acting on behalf of the applicant

for the development described above declare that the proposed development will involve the construction of a building which would, if constructed in accordance with the plans submitted, not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996*. I make this declaration under clause 6(1) of Schedule 8 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Signed: Matthew Hodge Date: 18/03/22

If being lodged electronically please tick to indicate agreement to this declaration.

Published by the Chief Executive of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure on 1 July 2019



Government of South Australia Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Note 1

This declaration is only relevant to those development applications seeking authorisation for a form of development that involves the construction of a building (there is a definition of 'building' contained in section 3(1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*), other than where the development is limited to –

- a) an internal alteration of a building; or
- b) an alteration to the walls of a building but not so as to alter the shape of the building.

Note 2

The requirements of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996 do not apply in relation to:

- an aerial line and a fence, sign or notice that is less than 2.0 m in height and is not designed for a person to stand on; or
- b) a service line installed specifically to supply electricity to the building or structure by the operator of the transmission or distribution network from which the electricity is being supplied.

Note 3

Section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996* refers to the erection of buildings in proximity to powerlines. The regulations under this Act prescribe minimum safe clearance distances that must be complied with.

Note 4

The majority of applications will not have any powerline issues, as normal residential setbacks often cause the building to comply with the prescribed powerline clearance distances. Buildings/renovations located far away from powerlines, for example towards the back of properties, will usually also comply.

Particular care needs to be taken where high voltage powerlines exist; or where the development:

- is on a major road;
- commercial/industrial in nature; or
- built to the property boundary.

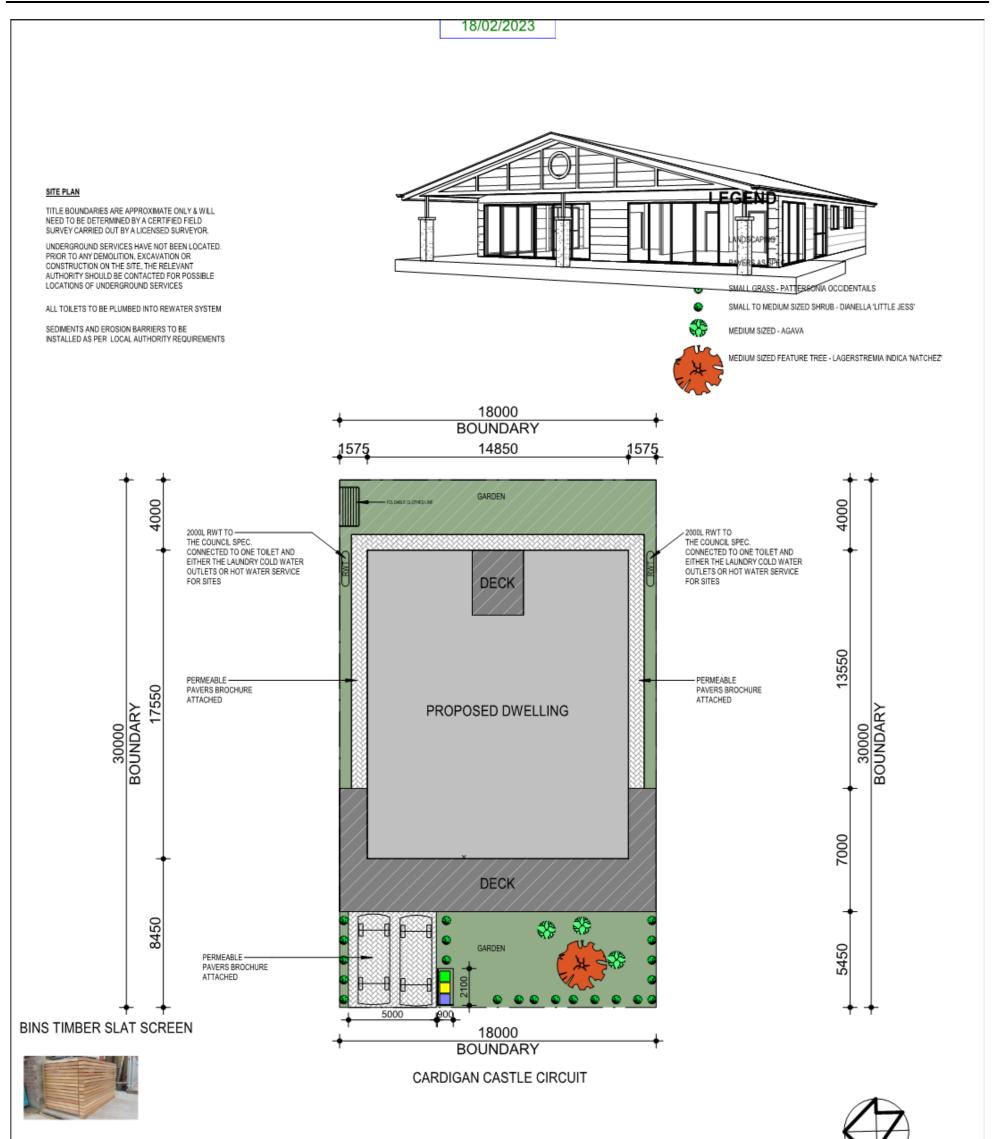
Note 5

An information brochure: 'Building Safely Near Powerlines' has been prepared by the Technical Regulator to assist applicants and other interested persons.

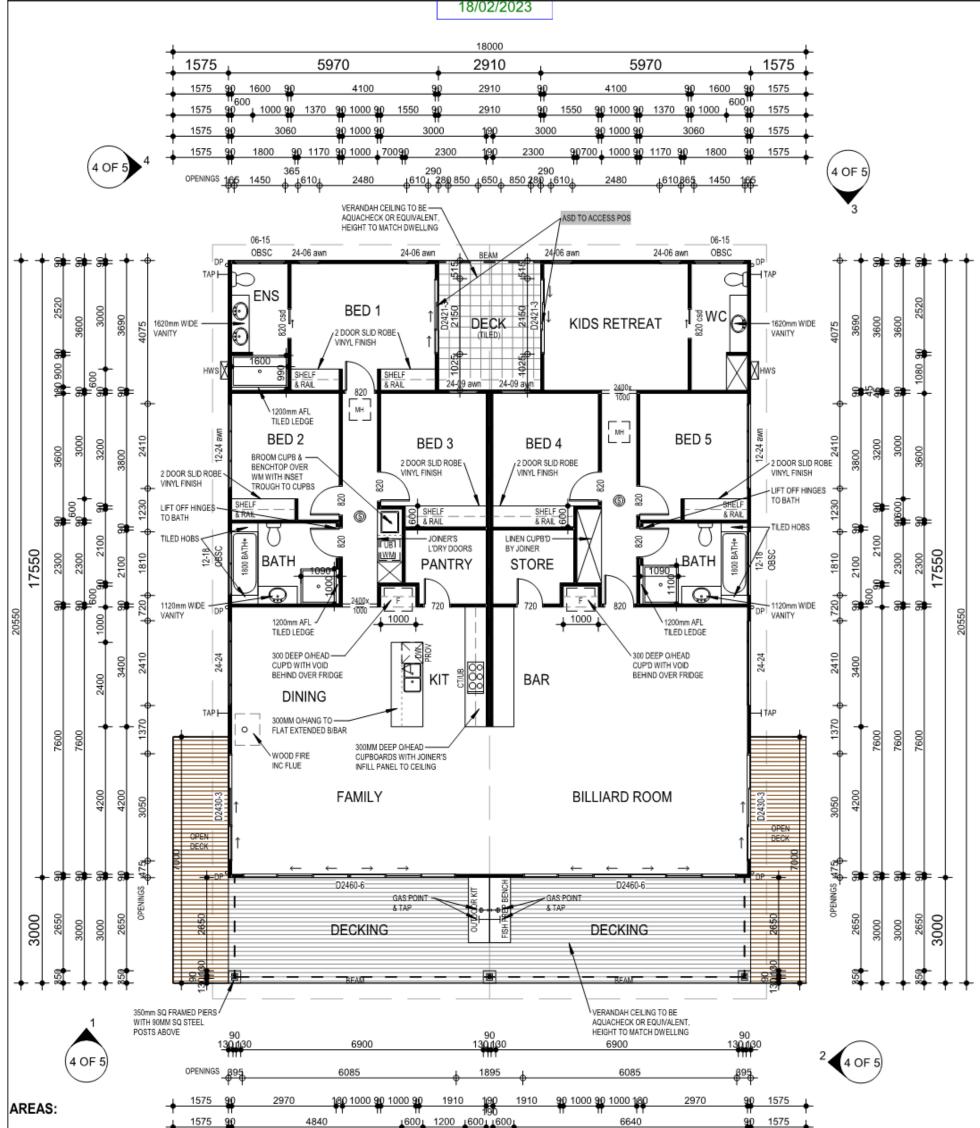
This brochure is available from council and the Office of the Technical Regulator. The brochure and other relevant information can also be found at **sa.gov.au/energy/powerlinesafety**

