



AGENDA

FOR COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING TO BE HELD ON

23 AUGUST 2022 AT 6.30 PM

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, SALISBURY COMMUNITY HUB, 34 CHURCH STREET, SALISBURY

MEMBERS

Mr T Mosel (Presiding Member)
Mr R Bateup
Ms C Gill
Mr B Brug
Mr M Atkinson

REQUIRED STAFF

Assessment Manager, Mr C Zafirooulos
General Manager, City Development, Ms M English
Team Leader Planning, Mr C Carrey

APOLOGIES

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

ADOPTED MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Presentation of the Minutes of the Council Assessment Panel Meeting held on 26 July 2022.

DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

REPORTS

Development Applications

8.1.1 22008891 7
146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner, SA 5110

Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping

8.1.2 22022501 189
94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112 Boardwalk Drive, Paralowie SA 5108

Ten (10) Two Storey Detached Dwellings

OTHER BUSINESS

8.2.1 Annual Report of the Council Assessment Panel for 2021/22 251

8.2.2 Status of Current Appeal Matters and Deferred Items 263

8.2.3 Policy Issues Arising from Consideration of Development Applications

8.2.4 Future Meetings & Agenda Items

CLOSE

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MINUTES OF COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, SALISBURY COMMUNITY HUB, 34 CHURCH STREET, SALISBURY ON

26 JULY 2022

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr T Mosel (Presiding Member)
Mr R Bateup
Mr B Brug
Mr M Atkinson

STAFF

General Manager City Development, Ms M English
Assessment Manager, Mr C Zafiropoulos
Team leader Business Services, Ms H Crossley

The meeting commenced at 6.30pm.

The Presiding Member welcomed the members, staff and the gallery to the meeting.

APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Ms C Gill.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

ENDORSED MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of the Council Assessment Panel Meeting held on 28 June 2022, be taken as read and confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

REPORTS

Nil

OTHER BUSINESS

8.2.1 Assessment Manager Quarterly Report - April to June 2022

Mr B Brug moved, and the Council Assessment Panel resolved that the information be received and noted.

8.2.3 Status of Current Appeal Matters and Deferred Items

Verbal update provided to Panel.

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) v City of Salisbury (ERD-22-000014) - Development Application 361/1618/2020/2A

The Applicant represented by Botten Levinson Lawyers advised that they are considering alternative options and a possible submission of further information and/or alternative proposal. The matter has been adjourned before the Court until 4 August 2022, to allow for a re-presentation of an alternative proposal to the CAP on 27 July 2022.

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, 48 Commercial Road, Salisbury Pty. Ltd. v Salisbury Council Assessment Panel (ERD-22-000046) - Development Application 21034988

The conference scheduled for 20 July 2022 has been delayed for a month at the request of the appellant who has advised that the land has been sold to another party. In the interim, the applicant has submitted a new development application for land division only. The new application is largely the same allotment configuration of that previously considered by the Panel and is presently under assessment.

8.2.4 Policy Issues Arising from Consideration of Development Applications

Nil

8.2.5 Future Meetings & Agenda Items

Next meeting scheduled for Tuesday 23 August 2022.

ORDER TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

Mr M Atkinson moved, and the Council Assessment Panel resolved to:

Exclude the public from the CAP proceedings for consideration of item 8.3.1 on the Agenda of the CAP meeting 27 April 2022 on the basis of regulation 13(2)(vi) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*.

8.3.1 Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) v City of Salisbury (ERD-22-000014) - Development Application 361/1618/2020/2A

Mr M Atkinson moved, and the Council Assessment Panel resolved to:

1. Consider the settlement offer (second compromise) by Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) at the conciliation conference before the ERD Court (Action No.22-000014).
2. Approve that the report, attachments, discussion, recommendations, decision and minutes for this item will remain confidential and not available for public inspection until the finalisation of the court action and potential subsequent appeals.
3. Decline the settlement offer by Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) at the conciliation conference before the ERD Court (Action No.22-000014).

The meeting moved out of confidence at 6.50 pm.

8.2.2 Decision Making in Development Assessment and Ethics in Planning

Mr R Bateup moved, and the Council Assessment Panel noted the information on Decision Making in Development Assessment and Ethics in Planning under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Mr B Brug moved, and the Council Assessment Panel resolved that the Minutes of the Council Assessment Panel Meeting be taken and read as confirmed.

The meeting closed at 9.15pm.

PRESIDING MEMBER: Mr T Mosel

DATE: 26 July 2022
(refer to email approving minutes registered in Dataworks Document Number 7398678)

ITEM	8.1.1
	COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL
DATE	23 August 2022
APPLICATION NO.	22008891
APPLICANT	Mr Scott Searle
PROPOSAL	Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping
LOCATION	146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner, SA 5110
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	CT-5710 / 798
AUTHOR	Kieron Barnes, Planning Consultant

1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DETAILS

Zone/Sub Zone	Rural Horticulture
Application Type	Performance Assessed
Public Notification	Representations received: Three (3) Representations to be heard: One (1)
Referrals - Statutory	Nil
Referrals – Internal	Nil
Planning and Design Code Version	31 May 2022
Assessing Officer	Kieron Barnes – Consultant Planner (Planning Studio)
Recommendation	Planning Consent be Refused
Meeting Date	23 August 2022

2. REPORT CONTENTS

Assessment Report

Attachment 1:	Application Documentation
Attachment 2:	Representations Received
Attachment 3:	Response to Representations
Attachment 4:	Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed development seeks retrospective approval for a change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (two years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, four shipping containers, tanks and landscaping.

Located in the Rural Horticulture Zone, the proposed development was subject to a statutory public notification process during which three representations were received. All three representors oppose the proposed development.

This report provides a detailed assessment of the application against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code. The assessment found that:

- The proposed land use is inconsistent with the land uses sought by the Rural Horticulture Zone;
- The proposed land use will not protect and maintain the productive value of horticulture land as sought by the Rural Horticulture Zone;
- The scale and siting of the proposed development will be inconsistent with the Rural Horticulture Zone; and
- The proposed development will result in an unreasonable impact on sensitive receivers in the locality in terms of heavy vehicle movements.

4. BACKGROUND

This is a retrospective Development Application and responds to a compliance matter identified by Council staff in late 2021. Based on aerial imagery, it appears the land use commenced sometime between February and May 2021. Council staff corresponded with the landowner and identified that an unauthorised land use had occurred on the land, in the form of commercial vehicle parking and storage, and requested the land use cease and stored materials be removed from the land.

Importantly, the development application only applies to a portion of the subject land. More specifically, a 5,200m² (approximately) portion of the land located in the north-eastern corner does not form part of the development application. This portion of the land contains a business known as 'Steve White's Tipper Hire' which operates out of a number of buildings and structures with associated parking for trucks and passenger vehicles. This portion of the land is effectively 'self-sufficient' and is provided with its own crossover to St Kilda Road as well as a security fence located around the perimeter of the business.

5. SUBJECT SITE

The subject land is located at 146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner and is more formally described as Allotment 1 in Filed Plan 7286 in Certificate of Title Volume 5710 Folio 798. The subject land is a rectangular shaped allotment with an area of 4.047 hectares, a frontage to St Kilda Road of 121.7 metres and a depth of 332.55 metres.

There are no State or Local heritage Places on the subject land or on adjacent properties.

ITEM 8.1.1

The subject land is relatively flat with vegetation limited to a number of scattered trees across the site. There does not appear to be any Regulated Trees or native vegetation on the land and the land does not appear to be subject to flooding.

There appears to be a number of buildings or structures located on the subject land, some of which appear to be shipping containers while others appear to be in the form of ‘Atco Huts’ (or similar). Also, a significant number of vehicles (including trucks) are parked on the land while other parts of the site are being used for the storage of various materials. A portion of the land also appears to be used to stockpile gravel or other similar sorts of materials.

Access to the subject land is provided by St Kilda Road which is a local road under the care and control of the Council. The portion of the land that is subject to this development application contains two existing gravel crossovers which provide vehicular access to St Kilda Road. A security fence surrounds the land with gates provided at the two access points. A number of street trees, as well as an open swale for stormwater purposes, are located along the frontage of the land.

Site photos are provided below.

Photo 1

Looking into the development site from St Kilda Road (eastern access point)



Photo 2

Looking into the development site from St Kilda Road (western access point)



Photo 3

*Looking east
along St Kilda
Road from in front
of the development
site*



Photo 4

*Looking west
along St Kilda
Road from in front
of the development
site*



6. LOCALITY




The locality is generally rural in character and nature and features a range of horticultural activities including a number of relatively large greenhouses. The locality also includes a number of detached dwellings – some of which appear to be associated with horticultural activities on the same allotment.

More broadly, the Bolivar Sewerage Works are located to the south-west of the subject land with the Northern Connector located towards the east with access to the St Kilda locality provided via the Waterloo Corner Road exit.

A locality plan and contextual plan are provided below.