Note 6

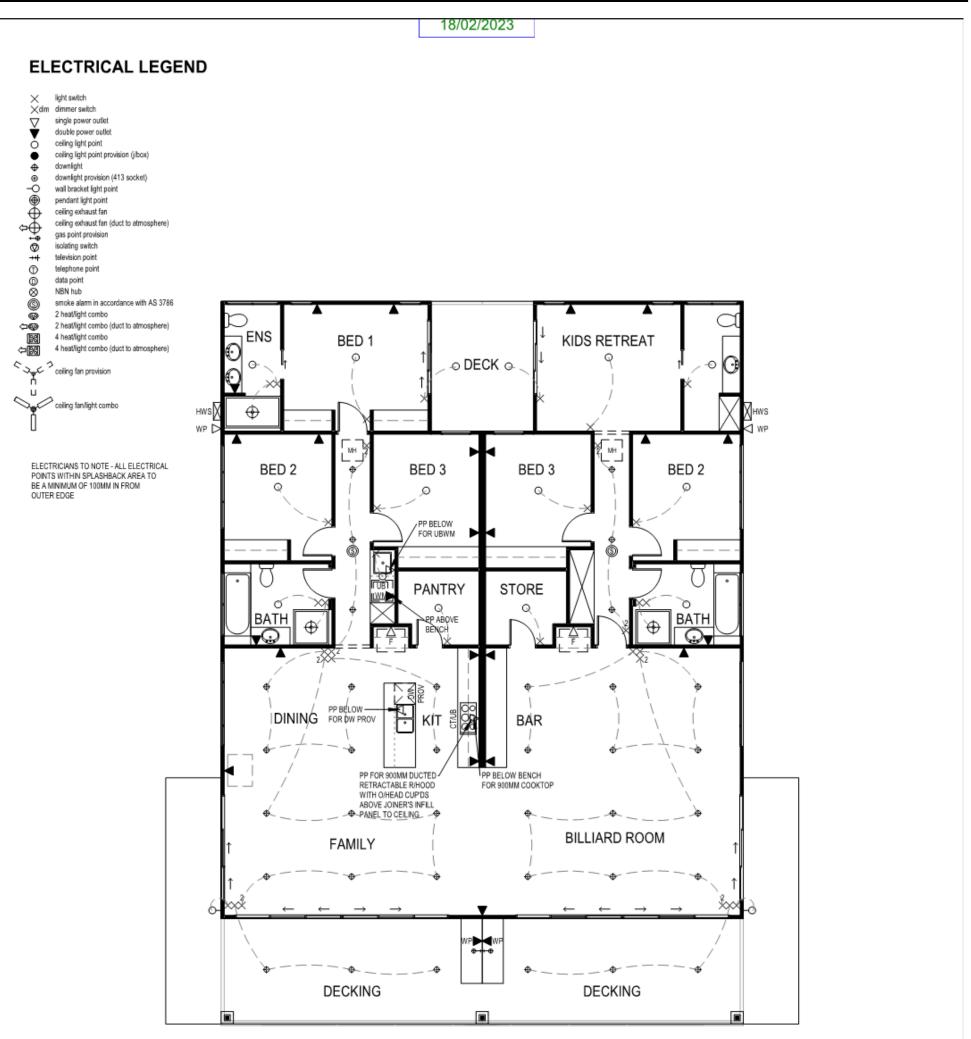
In cases where applicants have obtained a written approval from the Technical Regulator to build the development specified above in its current form within the prescribed clearance distances, the applicant is able to sign the form.



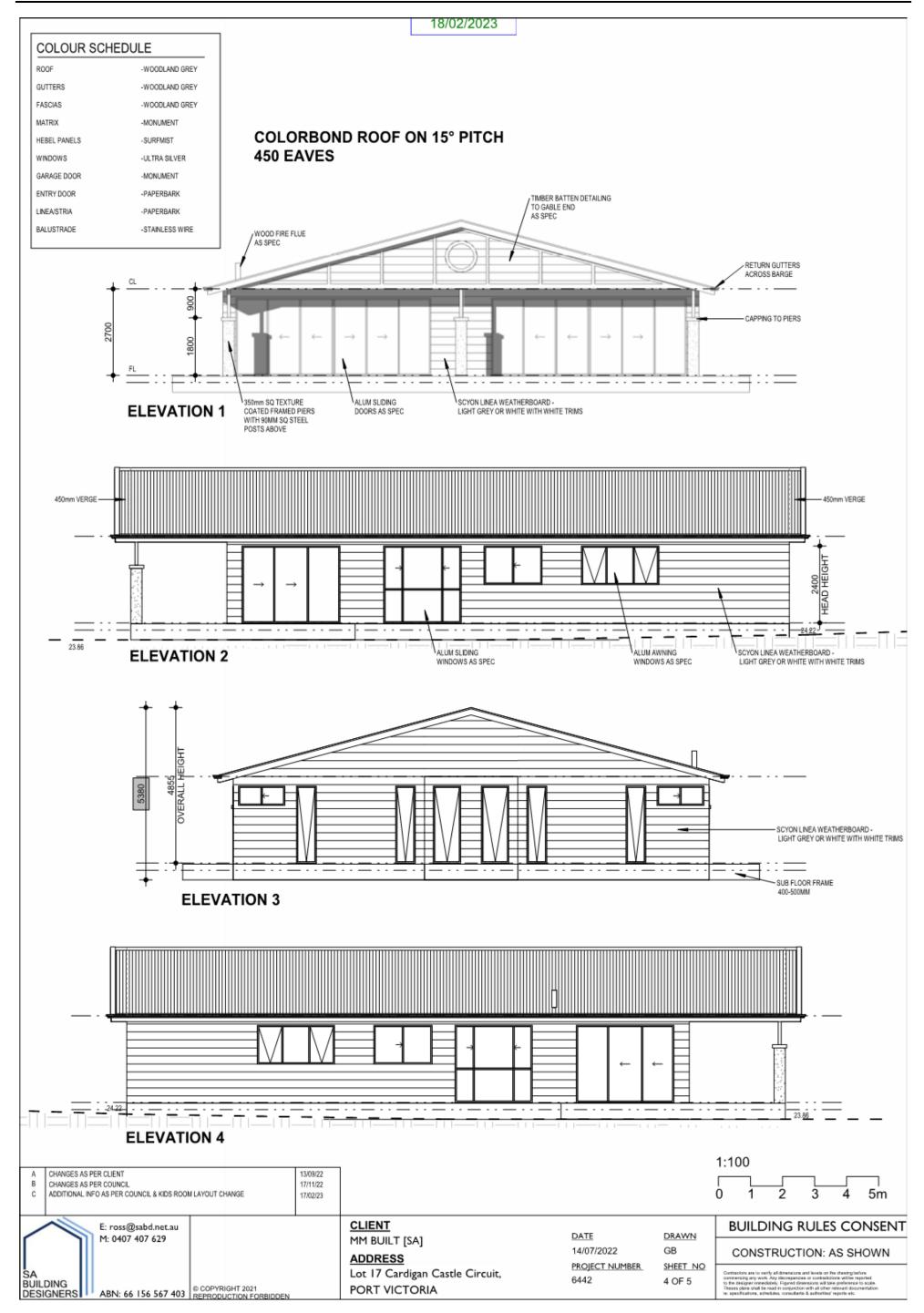
	LOT AREA POS SITE COV'G	540m² 151.20m² 54.52%					
	SOFT LANDSCAPING	146.15m²		S	ITE/LAN	DSCA	PING PLAN
A B C	CHANGES AS PER CLIENT CHANGES AS PER COUNCIL ADDITIONAL INFO AS PER COUNCIL & KIDS RE	IREAT LAYOUT CHANGE	13/09/22 17/11/22 17/02/23				1:200 0 1 2 3 4 5m
1	E: ross@sabd.net.au M: 0407 407 629			CLIENT MM BUILT [SA] ADDRESS	<u>DATE</u> 14/07/2022	<u>DRAWN</u> GB	BUILDING RULES CONSENT CONSTRUCTION: AS SHOWN
	DING GNERS ABN: 66 156 567 40:	© COPYRIGHT 2021 REPRODUCTION FORBIDDEN		Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PORT VICTORIA	PROJECT NUMBER 6442	<u>SHEET NO</u> 1 OF 5	Contractors are to verify all dimensions and levels on the drawing before commencing any work. Any discrepancies or coetradictions will be reported to the designer immediately. Figured dimensions will take preference to scale. These parts and be read in organization with all dram relevant documentation let specifications, achedues, consultants & achoritien' reports etc.



LIVING 249.88m ² COVERD DECK 44.55m ² TOTAL: 294.43m ²	1575 90 1575 850 1575	690	14670 14670 14850 18000	6900	90 850 4	1575 1575 1575
FRONT OPEN 22.05m ² DECK A CHANGES AS PER CLIENT B CHANGES AS PER COUNCIL ADDITIONAL INFO AS PER COUNCIL & KIDS	ROOM LAYOUT CHANGE	13/09/22 17/11/22 17/02/23		FLOOR PL	AN	1:100 0 1 2 3 4 5m
E: ross@sabd.net. M: 0407 407 629 SA BUILDING DESIGNERS ABN: 66 156 567	@ CORVEIGHT 2021		<u>CLIENT</u> MM BUILT [SA] <u>ADDRESS</u> Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PORT VICTORIA	DATE 14/07/2022 PROJECT NUMBER 6442	DRAWN GB <u>SHEET NO</u> 2 OF 5	BUILDING RULES CONSENT CONSTRUCTION: AS SHOWN Contractors are to verify all diversions and levels on the deareglardine commercing any uses. Any discrepancies on coefficient will be reported to the dearegram interfacely. Any discrepancies on coefficient data of the second tables of the second second second second second second tables of the second second second second second second to get deared second second second second second second the specification, petiodake, considered a deconversitation the second second second second second second second second second the specification, petiodake, considered & deconversitation the second s



	13/09/22 17/11/22 17/02/23	ELECTR	ICAL PL	.AN	1:100 0 1 2 3 4 5m
E: ross@sabd.net.au M: 0407 407 629 SA BUILDING DESIGNERS ABN: 66 156 567 403		<u>CLIENT</u> MM BUILT [SA] <u>ADDRESS</u> Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PORT VICTORIA	DATE 14/07/2022 PROJECT NUMBER 6442	<u>DRAWN</u> GB <u>SHEET NO</u> 3 OF 5	BUILDING RULES CONSENT CONSTRUCTION: AS SHOWN



CONTRACTORS/WORKMANSHIP

ROOF SHEETING IS BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS TO SUIT WIND SPEEDS OF THE AREA

PLUMBING CONNECTIONS & INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED LICENSED PLUMBER ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT

BY A QUALIFIED LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE NEW & IN GOOD ORDER & COMPLY WITH RELEVANT STATE & LOCAL COUNCIL BUILDING REGULATIONS ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA. AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS & ANY BYLAWS OR REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

GUTTER OVERFLOW DEVICES SHALL BE SELECTED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NCC VOL 2 PART 3.5.3.4 AND TABLE 3.5.3.4(a)

ALL EXHAUST FANS DUCTED TO OUTSIDE AIR AS PER PART 3.8.7 OF THE NCC

ALL EXHAUST FANS MUST ACHEIVE FLOW RATES OF: 25L/S FOR BATHROOM OR SANITY COMPARTMENT 40L/S FOR KITCHEN & LDRY

SITE STORMWATER DRAINAGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACC. WITH AS/NZS3500.3-2018. - INCLUDING BOX GUTTER WITH DEDICATED OVERFLOW PROVISION IN ACC. WITH BCA-TABLE 3.5.3.4b. - DP'S LOCATED SO NOT SERVING >12M OF GUTTER LENGTH

RAINWATER BY-PASS SYSTEM PLUMBED TO MAIN BATHROOM TOILET ONLY BY BUILDER. SUPPLY OF TANK & CONNECTIONS BY OWNER PRIOR TO OCCUPATION NOTE: FOR 1st FIX CARPENTERS: ALL DOORS

POSITIONED TO ALLOW FOR FULL ARCHITRAVE SURROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WET AREAS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACC WITH AS3740 & BCA CLAUSE 3.8.1.2 &

TABLE 3.8.1.1. WATER PROOFING OF WET AREAS WITHIN BUILDINGS NOTE: ALL WINDOWS TO BE IN BRICK SIZES

EXCLUDING ALL BAY WINDOW CONFIGURATIONS AND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR DIMENSIONED

GLAZING & GLAZING ASSEMBLIES WILL BE SELECTED & INSTALLED IN ACC WITH AS1288-2006 AND/OR AS2047

18/02/2023 SMOKE ALARMS

VANITY UNITS TO BE 550MM DEEP

CONNECTION TO NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK (NBN) PROVISIONS MAY APPLY. TO BE CONFIRMED AT SELECTIONS

TOILET WINDOW CENTRED TO ROOM WHERE THE WINDOW IS DIRECTLY ABOVE (STAND ALONE TOILET ONLY)

INTENAL DOORS 2040 HIGH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

POWER POINTS TO BE 300MM AFL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. KITCHEN/VANITY PP'S TO BE 150MM ABOVE BENCH

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SMOKE ALARMS ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN INSULATION AS SPECIFIED R2.5 ROCKWOOL TO EXTERNAL WALLS ACCORDANCE WITH AS3786 & SHALL BE INTERCONNECTED WHERE THERE IS MORE - R5:0 TO CEILING

SARKING TO ALL EXTERNAL WALLS

EXTERNAL BRICK COLOUR: NO RESTRICTION ROOFING COLOUR: NO RESTRICTION

EXTERNAL DOORS TO BE WEATHER STRIPPED AND WINDOWS TO COMPLY WITH AS 204

ALL EXHAUST FANS TO BE FITTED WITH DAMPER AS PER NCC APPROVED NON VENTILATED COVERS OF HEILDS TO ANY NON-VENTED DOWNLIGHTS WHICH ALLOWS FOR INSULATION TO BE CLOSELY INSTALLED TO SIDES AND TOP OF LIGHTS. THEN NO CEILING PENETRATION ALLOWNACES NEED TO BE MADE. APPROVED VENTILATED DOWNLIGHT COVERS OR SHELDS TO

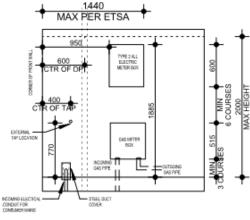
VENTILATED DOWNLIGHTS AND NON VENTILATED LED'S WHICH ALLOWS FOR THE INSULATION TO SIDE ALLOWING 1 DOWNLIGHT PER 2.5m² AS PER MAXIMUM IN PROTOCOL WILL RESULT IN <0.5% PER ROOM THEREFOR NO CEILING

PROTOGOL WILL INSIGHT. PENETRATION REQUIRED. LAMP POWER DENSITY OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTIN (EXLUDING HEATERS THAT EMIT LIGHT) MUST NOT EXCEED THE ALLOWANCE OF: 5 W/m2 IN A CLASS 1 BUILDING; &