Locality Plan – Aerial






Legend (Source: NearMap)	
	Locality Boundary
	Subject Site
	Representors

Contextual Plan – Cadastre



Item 8.1.1

Legend (Source: SAPP)	
	Locality Boundary
	Subject Site
	Representors

Panorama View – Looking South towards Subject Site (Source: NearMap)



7. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The applicant's Development Consultant has described the proposed development as the *“Temporary storage (2 years) of Construction Vehicles, Materials and plant and equipment for use in civil construction”*. It is understood that the land will be used for the storage of *“vehicles, materials and construction facilities”* by civil works contractors in association with various infrastructure works occurring in the local area. For example, it is understood that Fulton Hogan has been using the land for storage purposes during works associated with the nearby Bolivar Sewerage Plant.

The applicant's Development Consultant has advised that vehicles stored on the land will consist of *“tippers, excavators, dump trucks and semi-trailers”*. Smaller vehicles in the form of four-wheel drives, bob-cats and small excavators will also be stored on the land. Materials stored on the land will consist of sand, screenings and excavated fill.

In terms of the hours of operation, activities on site are anticipated to occur between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm on weekdays and 7:00am to 1:00pm on Saturdays. Access will be provided via the existing ‘central’ crossover which has a width of 7 metres.

Further to the above, the plans provided with the application indicate the proposed development includes the following elements:

- An area for the storage of trucks and other vehicles;
- An area described as “Material Storage Areas” which, presumably, is intended for the storage of materials such as sand and gravel etc.;
- A staff parking area for the parking of 10 vehicles;
- An area described either as “Temporary Storage and Work Shops” or “Temporary Staff Facilities” which, based on the aerial photo, appears to currently accommodate a number of Atco Huts (or similar buildings);
- A wash down area, hardstand and ‘rattletrap’, which, combined with the provision of compacted rubble on the trafficable areas, is intended to minimise the transfer of dust or other materials when vehicles exit the site;
- A swale along the western side of the site which directs overland flows to a Sediment Basin and then Stormwater Basin in the north-western corner of the land; and
- Landscaping in the form of Banksia Marginata trees planted along the northern, western and southern boundaries of the site.

The Applicant’s Environmental Management Plan also identifies that additional onsite facilities will be provided from ‘time to time’ including; an amenities building; Four (4) x 6m shipping containers for storage of spares and tools; Four (4) 3,000 litre additive tanks in bunded steel container; One (1) 40cfm compressor; One (1) 80kVa genset; portable self-contained toilet facilities; One (1) 22,000 litre fresh water tank; and Two (2) 22,000 litre recycled water tanks.

It is noted that the plans provided with the application are relatively conceptual in nature and do not provide a high level of detail. While the associated Environmental Management Plan provides some assistance to clarify the nature of activities, a level of uncertainty remains. On this basis, should the Council Assessment Panel be of a mind to approve the application, it is recommended that a number of Reserved Matters be adopted to ensure that additional, detailed information is provided for further technical assessment.

A copy of the proposal plans and supporting documentation is contained in Attachment 1.

8. CLASSIFICATION

It is noted that the proposed development does not neatly fit within the Land Use definitions contained in Part 7 of the Planning and Design Code. However, given that the predominant use of the land will be for storage purposes, it is considered that the land use is akin to a ‘Store’ which is defined as:

Means a building or enclosed land used for the storage of goods and within or upon which no trade (whether wholesale or retail) or industry is carried on.

The proposed development is a Performance Assessed development which must be assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code.

9. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Table 5 of the Rural Horticulture Zone identifies land use classes of performance assessed development that are excluded from notification. Given that the proposed development is not specifically excluded by Table 5, public notification is required.

Public notification commenced on 6 June 2022 and concluded on 27 June 2022. Three (3) representations were received during the notification period, with all three in opposition.

The representors are listed below:

Representations received		
Representations received		Wish to be Heard
1	Maria Reveruzzi	✓
2	Mario Reveruzzi	No
3	Paul Heasman	No

A copy of the public notice and representations received are contained in Attachment 2. The applicant's response to the representations is contained in Attachment 3. The content of the representation and the applicant's response are summarised in the table below:

Summary of Representations	
Representation	Applicant's Response
<p>Maria Reveruzzi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned that the use will continue beyond the 2-year time frame. Concerned about the traffic impact on Robinson Road and additional heavy vehicles. <p>Concerned about additional traffic at night and safety aspects given that Robinson Road has no lights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advises that total vehicle movements from the site will be approximately 50-60 movements per day. Notes that existing activities in the locality generate a range of traffic movement from residential vehicles to larger delivery, semi-trailer and heavy commercial vehicles. Considers that the proposed increase in vehicle movements is not excessive when compared with those which already use the local road network. Confirms that hours of operation will be limited to 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday and Saturday morning until 1pm. Notes that the proposed hours of operation are similar to existing horticultural and commercial activities in the area. Impacts to the amenity from vehicle movements will be addressed by the preparation of a detailed Operations

	<p>Plan and specific site works such as the installation of compacted all-weather surface, washdown and rattle traps, and landscaping along the boundaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In relation to the temporary approval, the application will have clear dates of operation with any extension of these being subject to an application to Council.
Mario Reveruzzi	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned that the use will continue beyond the 2-year time frame and will affect the use of nearby areas e.g. Robinson Road Concerned about additional traffic on Robinson Road which cannot cater for traffic (e.g. no lighting) <p>Concerned that increased traffic will exceed speed limits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above
Paul Heasman	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned that the specified times will not be adhered to. Concerned with the hours of operation – particularly on weekends. Raises issues with previous activities including operating late at night, dust, frequency of trucks attending the site, proximity to houses and noise from exhaust brakes. <p>Notes that the area was not intended to be used for industrial activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above

10. REFERRALS – STATUTORY

No statutory referrals were triggered by the proposed development.

11. REFERRALS – INTERNAL

No internal referrals were undertaken. A development of this nature would typically be referred to Council's Development Engineer for review. However, given the absence of technical information submitted with the application, such as a detailed civil and drainage plan, the application has not been referred. Should the Council Assessment Panel be of a mind to approve the application, it is recommended that a number of Reserved Matters be adopted to ensure that additional, detailed information is provided for further technical assessment.

12. ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act*, it is recommended that the Panel determine that the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code. The following reasons are given in support of this recommendation:

- a) The Rural Horticulture Zone anticipates storage activities under certain circumstances.

Assessment

A detailed assessment of the application has been undertaken against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code and is described under a series of headings below. In addition, a Policy Enquiry containing the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code relating to the proposed development, is contained in Attachment 4.

Overlays

A summary of the proposed development's compliance with the relevant Overlays affecting the subject land is provided in the table below.

Overlay	Assessment
Building Near Airfields	Satisfied – no additional outdoor lighting is proposed by the development and the change in use is unlikely to attract or result in the congregation of wildlife.
Defence Aviation Area (All structures over 45 metres)	Satisfied – the proposed development does not propose any building work or structures over 45 metres in height
Limited Land Division	Not applicable – the proposed development does not involve land division
Native Vegetation	Not applicable – the proposed development does not involve the removal of native vegetation.
Prescribed Wells Area	Not applicable – the proposed development will not rely on a water supply from a prescribed well
Regulated and Significant Tree	Not applicable – the proposed development does not include Tree Damaging Activity.
Water Resources	Not applicable – the proposed development will not affect a watercourse

Local Variation

It is noted that the subject land is subject to a Technical and Numerical Variation (Local Variation) which requires consideration of 'Concept Plan 81 – Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints'. Given that the proposal does not include any additional external lighting, an assessment against Concept Plan 81 is not required.

Land Use

In terms of land use, the Rural Horticulture Zone seeks:

- DO 1 Intensive agriculture in the form of horticulture and associated value-adding enterprises and activities.*
- DO 2 The establishment of appropriately scaled industries for washing, processing, bottling and packaging primary produce and servicing and supporting horticulture.*

Performance Outcome (PO) 1.1 and its associated Deemed to Satisfy / Designated Performance Feature (DTS/DPF) provides additional clarity in relation to the land uses sought in the Zone:

PO 1.1

The productive value of horticultural land for a range of agricultural, intensive horticultural activities and associated value adding, processing, warehousing and distribution activities is supported, protected and maintained. The proliferation of other land uses that may be sensitive to those activities is avoided.

DTS/DPF 1.1

Development comprises one or more of the following:

- (a) Advertisement*
- (b) Agricultural building*
- (c) Brewery*
- (d) Carport*
- (e) Cidery*
- (f) Distillery*
- (g) Dwelling*
- (h) Dwelling addition*
- (i) Horse keeping*
- (j) Horticulture*
- (k) Industry*
- (l) Low intensity animal husbandry*
- (m) Outbuilding*
- (n) Shop*
- (o) Small- scale ground mounted solar power facility*
- (p) Tourist accommodation*
- (q) Transport distribution*
- (r) Verandah*
- (s) Warehouse*
- (t) Winery*
- (u) Workers' accommodation*

It is noted that the proposed use of the land is unrelated to intensive agriculture in the form of horticulture. The proposed land use is also unrelated to any associated value-adding enterprises and activities which could, for example, include industries where primary produce is washed, processed, bottled or packaged or where a service is provided to support horticulture. Rather, the proposed land use relates to the civil construction industry and provides for the temporary storage of construction vehicles as well as materials, plant and equipment.