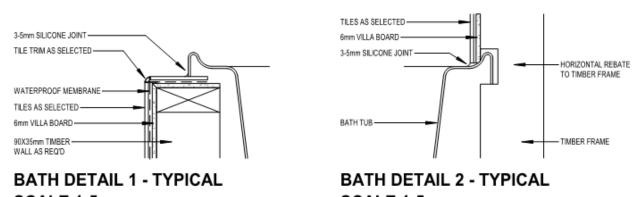
4 W/m2 ON A VERANDAH, BALCONY OR THE LIKE ATTACHED TO A CLASS 1 BUILDING; &

3W/m2 IN A CLASS 10A BUILDING ASSOCIATED WITH A CLASS 1 BUILDING

ANY SARKING TYPE MATERIAL USED IN THE ROOF TO ACHIEVE A FLAMMABILITY INDEX NOT GREATER THAN 5



TYPICAL METER BOX SETOUT 1:50



IN ACC WITH A\$3660.1-2014: PENETRATION BARRIERS

THAN ONE ALARM

TERMITE PROTECTION

75MM VISUAL INSPECTION BARRIER TO BE

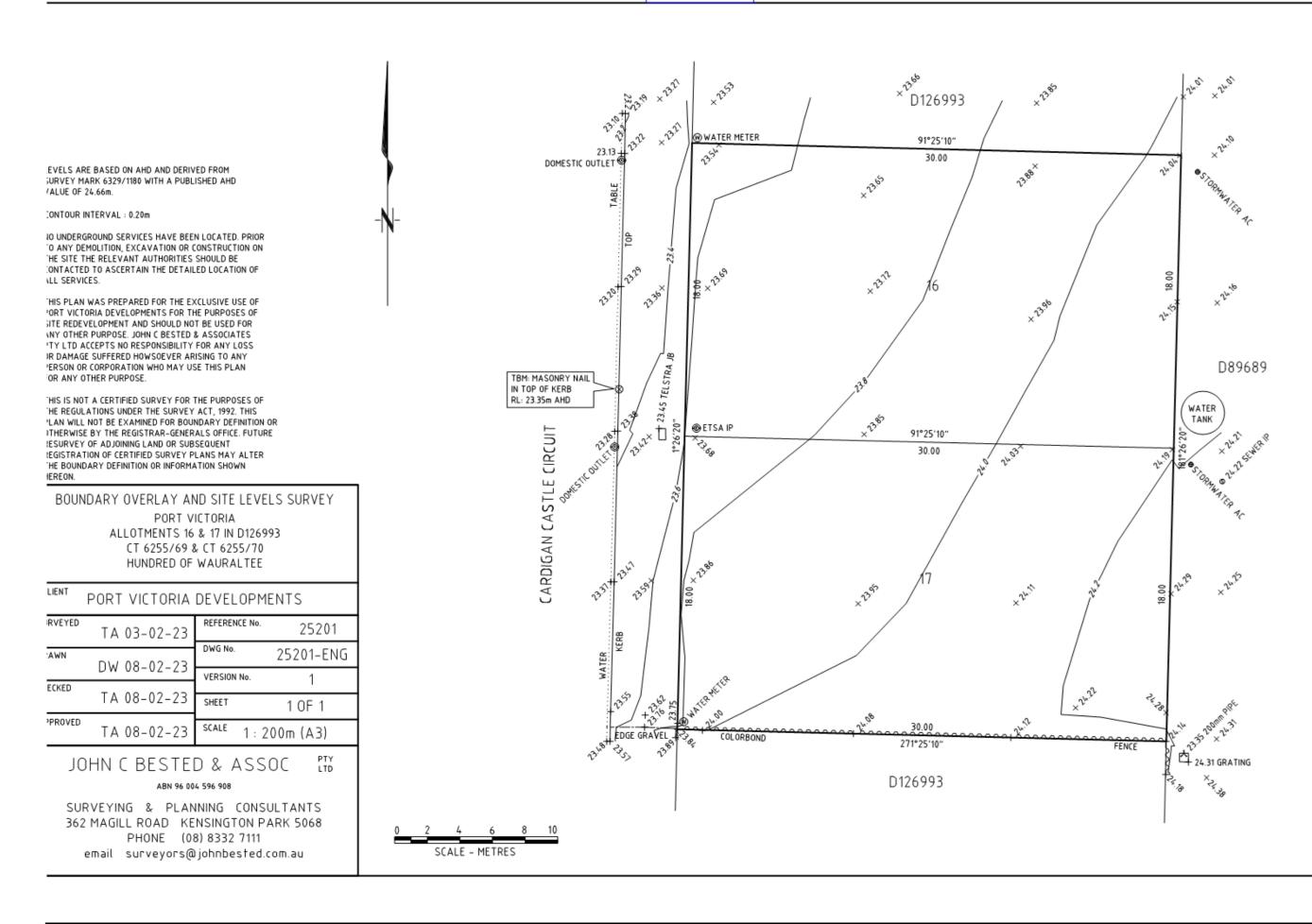
MAINTAINED TO PERIMETER OF SLAB EDGE

METHOD OF TERMITE PROTECTION

1.440

SCALE 1:5	SCALE 1:5				
A CHANGES AS PER CLIENT B CHANGES AS PER COUNCIL C ADDITIONAL INFO AS PER COUNCIL & KIDS ROOM LAYOUT CHANGE	13/09/22 17/11/22 17/02/23				
E: ross@sabd.net.au M: 0407 407 629		CLIENT MM BUILT [SA] ADDRESS	<u>DATE</u> 14/07/2022	<u>DRAWN</u> GB	BUILDING RULES CONSENT CONSTRUCTION: AS SHOWN
SA BUILDING DESIGNERS ABN: 66 156 567 403 COPYRIGHT 2021 REPRODUCTION FORBIDO	EN	Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PORT VICTORIA	PROJECT NUMBER 6442	<u>SHEET NO</u> 5 OF 5	Contractions are to verify all dimensions and levels on the drawing heffore commencing any work. Any discrepancies or contradictions will be reported to the designed immediately. Figure dimensions will be indeferred to scale. Theses plans shall be not in conjunction with all other reternal documentation in a specificatione, proceedings consultants & administrative report.

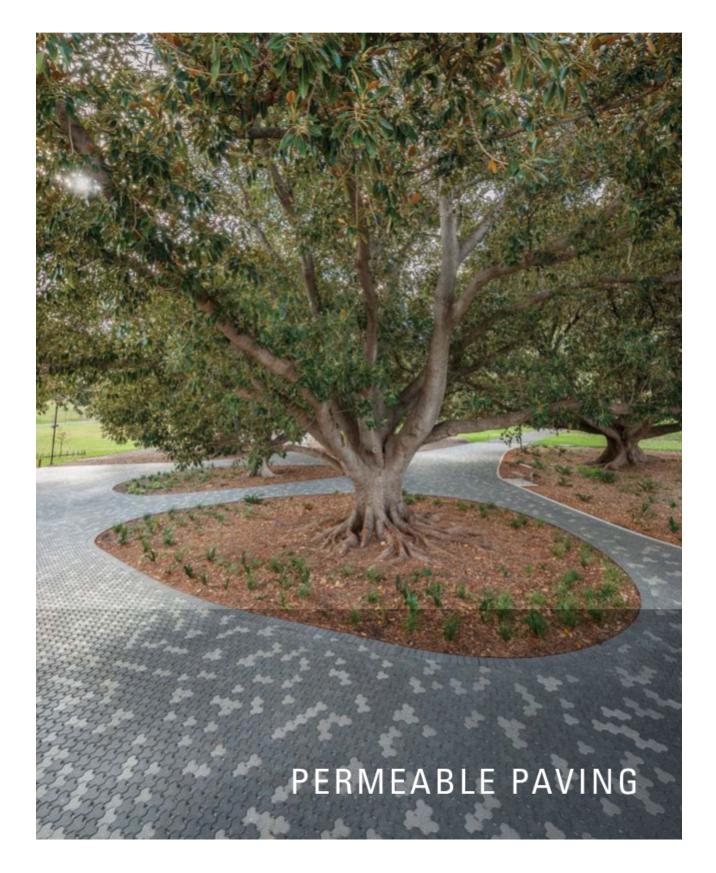
18/02/2023



18 MAY 2023



an ADBRI company



18/02/2023

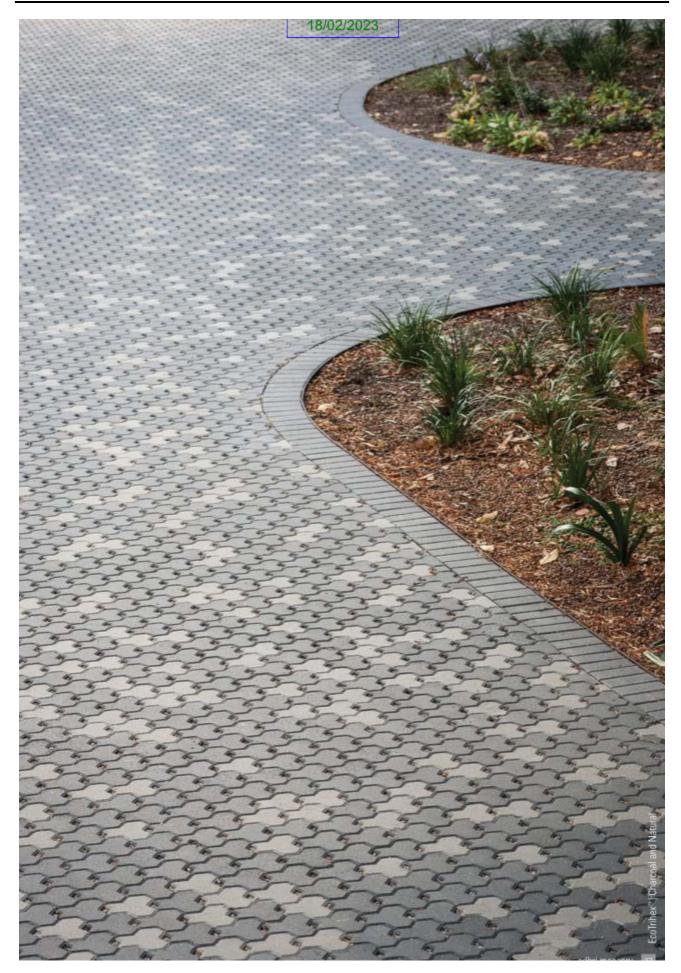
ADBRI MASONRY

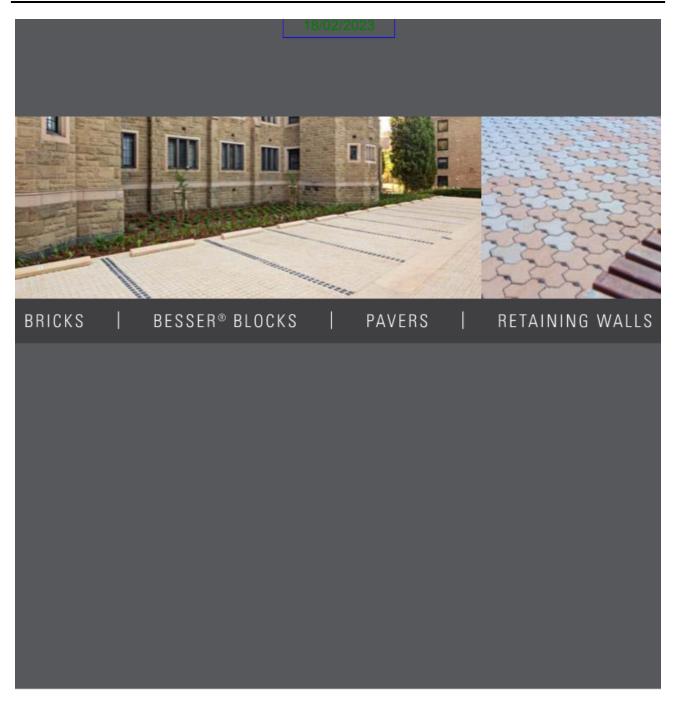
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- Support from experienced in-house engineers who can provide technical advice and design solutions for civil, commercial and industrial projects
- 🕖 The benefit of dealing with knowledgeable local sales teams
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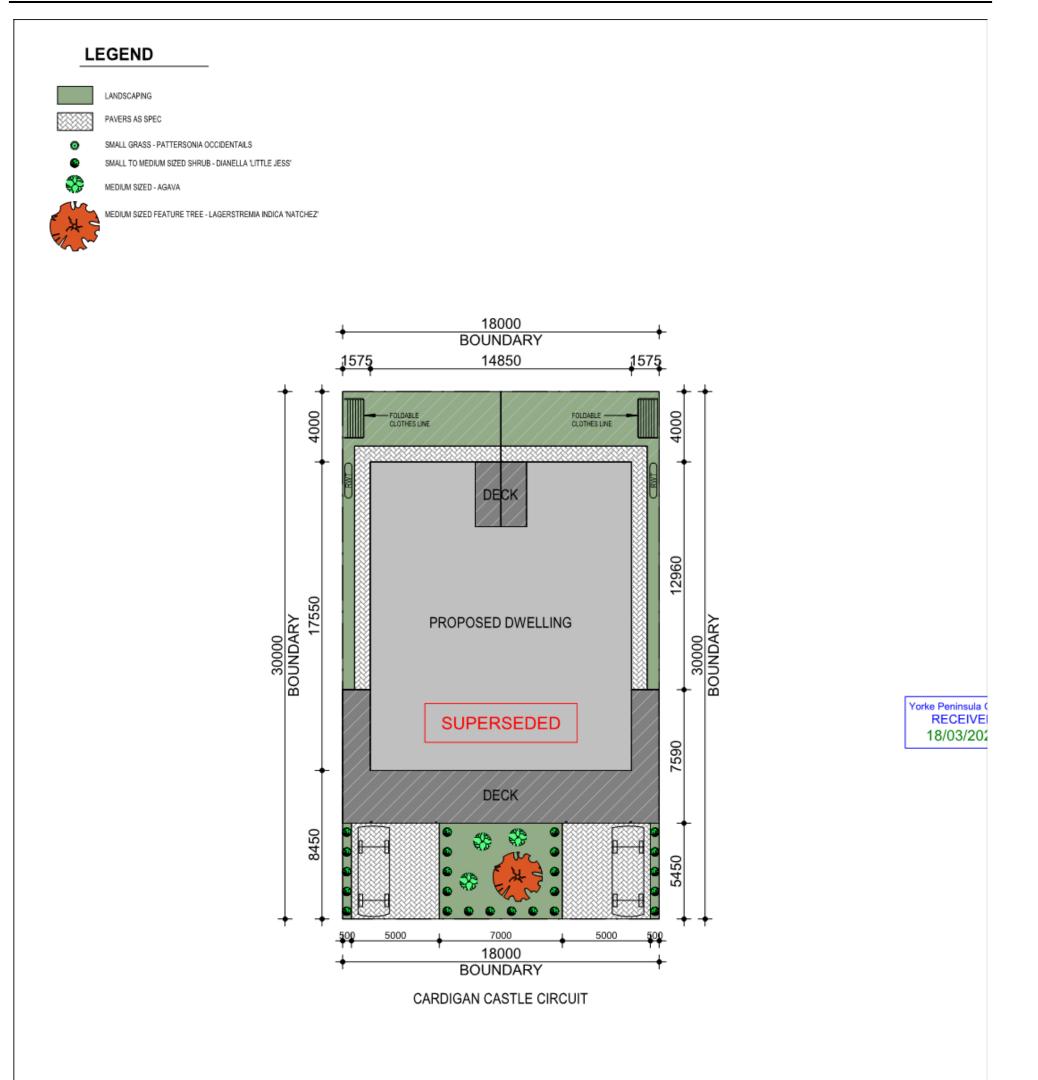
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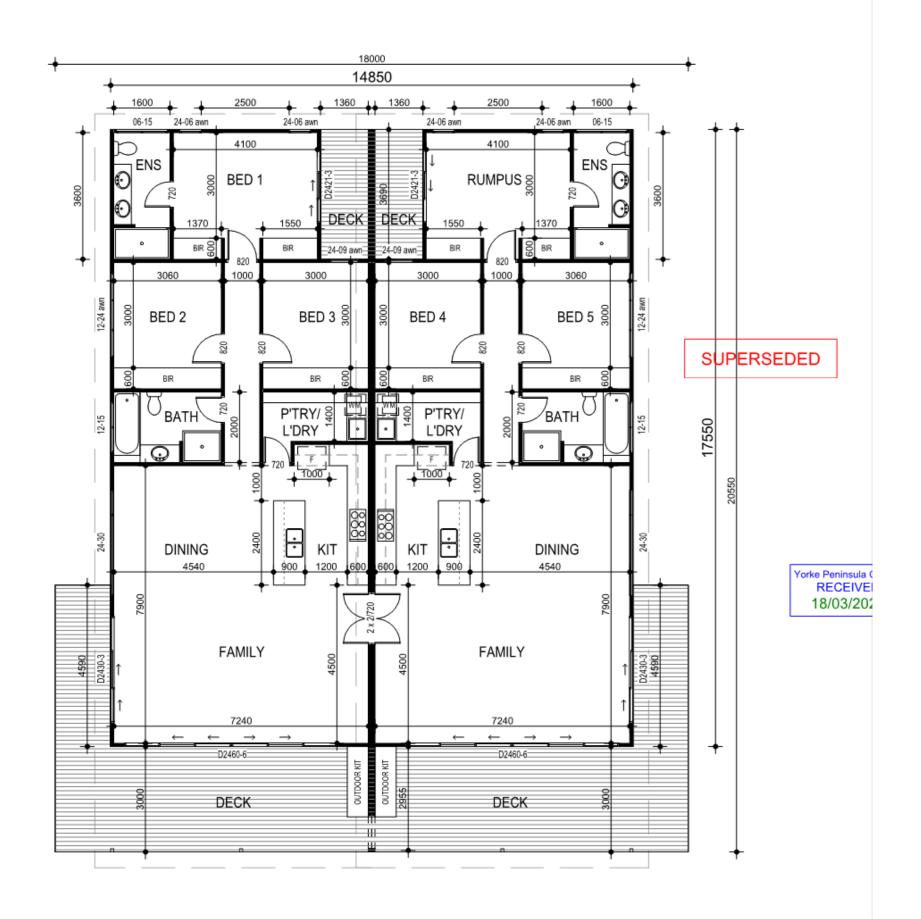
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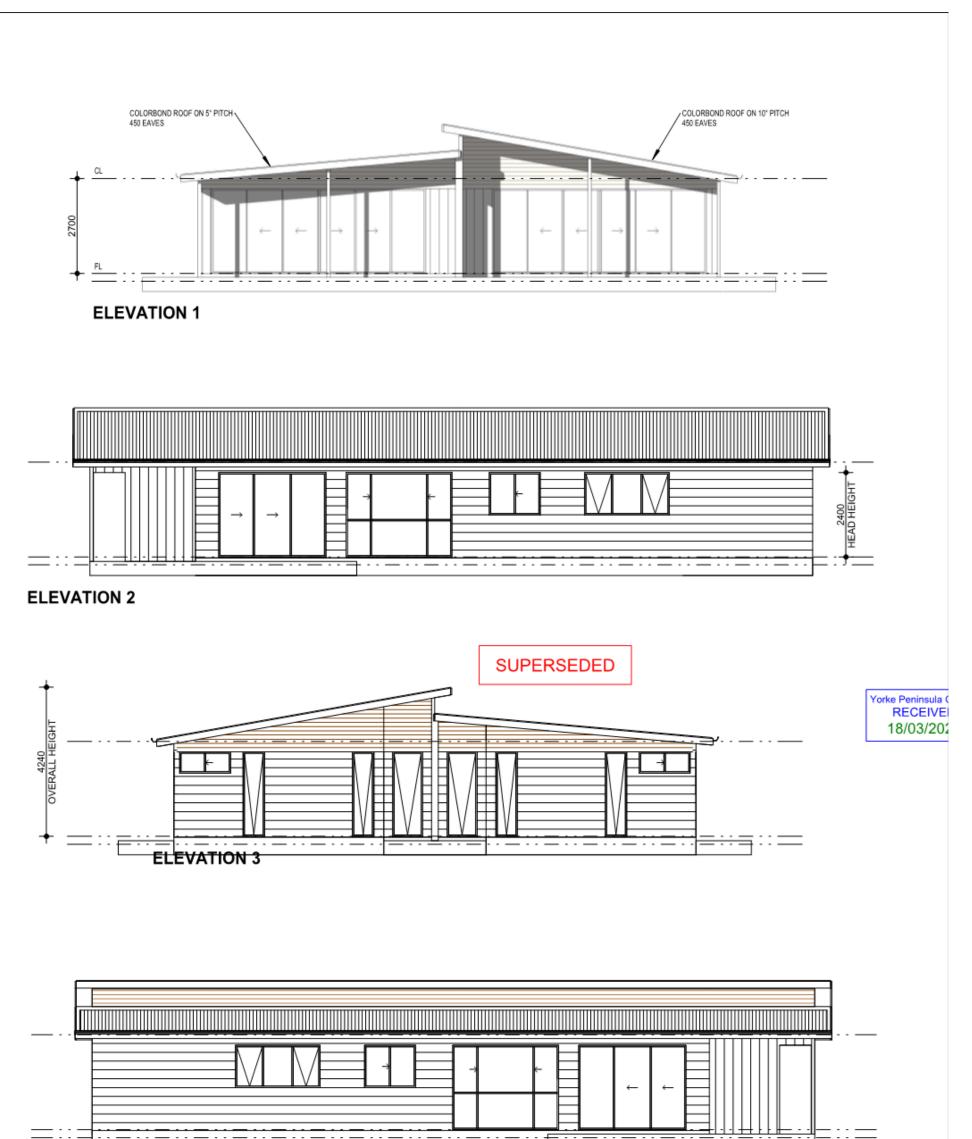
an ADBRI company