It is also noted that Performance Outcome (PO) 1.1 places value on the protection and maintenance of horticultural activities and associated value-adding activities. With this in mind, it is noted that the proposed development will prevent the land from being used for

horticulture activities over the next two years while it is being used for storage activities. Also, given that the proposed development involves the placement of compacted gravel and areas of hardstand over a significant portion of the land, it is considered unlikely that this land will be converted back to horticultural activities once the temporary use has ceased. In this way, while the application only seeks a ‘temporary’ approval, it is likely to have a long-term impact on the use of the land and may prevent the land from being used in accordance with the Desired Outcomes of the Zone.

With the above in mind, the proposed development is inconsistent with the land uses sought by DO 1, DO 2 and PO1.1 of the Rural Horticulture Zone.

Siting and Scale

While not specifically related to the proposed development, PO 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of the Zone provide guidance in relation to the scale of ‘rural industry’ which supports or services horticultural activities. These Performance Outcomes and their associated DTS/DPF provisions, indicate that rural industries should directly relate to primary production activities, should be proportionate in scale to the associated farming activities and should be designed to maintain the rural function and character of the locality.

PO 4.2

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

PO 4.2

Expansion of established small-scale or new large scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities:

- (a) are commensurate with the allotment on which it is situated to mitigate adverse impacts on the amenity of land in other ownership and the character of the locality*
- (b) realise efficiencies in primary production related storage, sorting, packaging, manufacturing and the*

DTS/DPF 4.1

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

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

DTS/DPF 4.2

None are applicable.

like

- (c) *primarily involve primary production commodities sourced from the same allotment and /or surrounding rural areas.*

PO 4.3

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

DTS/DPF 4.3

Buildings and associated activities:

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

While the proposed development is not a form of ‘rural industry’, the provisions listed above provide useful guidance in relation to desired scale and siting of land uses which may propose non-horticulture activities. In this respect, it is noted that the proposed development:

- Does not relate to an existing horticulture activity nor does it add-value or provide a service to primary production activities in the locality;
- Will effectively prevent the land from being used for horticultural activities in the future;
- Will be of a scale that reduces the rural function and character of the locality;
- Will establish a non-horticulture activity closer than 50 metres from the road and allotment boundaries;
- Will establish a non-horticulture activity within 100 metres of a sensitive receiver (dwelling) in other ownership.

With the above in mind, it is considered that the proposed development will establish a land use which is of a scale and siting that will detrimentally impact the existing rural function and character of the locality while also negatively impacting nearby sensitive receivers.

Interface between Land Uses

The Rural Horticulture Zone seeks development which will:

Manage interface conflict between horticulture and other land uses. (DO 3)

Desired Outcome 3 is reinforced by the following ‘Interface between Land Use’ General Development Policies within the Planning and Design Code:

- DO 1 Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring and proximate land uses.*
- PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.*
- PO 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to:*
- (a) the nature of the development*
 - (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts*
 - (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone*
 - (d) measures that might be taken in an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers that mitigate adverse impacts without unreasonably compromising the intended use of that land.*
- PO 4.1 Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).*
- DTS/DPF 4.1 Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.*
- PO 4.2 Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment, outdoor work spaces (and the like) are designed and sited to not unreasonably impact the amenity of adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers due to noise and vibration by adopting techniques including:*
- (a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers*
 - (b) when sited outdoors, locating such areas as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers*
 - (c) housing plant and equipment within an enclosed structure or acoustic enclosure*
 - (d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.*

In response to these policies, it is noted that the proposed development seeks to establish a range of activities which will involve a considerable number of heavy vehicle movements into and out of the site on a regular basis throughout the day. This includes the storage of heavy vehicles for use at nearby construction sites where heavy vehicles will depart the site in the morning and return in the evening. In addition, it will include heavy vehicle movements associated with the delivery and distribution of a range of materials and buildings to be stored on the site in association with the construction industry. In particular, a large area for the storage and distribution of materials such as sand, gravel and excavated fill will be located on the site. Presumably, heavy vehicles will enter and exit the site throughout the day to either deposit or pick-up a load of sand, gravel or excavated fill. These heavy vehicle movements are likely to be more frequent and of greater impact than those associated with alternative, desired land uses within the Zone such as horticulture and associated value-adding activities.

With the above in mind, the proposed development is likely to have an unreasonable impact on sensitive receivers in the locality in terms of heavy vehicle movements.

13. CONCLUSION

This report has provided a detailed assessment of the application against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code. The assessment found that the proposed development:

- Is inconsistent with the land uses sought by the Rural Horticulture Zone;
- Is likely to prevent the land from being used for horticultural activities in the future;
- Is sited and of a scale that is inconsistent with that sought by the Rural Horticulture Zone; and
- Will result in an unreasonable impact on sensitive receivers in the locality in terms of heavy vehicle movements.

Accordingly, it is recommended that Planning Consent be refused.

14. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Assessment Panel resolve that:

- A. The proposed development is not considered to be seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code.

That Development Application No 22008891 for *Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping* at 146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner, SA 5110 is not considered to be seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code but is **REFUSED** Planning Consent for the following reasons:

- The proposed land use is inconsistent with the land uses sought by the Rural Horticulture Zone as expressed in Desired Outcomes 1 and 2 and Performance Outcome 1.1 of the Zone;

- The proposed land use will not protect and maintain the productive value of horticulture land as required by Performance Outcome 1.1 of the Rural Horticulture Zone;
- The scale and siting of the proposed development will be inconsistent with the Rural Horticulture Zone; and
- The proposed development will result in an unreasonable impact on sensitive receivers in the locality in terms of heavy vehicle movements thereby offending Desired Outcome 3 of the Rural Horticulture Zone as well as Desired Outcome 1 and Performance Outcomes 1.2, 4.1 and 4.2 within the Interface between Land Use General Development Policies.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Application Documentation
2. Representations Received
3. Response to Representations
4. Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Appendix 1
Application Documentation



20 May 2022

Chris Carrey
Team Leader Planning
Development Services
City of Salisbury
34 Church Street, Salisbury,
South Australia, 5108

Dear Chris,

Re: Development Application for Temporary Storage (2 years) of Construction Vehicle, Materials and plant and equipment for use in civil construction at portions of 146-156 Stkilda Road, Waterloo Corner

Further to recent email requests from Chris Tredrea, on behalf of Capem Pty Ltd we hereby lodge a development application for the establishment of temporary storage of construction vehicles, plant, and materials at portions of 146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner.

The subject land has for a period been used for vehicle hire and servicing including temporary storage of vehicles, materials and construction facilities associated with contractors who undertake public works in the area.

While the use of the land for vehicle hires and servicing has been ongoing within existing structures on the land, the remaining portions of the have been used by civil works contractors to manage the storage of plant and equipment in association with infrastructure works in the local area. This has most recently been undertaken by Fulton Hogan for works on the nearby SA Water Bolivar infrastructure

To ensure the appropriate approvals are in place for this use and to identify a desired timeframe for this temporary use the following application details and proposal are submitted for Council assessment.

Subject Site:

The subject land is located at 146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner. The site is legally described as Allotment 1 in Filed Plan 7286, CT Volume 5710 Folio 798.

The land has a frontage to StKilda Road of approximately 124m and a depth of 333m providing an overall area of 4.05ha.

The land has minimal fall however a swale drain at the front of the property along StKilda Road provides localised drainage outcome.

There is limited vegetation across the site which is typical of this lower lying and salt prone area.

The land subject to this proposal is highlighted below:



Locality

The locality of the surrounding properties is heavily dominated via horticultural and associated processing facilities with some small-scale residences located within adjacent allotments.

The nearest resident is situated approximately 50m to the west of the site with an additional dwelling immediately to the west. It is noted that each of these dwellings is situated on land which accommodates large scale horticultural activities

The site is bounded by buffer areas to the Bolivar Wastewater treatment plant which is operated by SA Water. It is this infrastructure area that the current storage of vehicles, materials and site offices relate to.

Access to the site is via St Kilda Road which ultimately intersects with the northern expressway and further to the east being Port Wakefield Road.



Proposal

The application for the land seeks to establish temporary storage (2 years) of Construction Vehicle, Materials and plant and equipment for use in civil construction at 146-156 St Kilda Road, Waterloo Corner.

The type vehicles stored in the property is generally 3 tonne or more and consists of tippers, excavators, dump trucks and semi-trailers. Additional smaller civil construction vehicles such as 4wd, bob cats and small excavators.

Material storage will generally consist of construction materials such as sand, screenings, and some excavated fill from time to time. These materials are stored at the site due to delivery requirements to site or storage at the end of the day prior to being transported to licence fill areas.

The storage of both vehicles and materials are in association with civil contract works which are undertaken within proximity to the site. Current use is by Fulton Hogan who are working on infrastructure projects associated with the adjoining Bolivar Wastewater treatment site.

Activities on the site will generally not occur prior to 7am in the morning and will be completed by 6pm when most crews have returned vehicles to the site.