LOT AREA 540m² POS 151.20m² SITE COV'G 56.51%		
FRONT SOFT LANDSCAPING 43.60m ²	SITE/L	ANDSCAPING PLAN 1:200 0 1 2 3 4 5m
E: ross@sabd.net.au M: 0407 407 629 SA BUILDING DESIGNERS ABN: 66 156 567 403	CLIENT DATE M. HODGE 02/02/2022 ADDRESS 02/02/2022 Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PROJECT NU PORT VICTORIA 6442	CONSTRUCTION. AS SHOWIN



AREAS:					
LIVING 249.8 DECK 79.20 TOTAL 329.08	Dm²				FLOOR PLAN
					1:100 0 1 2 3 4 5m
E: ross@sabd.net.au M: 0407 407 629		CLIENT M. HODGE ADDRESS	DATE 02/02/2022	<u>DRAWN</u> GB	PLANNING APPROVAL CONSTRUCTION: AS SHOWN
SA BUILDING DESIGNERS ABN: 66 156 567 4	03 © COPYRIGHT 2021 REPRODUCTION FORBIDDEN	Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit, PORT VICTORIA	PROJECT NUMBER 6442	<u>SHEET NO</u> 2 OF 3	Contractore are to verify all dimensions and levels on the drawing before commenting any wesk. Any discrepancies or berthiddelons will be repetided to the dealgner immediately. Figured dimensions will also preference to acate. Theses place and be need in cognituration with a lother relevant documentation is: specifications, schooldes, consultants & authorities' reports etc.



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02/02/2023

Mr Matthew Hodge 16 VINEVIEW WALK PARK HOLME SA 5043

Request for Information

Applicant: Matthew Hodge Application ID: 22009096 Subject Land:

LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Title ref.: CT 6255/70 Plan Parcel: D126993 AL17

Council: YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL

Dear Mr Hodge,

Further to your request for an extension of time to provide outstanding information requested on 17/01/2023 can be accommodated.

The information is required by **1/03/2023** and should be uploaded via the planning portal. If no response is received the application may be refused.

If you have any other questions regarding your application, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Hadley Yorke Peninsula Council 08 88320000 developmet@yorke.sa.gov.au

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 &	
Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General)	Section 119(3) / Regulation 34
Regulations 2017	

Susan Hadley

From:	Development (YPC)
Sent:	Tuesday, 24 January 2023 11:21 AM
То:	Matthew; Development (YPC)
Cc:	Jodie Terp
Subject:	RE: Request for further information - Application ID 22009096 Address: LOT 17
-	CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Hi Matthew,

Item 2 is the outstanding item to be provided, the site works plan as per the information request dated 14/10/2022 being an overlay plan of the site including bench levels, finished floor levels and stormwater management.

The application can progress once that has been provided.

Please upload all information via the online planning portal.

Kind Regards,

Susan Hadley I Planning Officer

Yorke Peninsula Council I Principal Office - Maitland Ph: 08 – 8832 0000 E: <u>admin@yorke.sa.gov.au</u> I W: <u>www.yorke.sa.gov.au</u>



From: Matthew <matthew@mmbuilt.com.au> Sent: Friday, 20 January 2023 10:20 AM To: Development (YPC) <development@yorke.sa.gov.au> Cc: Jodie Terp <Jodie.Terp@yorke.sa.gov.au> Subject: RE: Request for further information - Application ID 22009096 | Address: LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Caution: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. When in doubt, please contact the Council's IT Team.

Susan,

Thanks for the prompt response

Please see attached amended drawings - I thought these had already been submitted but obviously not.

Does this satisfy your concerns?

So moving forward conduct a survey and overlay this onto the survey for bench, stormwater and the like?

Please let me know what else I am missing here so we can progress this.

Sincerely appreciate your assistance here.

Kind Regards

Matthew Hodge

PROJECT MANAGER 0433 223 367



M M B UIL T PO Box 170 Walkerville SA 5081 www.mmbuilt.com.au BL 299260

From: Development (YPC) <<u>development@yorke.sa.gov.au</u>> Sent: Thursday, 19 January 2023 4:55 PM To: Matthew <<u>matthew@mmbuilt.com.au</u>> Cc: Jodie Terp <<u>Jodie.Terp@yorke.sa.gov.au</u>> Subject: RE: Request for further information - Application ID 22009096 | Address: LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573 Importance: High

Matthew,

Please refer to the correspondence dated 14/10/2022 outlining the outstanding issues with the last set of amened plans uploaded to your application on 14/09/2022.

You provided a response dated 13/10/2022, however no amended plans were provided hence the subsequent request for information (14/10/2022) to which you never responded.

The follow up correspondence sent 17/01/2023 was highlighting that the information remains outstanding.

Further to your questions below:

- 1) Display home markings on plans have been rectified? Not rectified, plans still include reference to a display home.
- 2) For this do you require a survey to be conducted to demonstrate bench levels and the like? It's a flat level allotment so what specifically is required here beyond what is demonstrated on current drawings? As per item 2 (dated 14/10/2022), you have not included any information for the bench levels, finished floor levels or stormwater management; this level of detail will require a siteworks plan and this information is usually derived from a survey.
- Have the updated plans satisfied this? As there is only single living front now this is a genuine lounge room with a toilet attached. No this is not satisfied; re-read item 3.



17/01/2023

Mr Matthew Hodge 16 VINEVIEW WALK PARK HOLME SA 5043

Request for Information

Applicant: Matthew Hodge Application ID: 22009096 Subject Land: LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573 Title ref.: CT 6255/70 Plan Parcel: D126993 AL17

Council: YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL

Dear Mr Hodge,

Proposed Development: Single storey detached dwelling

Required Information

A review of outstanding applications has revealed that you have not responded to previous requests for information (copy attached).