Design and Management Measures

Given the site will be subject to multiple vehicle movements and storage of large plant and equipment, the site conditions should provide an all-weather surface and appropriate engineering controls to minimise impacts within the site and adjoining public spaces.

To this extent a proposed development of the site will include:

- Established of an all-weather surface within the land, consisting of compacted quarry rubble. This will be established within all vehicle movement areas.
- Establishment of dedicated swales and stormwater detention and filtration will be established to minimise stormwater runoff and silt disposal to nearby stormwater systems. Given the use of compacted materials it is not anticipated that there will be significant run off from the site.
- Creation of a sediment basin will be established to capture initial dirty runoff and will be cleaned regularly during dry months to ensure capacity is maintained.
- Establishment of new landscaping will be established as part of the establishment works to ensure views and amenity of the site are screened from nearby roadways.

A detailed concept plan is provided within B of this proposal.

Given the proximity of sensitive users, a detailed environmental management plan has been prepared on behalf of the land owner and is proposed to form part of the onsite management of operations.

In particular, Capem Pty Ltd have identified the following environmental objectives for the site in particular relating to noise, dust, stormwater, and general nuisance. The purpose of these objectives is to ensure operations on site maintain appropriate levels of amenity within the local area.

- Minimisation of potential dust and noise impacts through appropriate engineering control, management practices and plans.
- Management of hours of operation in accordance with Environmental Protection Act requirements and conditions of consent from City of Salisbury
- Prevention of contamination of storm water through effective capture, treatment and reuse of storm water generated at the site;
- Containment of plant and vehicle wash water within onsite capture systems.
- Visual impacts from onsite operations through appropriate screening

It is considered that the environmental management practices identified for the site will manage potential impacts to adjoining neighbours and the public realm.



Planning and Design Code

The subject site is located within the Rural Horticulture Zone of the Planning and Design Code. A series of overlays also apply to this locality.

The Rural Horticulture Zone is one which seeks to promote rural horticultural land uses and their associated distribution, warehousing, and processing. While the establishment and farming of horticulture is generally a low impact land use, the processing, distribution, and warehousing of associated machinery, including ancillary businesses for such uses can be high traffic and high impact.

The likely associated high impact land uses which may form industry type uses and maybe required for the ongoing management and undertaking of horticultural land are envisaged within the zone as depicted by PO4.3 of the zone which states:

PO 4.3

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

The basis for the above policy highlights that the Rural Horticulture Zone will have a range of potentially high impact activities which are necessary for the ongoing management of land uses in the zone.

While the proposed temporary storage is not directly associated with the undertaking of horticultural use it is noted that the site's location adjacent to StKilda Road is one which is trafficked by a range of vehicles which also service the adjoining Infrastructure Zone to the west of the site.

It is the land use within this zone (Bolivar Waste Treatment) which the proposed temporary land use is currently servicing.

More particularly, given the strategic nature of Stkilda Road and its connectivity to the Northern Connector, Port Wakefield Road and Waterloo Corner Road, a range of heavy vehicles use this road network, creating at times a high volume and heavy vehicle impact to the area.

High intensity use of the road network is seen during picking and packaging times for the adjoining greenhouse and warehouse network which is particularly extensive.

To this extent, the locality of the area is considered one which has at times a high impact noise, emission, and vehicle present, which while requiring management is an area where noise and amenity impacts are likely to be encountered.

Balancing the envisaged land use and impacts for the area and existing residential housing on land for which many occupants live and work within is challenging however achievable given context and circumstance of each proposal.

For the proposed temporary storage on the site, we note that large scale greenhouses are situated between the land and any dwellings while the buffer land of the Infrastructure Zone is situated to the west of the site.



Assessment Summary

While we note that the proposed temporary land use is not directly associated with the undertaking of horticultural activities, the form and function of the proposal is in direct response to a need to address infrastructure upgrades for the adjoining wastewater treatment plant.

As demonstrated within our high-level review of the Rural Horticulture zone, a potentially high impact amalgamation of horticulture and associated land uses are anticipated for the locality.

Given the dynamic use of land within the zone and temporary nature of the proposal, we believe that the use of the land can be undertaken without significant impacts to sensitive land uses or alienating horticultural undertakings in the area.

Conclusion:

The land holder acknowledges that the land has been used for some time for the temporary storage of heavy vehicle and materials associated with infrastructure works within the broader locality and the basis for the application is due to local concern on the impacts use.

In preparing this application we have reviewed the extent of works required for the proposal, the likely movements, and impacts of the temporary storage on the land and have formed the opinion that while not directly associated with Horticultural activities is a land use that is broadly in keeping with the form and function of a high intensity, large scale, and often heavy vehicle environment.

The land owner is committed to managing the temporary storage of vehicles in a safe and effective way that minimises impacts over the next 2 years as to enable civil contractors to complete their works in the surrounding area.

Overall, we consider that the temporary storage on the land provides an opportunity to fast track and assist broader infrastructure in the area. A temporary use of the land for this purpose is something we consider can be managed and be favourably considered by Council.

If you should wish to discuss any of the opinions of documents prepared for this report, please contact me on 0400116533.

Thanks

Scott Searle
Development Consultant
Searle&Co

Attachment A – Certificate of Title
Attachment B – Detailed site plan
Attachment C – Environmental Management Plan



Attachment A



Product Register Search (C1 5/10/1999)
Date/Time 17/03/2022 08:10AM
Customer Reference Stkilda Road
Order ID 20220317000310



The Registrar-General certifies that this Title Register Search displays the records maintained in the Register Book and other notations at the time of searching.



Certificate of Title - Volume 5710 Folio 798

Parent Title(s) CT 5395/673
Creating Dealing(s) PS 8759057
Title Issued 16/11/1999 **Edition** 8 **Edition Issued** 14/03/2019

Estate Type

FEE SIMPLE

Registered Proprietor

CAPEM PTY. LTD. (ACN: 008 000 664)
 OF 112 PORT WAKEFIELD ROAD BURTON SA 5110

Description of Land

ALLOTMENT 1 FILED PLAN 7286
 IN THE AREA NAMED WATERLOO CORNER
 HUNDRED OF PORT ADELAIDE

Easements

NIL

Schedule of Dealings

Dealing Number	Description
12330508	MORTGAGE TO JO EMANUELE PTY. LTD. (ACN: 088 279 047)

Notations

Dealings Affecting Title NIL

Priority Notices NIL

Notations on Plan NIL

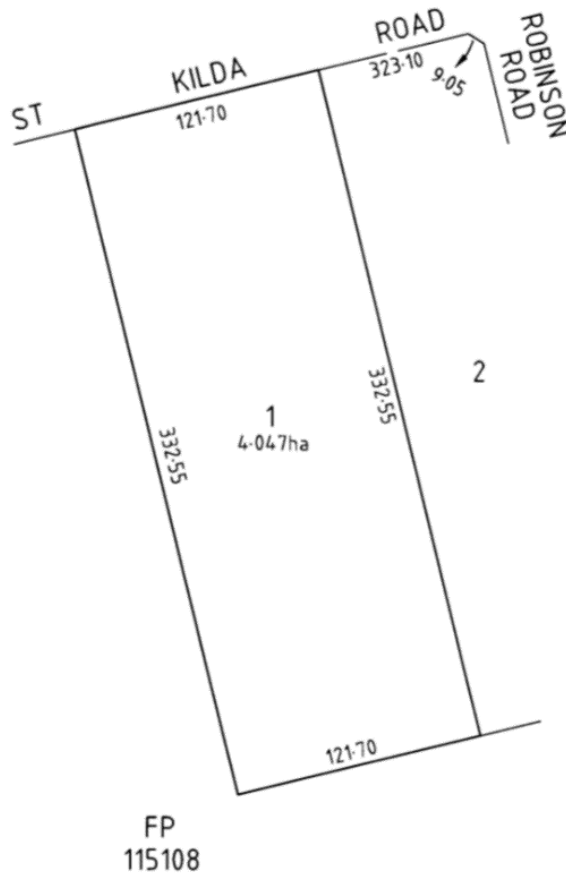
Registrar-General's Notes

AREA NAME UPDATED VIDE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE DATED 02/06/2011

Administrative Interests NIL



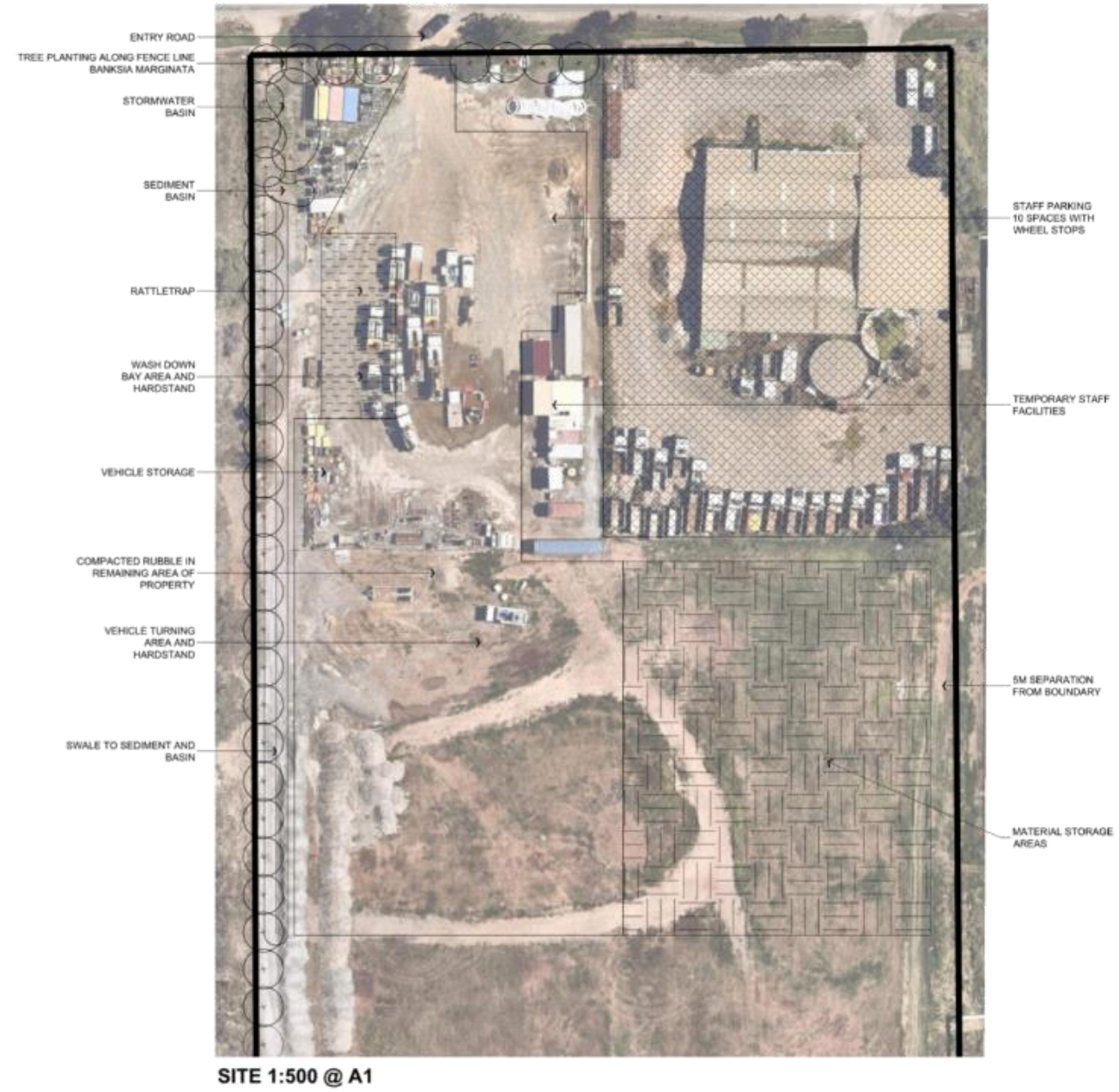
Product Register Search (C1 5/10/198)
Date/Time 17/03/2022 08:10AM
Customer Reference Stkilda Road
Order ID 20220317000310



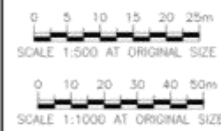
Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 1 - Application Documentation



Attachment B



CLIENT
DESIGNED BY
SEARLE & CO



REVISIONS		
No.	DESCRIPTION	BY DATE
A	ISSUED TO COUNCIL	AW 19/04/2022

ST KILDA
LAYOUT AND INFORMATION

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SHEET	DRAWING SET NUMBER	SHEET	REVISION
A1	00421	01	A



Attachment C



Temporary Storage - Construction Vehicle, Materials, Plant and equipment 146-156 Stkilda Road, Waterloo Corner

Environmental Management Plan

April 2022





Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	LOCATION	3
3	STORAGE AREA ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES	3
4	PLANT INVENTORY	4
5	SITE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	4
6	OPERATING HOURS	5
7	RAW MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE	5
8	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - AIR EMISSIONS	5
9	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	6
10	SITE AMENITY AND GENERAL WASTE	6
11	FUELS AND CHEMICAL STORAGE	6
12	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	6
13	EMERGENCY PLANNING	7
14	RESPONSIBILITIES	7
15	LOCATION OF SITE:	8



1. Introduction

This Environment Management Plan is specifically developed to establish a temporary storage area for the storage of plant and equipment associated with civil construction works undertaken by contractors on infrastructure projects within the locality.

The proposal seeks to establish temporary storage (2 years) of Construction Vehicle, Materials and plant and equipment for use in civil construction in nearby infrastructure projects. Once works are completed the land will be remediated to its existing horticultural land use.

Capem Pty Ltd will be the operator of the land and will manage and control the environmental requirements of the site in association with tenants Fulton Hogan.

2. Location

The subject site is located within the Rural Horticulture Zone of the Planning and Design Code. A series of overlays also apply to this locality.

The locality of the surrounding properties is heavily dominated via horticultural and associated processing facilities with some small-scale residences located within adjacent allotments.

The nearest resident is situated approximately 50m to the west of the site with an additional dwelling immediately to the west. It is noted that each of these dwellings is situated on land which accommodates large scale horticultural activities

The site is bounded by buffer areas to the Bolivar Wastewater treatment plant which is operated by SA Water. It is this infrastructure area that the current storage of vehicles, materials and site offices relate to.

Access to the site is via St Kilda Road which ultimately intersects with the northern expressway and further to the east being Port Wakefield Road.

3. Storage Area Environmental Objectives

Capem Pty Ltd have identified the following environmental objectives for the site in particular relating to noise, dust, stormwater, and general nuisance. The purpose of these objectives is to ensure operations on site maintain appropriate levels of amenity withing the local area.

- Minimisation of potential dust and noise impacts through appropriate engineering control, management practices and plans.
- Management of hours of operation in accordance with Environmental Protection Act requirements and conditions of consent from City of Salisbury
- Prevention of contamination of storm water through effective capture, treatment and reuse of storm water generated at the site;
- Containment of plant and vehicle wash water within onsite capture systems.
- Visual impacts from onsite operations through appropriate screening



4. Plant Inventory

The type vehicles stored on the property will consist of tippers, excavators, dump trucks and semi-trailers. Additional smaller civil construction vehicles such as 4wd, bob cats and small excavators.

The maximum size of vehicle is a 25 tonne, semi trailer or semi tipper. These are the most likely civil machinery that are used on the adjacent SA Water works which is the purpose for the temporary request for storage.

Material storage will generally consist of construction materials such as sand, screenings, and some excavated fill from time to time. These materials are stored at the site due to delivery requirements to site or storage at the end of the day prior to being transported to licence fill areas.

The storage of both vehicles and materials are in association with civil contract works which are undertaken within proximity to the site. Current use is by Fulton Hogan who are working on infrastructure projects associated with the adjoining Bolivar Wastewater treatment site.

Activities on the site will generally not occur prior to 7am in the morning and will be completed by 6pm when most crews have returned vehicles to the site.

The following additional temporary onsite facilities will also be provided from time to time:

- Amenities building
- Four 6 metre shipping containers for spares and tools
- Four 3000 litre additive tanks in bunded steel container
- One 40cfm compressor.
- One 80 kVa genset.
- Portable self-contained toilet facilities
- 1 x 22,000 litre fresh water tank
- 2 x 22,000 litre recycle water tanks

5. Site Management Requirements

Given the site will be subject to multiple vehicle movements and storage of large plant and equipment, the site conditions should provide an all-weather surface and appropriate engineering controls to minimise impacts within the site and adjoining public spaces.

Impacts from vehicle, plant and material storage on the site will be managed through the established of a all-weather surface within the land, consisting of compacted quarry rubble. This will be established within all vehicle movement areas.



Dedicated swales and stormwater detention and filtration will be established to minimise stormwater runoff and silt disposal to nearby stormwater systems. Given the use of compacted materials it is not anticipated that there will be significant run off from the site.

A sediment basin will be established to capture initial dirty runoff and will be cleaned regularly during dry months to ensure capacity is maintained.

New landscaping will be established as part of the establishment works to ensure views and amenity of the site are screened from nearby roadways.

6. Operating Hours

Onsite storage of vehicles, plant and equipment is proposed to occur over a 2 year period with access to the site by authorised personal to occur 6 days a week, occurring from 7am to 6pm.

7. Raw Material Delivery and Storage

There maybe from time to time a need to store excess materials on site at the completion of a days operation. These materials are likely to be:

- Sand and aggregates
- Gravels and Screenings

8. Environmental Aspects and Impact Management

Air emissions

Dust emissions from use of the storage facility by machinery may occur during commencement of vehicles and returning vehicles at the completion of the day. Additional dust and air emissions may also occur from the unloading of any unused materials and future loading of materials for dispatching to site or waste facilities.

Plant operation staff will implement reasonable and practicable measures to prevent the generation of fugitive dust and the emissions will be controlled by employing the following:

- Traffic areas will be sealed with a compacted all weather rubble and maintained to minimize dust;
- Rattle traps and washdown areas will be established to ensure dust is not transported when vehicles enter the road
- Sand and aggregate will be delivered in a moist state and will be unloaded with a water supply nearby;
- Management signage will be displayed seeking all users to limit use of horns, sirens and air brake systems



9. Environmental Aspects and Impact Management

Stormwater Management

Overland stormwater from the site will be directed by drainage swales into a sediment basin to capture any material washout from the site.