The additional information is required by the due date 01/02/2023 to assist with the assessment of your application for Planning Consent of the proposed development.

Should you have decided not to proceed with the application, you can nominate to withdraw the application via the planning portal, otherwise if no further response is received by 01/02/2023 the application will be refused.

If you have any other questions regarding your application, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Hadley Yorke Peninsula Council 08 88320000 development@yorke.sa.gov.au

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 &	
Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General)	Section 119(3) / Regulation 34
Regulations 2017	



14/10/2022

Mr Matthew Hodge 16 VINEVIEW WALK PARK HOLME SA 5043

Request for Information

Applicant: Matthew Hodge Application ID: 22009096 Subject Land:

LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Title ref.: CT 6255/70 Plan Parcel: D126993 AL17

Council: YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL

Dear Mr Hodge,

The following additional information is required by the due date 13/01/2023 to assist with the assessment of your Planning Consent for proposed development.

Proposed Development: Single storey detached dwelling

Required Information

- 1. A display home is a separate land use, therefore if the application is genuinely only for use a residential dwelling then the plans will need to be amended to remove the reference to a display home.
- Schedule 8, 2(1)(a)(iv) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations, 2017 states that plans for applications seeking planning consent for new buildings are to be accompanied by:
 - (iv) existing ground and floor levels (if relevant), and proposed finished floor levels and proposed site (or "bench") levels, including in relation to the top of any kerb level, showing the height and location of any earthworks or retaining walls (if relevant);

The stormwater management plans provided for the land division proposal refer to the management of stormwater for the infrastructure; subsequent sites must provide site specific details for stormwater management relevant to the proposal.

As such, this information is required for each development proposal and will need to be supplied as per the previous request for information (RFI) dated 11/10/2022.

- 3. As previously advised, the private open space at the rear of the dwelling satisfies the area requirement, however the room with access to that space is clearly intended for use as a bedroom despite the revised label "kids retreat"; elements within the room have not changed from the original design which still has the functionality as a main bedroom with built in robes and an ensuite bathroom.
- Indicate on the plans where the storage is proposed for household waste as per previous RFI dated 11/10/2022.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 &	
Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General)	Section 119(3) / Regulation 34
Regulations 2017	

5. This item is about good design, car parking, access and manoeuvrability, not just street tree planting. The Planning and Design Code provides Performance Outcomes for design in residential development that seek to ensure development does not impact on availability of on-street parking for visitors. In do so, reference was made to Part 4 - General Development Policies – Design for All Residential development – car parking, access and manoeuvrability provides the following Performance Outcomes:

19.3 - Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages, domestic <u>waste</u> collection and on-street parking.

and

19.6 - Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.

As such, the proposed development is over development of the site and does not provide for suitable off-street parking of domestic vehicles or recreational vessels, the ability for future development of the streetscape, potentially impairs the ability for domestic waste collection and available on-street parking.

You will need to address this item by reducing the number of driveways to 1 and provide car parking requirements as per Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 discussed in item 5 of the previous RFI dated 11/10/2022.

6. The application proposes a floor area of 249.88m² including 77.34m² of decking, resulting in a total footprint of 327.22m² which equates to 60.5% site coverage. No sure where you get the "3x15m of grassed area is available for sheds etc"; is this referring to the private open space grassed area behind the dwelling? As previously advised, there is no available space for ancillary buildings for storage of domestic goods.

Proposed site coverage of the dwelling is excessive thus resulting in these design issues.

You will need to address those items as raised in the previous RFI dated 11/10/2022 (copy attached), as the issues raised remain outstanding.

If you require additional time to provide the information, please contact the Authority on the details below as soon as possible to allow for consideration of your request.

Please note failure to provide the requested information may result in refusal of your application.

If you have any other questions regarding your application, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Halle

Susan Hadley Planning Officer Yorke Peninsula Council 08 88320000



11/10/2022

Mr Matthew Hodge 16 VINEVIEW WALK PARK HOLME SA 5043

Request for Information

Applicant: Matthew Hodge Application ID: 22009096 Subject Land:

LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Title ref.: CT 6255/70 Plan Parcel: D126993 AL17

Council: YORKE PENINSULA COUNCIL

Dear Mr Hodge,

Further to a review of your proposal against the Planning & Design Code, the following items are drawn to your attention as further clarification and additional information is required prior to notifying the application.

Please provide your response by the due date 11/01/2023 to assist with the assessment of your Planning Consent for proposed development.

Proposed Development: Single storey detached dwelling

Required Information

- Plans submitted are labelled as "MM Built (SA) Port Victoria Display Home" suggesting the proposal may be intended for use as a display home, however you have previously advised the application is a single storey detached dwelling; Please clarify the intended use for the proposed development?
- 2. Please provide a siteworks plan that details any cut/fill proposed finished floor levels, bench levels and stormwater management provisions for the site.
- 3. Design Table 1 Private Open Space seeks a minimum of 60m2 private open space behind the building line with a minimum directly accessible from a living room of 16m2 and minimum dimension of 3m. The area behind the dwelling meets the area requirement, however the internal living areas are located at the front of the building with no direct access to the private open space. Please demonstrate how your proposal meets this requirement.
- Provide an area suitable for household waste & recyclable material storage that is screened from public view with the ability to access the front of the site for waste collection.
- 5. Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements for residential development seeks to provide a dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) with 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered. Whilst 4 parking spaces have been proposed, no covered parking space has been provided; furthermore, the primary frontage is 18 metres wide with 11 metres (61%) taken up by dual access driveways/parking bays.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 &	
Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General)	Section 119(3) / Regulation 34
Regulations 2017	

The site should have no more than 1 access driveway to maximise land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages domestic waste collection and optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking therefore this needs to be addressed.

6. Building footprints should be consistent with the prevailing pattern of development which has been generally contained to a maximum site coverage of 60% of the site area. The proposal indicates a site coverage of 56.51%, however our calculations indicate an actual site coverage of 60.5% which does not provide any opportunity for ancillary buildings for storage of domestic good generally associated with dwellings. This point is raised as it is likely to limit any future ancillary development on the site.

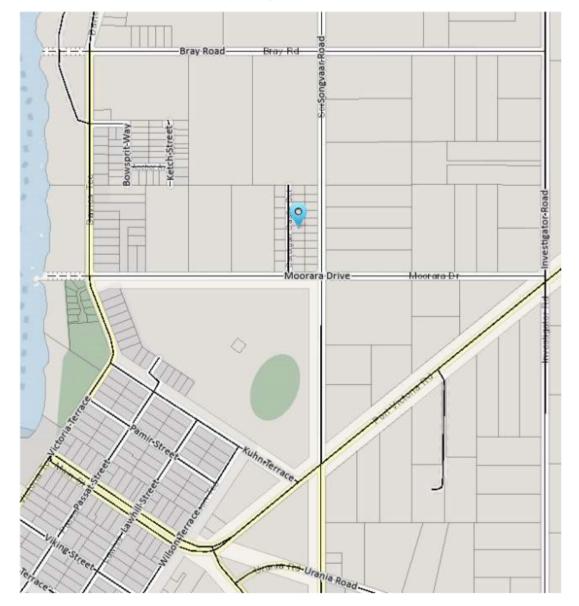
If you require additional time to provide the information, please contact the Authority on the details below as soon as possible to allow for consideration of your request.

Please note failure to provide the requested information may result in refusal of your application.

If you have any other questions regarding your application, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Hadley Planning Officer Yorke Peninsula Council 08 88320000 development@yorke.sa.gov.au



Proximity of subject land in Port Victoria



Cardigan Castle Circuit locality - subject land indicated with blue marker.

Source: SA Property and Planning Atlas 4/04/2023

Details of Representations

Application Summary

Application ID	22009096
Proposal	Single storey detached dwelling
Location	LOT 17 CARDIGAN CASTLE CCT PORT VICTORIA SA 5573

Representations

Representor 1 - Ashley Mehmet

Name	Ashley Mehmet
Address	P.O. Box 10338 ADELAIDE BC SA, 5000 Australia
Submission Date	25/02/2023 06:03 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

This plan does not provide enough off road parking for a large house. This will result in vehicles and boats etc. being parked on the roadway. I do not support the development without suitable and sufficient off-road parking. The large entertaining area at the front of the property presents the potential to impact privacy and respectable noise levels, given the opposite properties all have bedrooms to the front of their premise. The entertaining area should be at the rear. I don't support the entertaining area being at the front.

Attached Documents

Representor 2 - Daniel Webber

Name	Daniel Webber
Address	11 Austerlitz Ct GREENWITH SA, 5125 Australia
Submission Date	06/03/2023 07:19 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

The planning application shows that the driveway/car parking is not setback 5.5m from the boundary. Secondly - (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. The proposed dwelling does not satisfy these requirements. I would also like to make a note, the applicant has previously submitted requests for 2 x single-storey detached dwellings on the same allotment. This was declined, however, I believe the applicant has simply duplicated the plan on the same dwelling and will divide the properties at a later date. This is noted with back to back gas fittings, 4 bathrooms and similar bedroom layouts.

Attached Documents

Representor 3 - Ashley Mehmet

Name	Ashley Mehmet
Address	PO Box 10338 Adelaide BC ADELAIDE SA, 5000 Australia
Submission Date	13/03/2023 07:12 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

I have already submitted some concerns about this development. Upon further review of the plans, this is obviously going to be used as a duplex as it replicates two units. That coupled with the entertainment areas at the front and lack of offstreet car parking will cause us some relatively serious issues we believe.

Attached Documents

20/03/2023

PlanSA

Response to consultation;

Firstly Daniel Weber has previous grievance given he was attempting to force us to pay for half the fence which was in place prior to purchasing / settlement of the property, so has already stated he intends to make life difficult to which I am happy to provide email correspondence.

Driveways are not required to be setback 5.5m (if they were how could you access them)

Furthermore the plans were altered to comply with the code so what was previously applied has no bearing on the current. This is, as per definition of the planning code, a single detached dwelling. This can not be argued with in any way, shape or form.

Bedrooms and living areas comply with regulations. One would think wise in a holiday destination to have bedrooms to the rear of the property not on the street. Therefore I cannot comment on why others chose to put bedrooms to the front which does seem somewhat illogical.

This is a dwelling of two or more bedrooms to which two car parking spaces are provided.

The other representation from Ashley Mehmet also states this will be used as a duplex. How can this be true with the current floor plan. Blatant falsification of the fact and a complete contradiction of the submitted plans.

Two off street car parks are required and that is what is provided. I fail to see how the front will affect privacy, the concern is void as that is street facing.

How noise levels are even a concern is beyond me. This is a functional matter for the police more than planning. General street noise in a developing area would present more of a concern one would think. I note the neighbouring property living and deck is to the front of the property also.

There is no planning requirement for the living areas to be at the rear (note from plan we have one front and one rear). I would hazard a guess that over 50% of properties in the direct vicinity of Port Victoria would have living areas to the front of the property.

There appear to be no genuine planning concerns raised. The "large" house is well within the site coverage permitted under the code, the volume of off street parking complies, there are entertaining areas that open directly onto private open space to the rear, this is a single storey detached dwelling as per code (not a duplex as suggested)

Sincerely,

Matthew Hodge

0433223367





Dwellings in Cardigan Castle Circuit, Port Victoria









From: Matthew	
Sent: Monday, 24 April 2023 1:15 PM	
То	
Cc	;

Subject: Assessment Panel Meeting - Wednesday 26 April - 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit Port Victoria

Good afternoon all.

Prior to meeting please consider;

Lot 17 Cardigan Castle Circuit Port Victoria

As you may be aware as per information sheet sent out by council this site is now within the urban growth zone.

For point of background this planning process commenced on the 18th March 2022, over 13 months ago and we are only just now at this point to which the planning officers recommendation is for refusal. Which is beyond baffling.

This has been referred to state planning authority no less than three times, who are supportive and have sent back to council, three times already for approval.

In this time there have been no less that fifty five formal correspondence submissions via the Plan SA portal plus numerous telephone and email conversation. Several amendments to satisfy all parties. There is simply no more we can do. Yet still no further progressed and no approval.

The issues raised

Maximum site coverage permitted is 60%

The current plan is 54.52% being well under the maximum coverage allowed so how this can be viewed as over development of the site is beyond comprehension. This is based on fact not feeling and needs to be addressed as such. Maximums exists in the planning code for a reason. To eliminate feeling or subjective attitude. To be over developed would mean exceeding the maximum site coverage, this is simply not the case. It is under developed based on fact, based on the code, based on simple mathematics. So the size of the dwelling is complying. Not excessive in size, as per code. This is simply not an issue yet not supported by the planning officer.

Bin storage.

The issue with the storge of bins, whilst ridiculous, was never raised prior to this report. Why?

Regardless we have no issue amending the bin storage location. Tell us where you feel this is best suited and we will amend to suit. How this is even an issue that is raised as reason for refusal is beyond any logic yet easily amended.

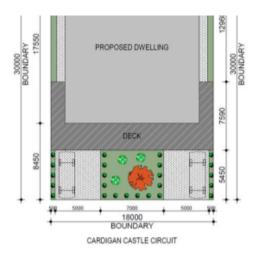
Car parking.

Two car parks are required, two car parks are provided. Fact.

The planner / council are raising issue with the fact that one is not covered. Look at it logically. We can have a single driveway with two car parking spaces one behind the other and that would comply. Think about the practicality of that function. Two families use the site. Two cars are taken. So we would need to continually move one vehicle to access the second which means more often than not we would simply park one in the street which is permitted, that scenario would comply completely but council have stated they wish to avoid. The proposed scenario avoids that outcome in the real world and provides a better outcome all round hence why detailed as such.

Further we initially had detailed two double driveways to provide ample off street parking which council refused and insisted one driveway be removed for street trees and to allow more off street parking.

There are no street trees, and council have failed to provide a plan or evidence that council intends to install any street trees, however logic adopted worldwide would suggest you would plant any street trees central to an allotment which would fit comfortably between the two driveways. So irrespective would not impede any future planning for said trees.



Further in the report it states that Cardigan Castle Circuit is a narrow street, it's a standard street so take that with a grain of salt, but council wishes to ensure parking on the street is

minimised. Yet also wont allow an additional driveway as council wishes to maximise on street parking. Which one is it?

This directly contradicts councils own arguments and makes absolutely no sense.

Further the report by Susan Hadley states there are three opposed to the development. Again this is a blatant falsification of the facts. There are two opposed.

One being the direct neighbour who has previous grievance due to the fact we would not pay for the fence which was already constructed prior to us settling the property to which we are not liable, the previous property owners were by law who had agreed to pay subject to receiving documentation within a set time frame. Which he failed to provide. If we were involved and liable we would certainly pay and are doing so with the other neighbours. Regardless the opposition has no basis of fact or planning code so is beyond irrelevant. Then the opponent wanted to falsify documents and change invoice dates which we are not interested in conduction in illegal activity. (evidence of such was provided to council and is contained in the report)

The second opposition is of no planning basis. The development codes seeks living and windows to the front façade of the dwellings (as evident in the planning report) yet this is what he is complaining about, and that it could be used in a manner other than approved, which would contravene the planning approval so is beyond irrelevant. Is concerned about a large house, its simply not a large house and well under the maximum allowed. Again based on fact not feelings.

During the course of being sent to state government

There are 126 pages of report based on this submission

This development ticks every single box. The proposed development is under maximum site coverage, not built on any boundaries, provides required car parking, provides open space as required and so on.

It is factually under the maximum development allowed yet the planner states she feels it is overdeveloped. Fact, based on the code that is simply false

The second issue being with bin storage again based on feelings not fact. The only requirement is the bins are screened, which they are. If the planner has an issue with location then why not raise that previously and request and amended location to which we are happy to comply with.

The third is carparking. Only two carparks are required. Two are provided. Again that is fact and the requirements have been met

The only real issue is the lack of an undercover car park which as previously outlined is not practical and not a major planning concern given the required number of off street car parking has been satisfied. Our preference as outlined above would be for two double driveways which was not supported yet contradicting arguments on councils side as to why! The recommendation for refusal, as do the opponents to development lack any substance or planning basis. We are beyond perplexed that after thirteen months of back and forth and multiple amendments the council planner, after advice from the senior planner at state was for approval has recommended refusal.

Further council overcharged us for fees, charged us multiple fees multiple times and simply ignored refund requests for overcharging until this was actioned to council by state. (can be viewed on the portal)

The whole process has been beyond frustrating and illogical.

This proposal was supported by Malcon Govett at a state level before his retirement and later Karen Ferguson being a senior planner at planning and land services at state department for trade and investment after a minor amendment.

Is it really necessary this progress to ERD court and additional cost and time to us and council.

We have literally spent tens of thousands of dollars and over twelve months to get to this stage and at this point are too heavily invested in both time and money and beyond frustrated and councils lack of support for a small, very straightforward compliant development.

Hopefully this panel can apply some logic and reason to avoid any further costs or delays in gaining the necessary approval.

Kind Regards

Matthew Hodge

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10 MATTERS DEFERRED

Nil

11 REVIEW OF DECISION OF ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Nil

12 ERD COURT MATTERS

Nil

13 CONCURRENCE APPROVALS

14 PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Nil

15 NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 27 June 2023

16 CLOSURE