From this basin a weir will be established enabling overflow stormwater to settle in a detention basin prior to discharging to the local road swale network.

Sizing of the basins will be determined via intrusive engineering investigations and subject to design review by the City of Salisbury.

10. Site amenity & general waste management

The site will generally have limited personnel given the storage capacity of the site. Operators will park their vehicles on site then exit within plant and equipment stored.

Site personnel are to conduct regular inspections for litter and food derived wastes. Site will have a minimum of 2x 240L general waste bins onsite fitted with lids for general waste management.

11. Fuels and Chemical Storage

There will be limited fuels and chemicals stored on site. If required additional capacity fuel storage may occur including service liquids for vehicles.

Safety Data Sheets applicable to all products being used or stored on site will be retained at the site. Relevant people will be informed of any hazards they pose.

Any oil derived wastes as a result of servicing will be immediately disposed of offsite by licensed contractor. Spill kits will be available at the site.

12. Inspection and Maintenance

Capem Pty Ltd as owner of the land will ensure all environmental control measures are inspected and maintained on a regular basis.

A maintenance and inspection plan will be created for the 2-year period for which operations are sought.

A complaint register will be maintained on site to ensure any issues are identified and rectifications applied.



13. Emergency Planning

Capem Pty Ltd will be required to prepare emergency response procedures developed for the site.

In the event of any environmental emergency involving the batching operation, Capem Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries and lessee's will immediately contact the undersigned for assistance and advice after implementing immediate containment measures. Emergency equipment will be maintained in site to enable containment of spills.

Capem Pty Ltd Personnel Contact Details

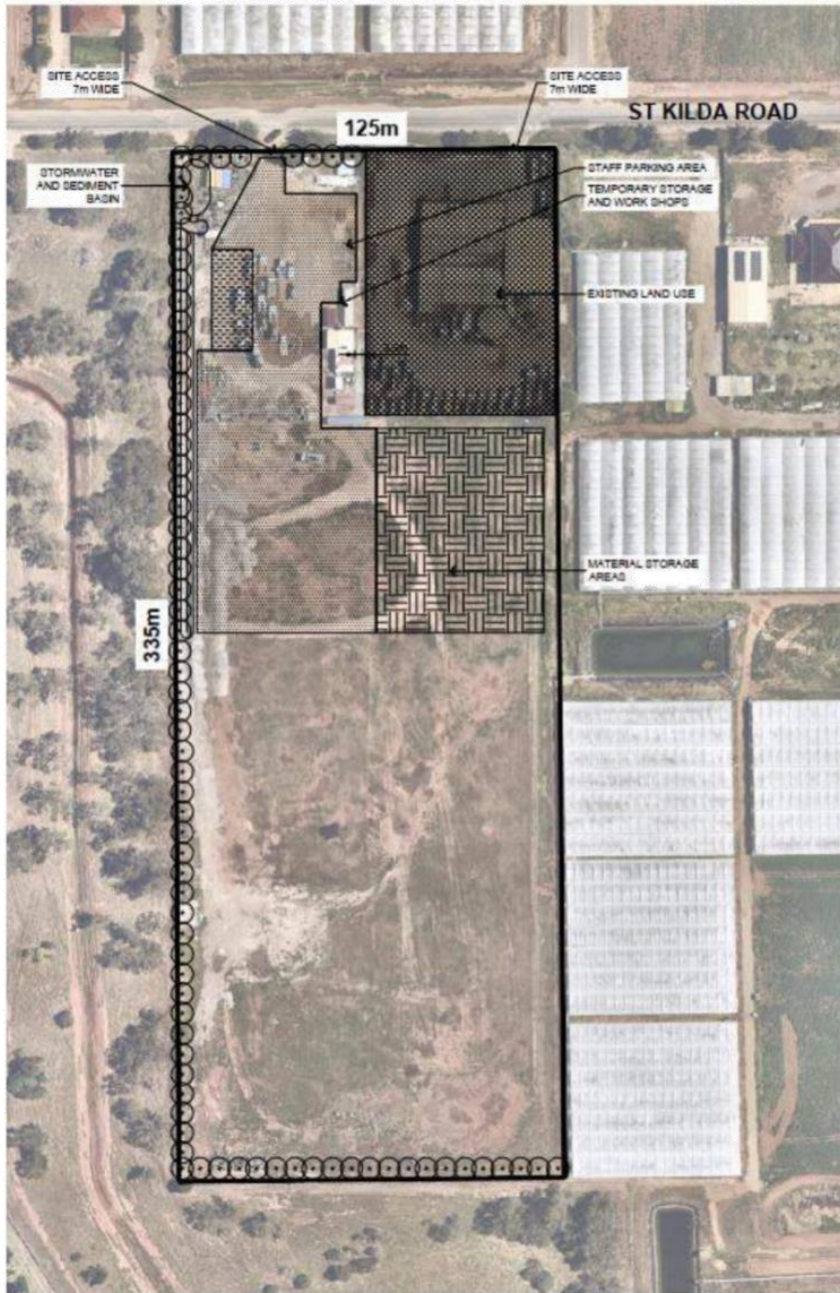
TO BE INSERTED		

14. Responsibilities

The following responsibilities are assigned during the 2-year operations of the land

- The operator of the plant is responsible for daily operation of the plant and compliance with this EMP.
- Capem Pty Ltd is responsible for site set up and ensuring compliance with relevant approval requirements
- Capem Pty Ltd is responsible for advising the lessee regarding compliance with this EMP and broader OH&S responsibilities

15. Location of Site





Site access

Future basin area

Existing hire area

Storage and gravel area

146 - 156 St Kilda Road
WATERLOO CORNER

NTS

Searle & Co

SCOTT SEARLE
Development Consultant
M 0400 116 533
E SCOTT@SEARLECO.COM.AU

DESIGN | PLAN | DELIVER |

Appendix 2
Representations Received

Details of Representations

Application Summary

Application ID	22008891
Proposal	Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities , 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping
Location	146-156 ST KILDA RD WATERLOO CORNER SA 5110

Representations

Representor 1 - Maria Reveruzzi

Name	Maria Reveruzzi
Address	102 Robinson Road WATERLOO CORNER SA, 5110 Australia
Phone Number	[REDACTED]
Email Address	[REDACTED]
Submission Date	20/06/2022 12:22 PM
Submission Source	Email
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	

Attached Documents

Da22008891Representation-MReveruzzi16June2022-3125933.pdf

REPRESENTATION ON APPLICATION – PERFORMANCE ASSESSED DEVELOPMENT

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

Applicant:	Scott Searle
Development Number:	22008891
Nature of Development:	Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping
Zone:	Rural Horticulture
Subject Land:	146-156 ST KILDA RD WATERLOO CORNER SA 5110
Contact Officer:	Chris Carrey
Phone Number:	8 406 8222
Close Date:	Monday 27 June 2022

My name*: Maria Renuzzi	My phone number: [REDACTED]
My postal address*: 102 Robinson Rd Waterloo CRN 510	My email*: [REDACTED]

* Indicates mandatory information

My position is:	<input type="checkbox"/> I support the development <input type="checkbox"/> I support the development with some concerns (detail below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I oppose the development
-----------------	--

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

I have no confidence that this will not continue beyond our proposed time frame.
 concerned traffic impact on Robinson Rd + additional heavy vehicles that will come along the road
 possible additional traffic lay right + concern that this has on safety given Robinson Rd has no lights.



Government of South Australia
Attorney-General's Department

[attach additional pages as needed]

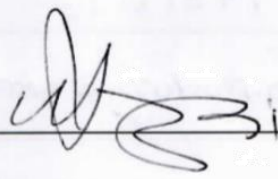
Note: In order for this submission to be valid, it must:

- be in writing; and
- include the name and address of the person (or persons) who are making the representation; and
- set out the particular reasons why planning consent should be granted or refused; and
- comment only on the performance-based elements of the proposal.

Each person making a submission should indicate whether they wish to appear personally, or be represented by another party, in support of their submission. Please note that should you nominate to be heard in support of your representation, you will be required to attend a Council Assessment Panel meeting held at the Council offices, scheduled on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6.30pm (unless otherwise advised).

I:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wish to be heard in support of my submission*
	<input type="checkbox"/> do not wish to be heard in support of my submission
By:	<input type="checkbox"/> appearing personally
	<input type="checkbox"/> being represented by the following person: _____

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

Signature:  Date: 5/6/22

Return Address: PO Box 8, SALISBURY SA 5108 or
 Email: representations@salisbury.sa.gov.au or
 Complete online submission: planninganddesigncode.plan.sa.gov.au/haveyoursay/

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 2 - Representations Received

representations**Representor 2** - Mario Reveruzzi

Name	Mario Reveruzzi
Address	102 Robinson Road WATERLOO CORNER SA, 5110 Australia
Phone Number	[REDACTED]
Email Address	[REDACTED]
Submission Date	20/06/2022 12:28 PM
Submission Source	Email
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	

Attached Documents

Da22008891Representation-LReveruzzi19June2022-3126008.pdf

REPRESENTATION ON APPLICATION – PERFORMANCE ASSESSED DEVELOPMENT

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

Applicant:	Scott Searle
Development Number:	22008891
Nature of Development:	Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping
Zone:	Rural Horticulture
Subject Land:	146-156 ST KILDA RD WATERLOO CORNER SA 5110
Contact Officer:	Chris Carrey
Phone Number:	8 406 8222
Close Date:	Monday 27 June 2022

My name*: Mario Revuzzi	My phone number: [REDACTED]
My postal address*: 102 Robinson Rd Waterloo CAN SIB	My email*: [REDACTED]

* Indicates mandatory information

My position is:

I support the development

I support the development with some concerns (detail below)

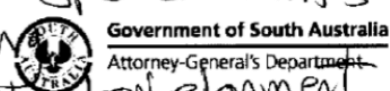
I oppose the development

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

① Do not agree to the zoning as once granted it may continue beyond 2nd year proposed time-frame and affect the zoning of nearby areas eg Robinson Road

② Additional traffic and concerned about traffic ~~at~~ on Robinson Road which does not cater for the traffic load eg. no lighting

③ safety due to increased traffic & vehicles exceeding speed limits which is already occurring since Northern Highway development



Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 2 - Representations Received

[attach additional pages as needed]

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

- be in writing; and
- include the name and address of the person (or persons) who are making the representation; and
- set out the particular reasons why planning consent should be granted or refused; and
- comment only on the performance-based elements of the proposal.

Each person making a submission should indicate whether they wish to appear personally, or be represented by another party, in support of their submission. Please note that should you nominate to be heard in support of your representation, you will be required to attend a Council Assessment Panel meeting held at the Council offices, scheduled on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6.30pm (unless otherwise advised).

I:	<input type="checkbox"/> wish to be heard in support of my submission*
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> do not wish to be heard in support of my submission
By:	<input type="checkbox"/> appearing personally
	<input type="checkbox"/> being represented by the following person: _____

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

Signature: M. R. Verzuzzi Date: 4/6/22

Return Address: PO Box 8, SALISBURY SA 5108 or
 Email: representations@salisbury.sa.gov.au or
 Complete online submission: planninganddesigncode.plan.sa.gov.au/haveyoursay/

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 2 - Representations Received

representations**Representor 3** - Paul Heasman

Name	Paul Heasman
Address	143-165 ST KILDA ROAD WATERLOO CORNER SA, 5110 Australia
Phone Number	[REDACTED]
Email Address	
Submission Date	22/06/2022 10:39 AM
Submission Source	Post
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	

Attached Documents

Da22008891Representation-PaulHeasman-22June2022-3146798.pdf

**REPRESENTATION ON APPLICATION –
PERFORMANCE ASSESSED DEVELOPMENT**

22 JUN 2022

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

Applicant:	Scott Searle
Development Number:	22008891
Nature of Development:	Change in use to a portion of the land, for the temporary storage (2 years) of construction vehicles, materials, plant and equipment in association with civil construction works at the Bolivar Wastewater Treatment plant, and associated civil works, amenities, 4 shipping containers, tanks and landscaping
Zone:	Rural Horticulture
Subject Land:	146-156 ST KILDA RD WATERLOO CORNER SA 5110
Contact Officer:	Chris Carrey
Phone Number:	8 406 8222
Close Date:	Monday 27 June 2022

My name*: Paul Heasman	My phone number: [REDACTED]
My postal address*: 157 St Kilda Rd Waterloo Corner	My email*:

* Indicates mandatory information

My position is:

I support the development

I support the development with some concerns (detail below)

I oppose the development

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

That the specified times will not be adhered to.

It does not state if it will be operating 5 days a week or 7 days.

As I work also, I would like at least the weekends to sleep in.

Last time they operated they were working until 3am. The dust was horrendous, as was the noise. Trucks were coming and going fully loaded, then emptied every 3-4 minutes.

'idling' vehicles waiting to access into driveway. 'generally' is not appropriate description!



Government of South Australia
Attorney-General's Department

[attach additional pages as needed]

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

- be in writing; and
- include the name and address of the person (or persons) who are making the representation; and
- set out the particular reasons why planning consent should be granted or refused; and
- comment only on the performance-based elements of the proposal.

Each person making a submission should indicate whether they wish to appear personally, or be represented by another party, in support of their submission. Please note that should you nominate to be heard in support of your representation, you will be required to attend a Council Assessment Panel meeting held at the Council offices, scheduled on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6.30pm (unless otherwise advised).

I:	<input type="checkbox"/> wish to be heard in support of my submission*
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> do not wish to be heard in support of my submission
By:	<input type="checkbox"/> appearing personally
	<input type="checkbox"/> being represented by the following person: _____

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

Signature: 

Date: 19-6-22

Return Address: PO Box 8, SALISBURY SA 5108 or
 Email: representations@salisbury.sa.gov.au or
 Complete online submission: planninganddesigncode.plan.sa.gov.au/haveyoursay/

* Operating illegally until we notified council and local councillor Chad. Buchanen .
 * Area was never meant for industrial, they never respected home owners within area until they were caught by us informing on them .

Appendix 3
Response to Representations



13 July 2022

Chris Carrey
Team Leader Planning
Development Services
City of Salisbury
34 Church Street, Salisbury,
South Australia, 5108

Dear Chris,

Re: Response to Representations – Application for Temporary Storage of Vehicles, Plant and Materials at 145-156 at Stkilda Road, Waterloo Corner.

Thankyou for forwarding the received representations in respect to the above-mentioned development application. On behalf of the land owner and applicant we have been asked to provide a response to the received representations.

We note that of the representations received, two are from the same address (102 Robinson Road, Waterloo Corner) with a third being from 157 Stkilda Road, Waterloo Corner. Of the three representations we note that one wishes to be heard (Maria Reveruzzi of 102 Robinson Road).

The applicant and owner of the land has sought to contact each of the representors to seek to address their concerns.

Upon review of the representations received the following common concerns regarding the proposal have been noted:

- Traffic Impact on adjoining roads and specifically Robinson Road
- Hours of Operation
- Impacts to amenity from vehicle movements
- Use of the land past that currently proposed

As each representor has expressed similar concerns our response is provided based on the concerns above.

Traffic Impact on adjoining roads and specifically Robinson Road

The site currently manages approximately 25 vehicles which are utilised for civil construction projects within the local area. Each of these vehicles are generally moved from the site in the morning (AM) and returned in the afternoon (PM). Some subsequent movements during the day back to the subject land occurs from time to time. Total movements from the site are anticipated to be approximately 50-60 movements per day.

As noted as part of the application, the surrounding locality of the subject land accommodates a range of varying uses from market garden, horticultural activities, packaging sheds, fish farms and residential properties. Such properties generate a range of traffic movements from residential vehicles through to larger delivery, semi-trailer and heavy commercial vehicles.

1



Each of these vehicle movements is cater for via the existing Robinson Road to Waterloo Corner Road overpass across the Northern Connector which has now become the single access point for this portion of Stklida and Waterloo Corner activities.

While the temporary use of the land has increased vehicle movements from the site than previous (unused), such vehicle movements are not considered excessive when compared against those which already utilise the local road network.

Hours of Operation

We note concerns have been raised regarding the hours of operation of the land use and specifically recently when some night movements were undertaken by an external contractor.

Unfortunately, these movements were undertaken not in accordance with the land owner's direction and have stopped on the land, with the proposed hours of operation and management plan submitted as part of this application seeking to carefully manage and enforce a series of operational outcomes for the temporary land use.

To reinforce this position, we have confirmed with the land owner that the following hours of operation will apply to the temporary land use:

- Monday to Friday 7am -6pm
- Saturday morning till 1pm

The applicant has confirmed that there will be no night movements of vehicles into or out of the subject land.

These hours are reflected within the management plan which has submitted as part of the proposal and the applicant is accepting if approved that they will be enforced as part of the use of the land. The management plan submitted will be provided to all users of the land and will be strictly enforced by the land owner as the operator of any approval.

It is noted that the above hours of operation are similar to those horticultural and commercial activities which occur withing the broader locality.

Impacts to amenity from vehicle movements

Of the concerns raised regarding impacts to amenity to the local area, issues aligned with the use of airbrakes, idling and start up (noise) and that relating to dust and depositing of materials where nominated.

In preparing this application, the applicant has sought to address these issues through the preparation of a detailed operations plan and identification of specific on site works to minimise impacts when moving within and out of the site. Such measures have included:

- Installation of a compacted all-weather surface within the site.
- Washdown and rattle traps to ensure reduction of materials leaving the site



- Strict management operation requirements for vehicles entering and exiting the site
- Inspection and Management requirements including Nominated contact persons for management of the land
- Landscaping treatments to boundaries to reduce visual impacts of the temporary storage

While it is acknowledged that previous contractor use of the land has generated concern in respect to impacts to amenity, the land owner has sought to identify a management response that adjoining residents, Council and contractors can have confidence in and abide with.

The use of such management plans is a common practice for use of land in commercial operations and enables both Council (as the local authority) and the owner of the land to manage all aspects of the land use.

Given that the proposed land use is temporary and strict management and upgrade of the land is proposed it is considered that previous impacts to the amenity of the area can be managed and ensure that operations are undertaken below those impacts which are already been exhibited by existing uses adjacent to the site.

Use of the land past that currently proposed

The applicant acknowledges the concerns of representations received regarding the longer-term approach to the use of the land.

To this extent, the applicant, in lodging this application has sought to clarify its use of the land through the nomination of specific timeframes and hours of operations.

Use of the site for the storage of vehicles has occurred for some time, however the intensification of this has recently occurred with the owner has sought to address a need of contractors working within the area on major infrastructure projects.

If the proposal is approved, the application will have clear dates of operation with any extension of these subject to an application to Council. We consider this approach to define the operational expectations as being able to bring some certainty to those who have lodged representations.

Summary of response to Representations

The land holder acknowledges that the land has been used for some time for the temporary storage of heavy vehicle and materials associated with infrastructure works within the broader locality and the basis for the application is due to local concern on the impacts use.

In preparing this application and in the above response to community concerns, the applicant has sought to put in place operational measures and onsite treatments which can address the continuing use of the land for next short-term period. The use of clear management plans and the provision of more appropriate surfacing materials seeks to demonstrate the owner's commitment to building confidence with the community and council.

While the management and storage of commercial vehicles on the site is not directly identified as a desired use within the zone, the locality for which the site is located is a dynamic mix of uses with a range of movements which create a unique amenity and environment.



We note that three representations have been received in relation to the proposal all of which have identified impacts which the applicant believes can be addressed through more comprehensive management outcomes which have been stipulated within this proposal. We also note that some of the representors who have made comment are located on active commercial land holdings which also generate a range of traffic movements and impacts.

On behalf of the applicant, we consider that the temporary storage of vehicles on the land can be appropriately managed and provides an opportunity to fast track and assist broader infrastructure in the area. A temporary use of the land for this purpose is something we consider can be managed and be favourably considered by Council.

Thanks

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Searle', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Scott Searle
Development Consultant
Searle&Co

Appendix 4

Planning and Design Code – Extract 31 May 2022

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146-156 ST KILDA RD WATERLOO CORNER SA 5110**Address:**Click to view a detailed interactive [SALIS](#) in SAILIS

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

**Property Zoning Details****Local Variation (TNV)**Concept Plan (*Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints*)**Overlay**

Building Near Airfields

Defence Aviation Area (*All structures over 45 metres*)

Limited Land Division

Native Vegetation

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Water Resources

Zone

Rural Horticulture

Development Pathways

- Rural Horticulture

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.

- Air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan
- Brush fence
- Building work on railway land
- Carport
- Internal building work
- Outbuilding
- Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Private bushfire shelter
- Protective tree netting structure
- Shade sail
- Solar photovoltaic panels (ground mounted)
- Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- Swimming pool or spa pool

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- Temporary public service depot
- 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.

- Advertisement
- Agricultural building
- Carport
- Outbuilding
- Replacement building
- Shop
- Temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire
- Verandah

3. Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Performance Assessed development types listed below are those for which the Code identifies relevant policies. Additional development types that are not listed as Accepted, Deemed to Satisfy or Restricted default to a Performance assessed Pathway. Please contact your local council for more information.

- Advertisement
- Agricultural building
- Ancillary accommodation
- Brewery
- Carport
- Cidery
- Demolition
- Detached dwelling
- Distillery
- Dwelling addition
- Fence
- Horticulture
- Industry
- Land division
- Outbuilding
- Retaining wall
- Shop
- Store
- Tourist accommodation
- Tree-damaging activity
- Verandah
- Warehouse
- Winery
- Workers' accommodation

4. Impact Assessed - Restricted

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

Property Policy Information for above selection

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Rural Horticulture Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Intensive agriculture in the form of horticulture and associated value-adding enterprises and activities.
DO 2	The establishment of appropriately scaled industries for washing, processing, bottling and packaging primary produce and servicing and supporting horticulture.
DO 3	Manage interface conflict between horticulture and other land uses.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>The productive value of horticultural land for a range of agricultural, intensive horticultural activities and associated value adding, processing, warehousing and distribution activities is supported, protected and maintained. The proliferation of other land uses that may be sensitive to those activities is avoided.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Development comprises one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Advertisement (b) Agricultural building (c) Brewery (d) Carport (e) Cidery (f) Distillery (g) Dwelling (h) Dwelling addition (i) Horse keeping (j) Horticulture (k) Industry (l) Low intensity animal husbandry (m) Outbuilding (n) Shop (o) Small-scale ground mounted solar power facility (p) Tourist accommodation (q) Transport distribution (r) Verandah (s) Warehouse (t) Winery (u) Workers' accommodation
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Development is provided with suitable vehicle access.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>Development is serviced by an all-weather public road.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Buildings are generally located on flat land to avoid cut and fill and the associated visual impacts.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>Buildings:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are sited on land with a slope not greater than 10% (1-in-10) (b) do not result in excavation and filling of land greater than 1.5m from natural ground level.
Horticulture	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>Horticulture is located and conducted on land that has the physical capability of supporting the activity in a sustainable manner that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enhances the productivity of the land for the growing of food and produce (b) avoids adverse interface conflicts with other land uses (c) utilises sound environmental practices to mitigate negative impacts on natural resources and water quality. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Horticultural activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are conducted on an allotment with an area of at least 1ha (b) are sited on land with a slope not greater than 10% (1-in-10) (c) are not conducted within 50m of a watercourse or native vegetation (d) are not conducted within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (e) provide for a headland area between plantings and property boundaries of at least 10m in width (f) where in the form of olive growing, are not located within 500m of a conservation or national park.
Rural Industry	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Small-scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities provide opportunities for diversification and value adding to locally sourced primary production activities.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Industries, storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing and transport distribution activities and similar activities (or any combination thereof):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are directly related and ancillary to a primary production use on the same or adjoining allotment (b) are located on an allotment not less than 2ha in area (c) have a total floor area not exceeding 350m².
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Expansion of established small-scale or new large scale industry (including beverage production and washing, processing, bottling and packaging activities), storage, warehousing, produce grading and packing, transport distribution or similar activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are commensurate with the allotment on which it is situated to mitigate adverse impacts on the amenity of land in other ownership and the character of the locality (b) realise efficiencies in primary production related storage, sorting, packaging, manufacturing and the like (c) primarily involve primary production commodities sourced from the same allotment and /or surrounding rural areas. 	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Industry, storage, warehousing, transport distribution or similar activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains rural function and character in a manner that respects landscape amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>Buildings and associated activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are setback at least 50m from all road and allotment boundaries (b) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (c) have a building height not greater than 10m above natural ground level (d) incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within

Policy24 - Enquiry

	the confines of the allotment.
Dwellings	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Dwellings provide a convenient base for landowners to conduct and manage commercial scale primary production and rural related value adding activities without compromising the use of the allotment, adjacent land or long term purpose of the zone for primary production or related tourism values due to a proliferation of dwellings.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located on an allotment with an area not less than: (b) are located on an allotment used for and is ancillary to primary production and/or primary production related value-adding activities (c) will not result in more than one dwelling on an allotment. <p>In relation to DTS/DPF 5.1, in instances where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) more than one value is returned for DTS/DPF 5.1(a), refer to the <i>Minimum Dwelling Allotment Size Technical and Numeric Variation</i> layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development (e) no value is returned for DTS/DPF 5.1(a) (i.e. there is a blank field), then there is no minimum dwelling allotment size applicable and DTS/DPF 5.1(a) is met.
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings are sited, designed and are of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>Dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are set back from all allotment boundaries by at least 40m (b) do not exceed 2 building levels and 9m from the top of the footings (c) have a wall height that is no greater than 6m.
<p>PO 5.3</p> <p>Dwelling additions are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.3</p> <p>Additions or alterations to an existing dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are set back behind the main façade of the existing dwelling (b) do not exceed 2 building levels and 9m measured from the top of the footings (c) have a wall height no greater than 6m.
Shops and Tourist Accommodation	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Shops are associated with primary production or primary production related value-adding industry to support diversification of employment, provide services to visitors and showcase local and regional products.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Shops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to and located on the same allotment or adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value-adding industries (b) offer for sale or consumption produce or goods that are primarily sourced, produced or manufactured on the same allotment or adjoining allotments (c) have a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m² or 250m² in the case of a cellar door (d) have an area for the display of produce or goods external to a building not exceeding 25m².
<p>PO 6.2</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.2</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

Shops that are proposed in new buildings are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.	Shops in new buildings: (a) are set back from all property boundaries by at least 20m (b) are not sited within 100m of a sensitive receiver in other ownership (c) have a building height that does not exceed 9m above natural ground level.
PO 6.3 Tourist accommodation: (a) is associated with the primary use of the land for primary production or primary production related value-adding industry to enhance and provide authentic visitor experiences (b) makes use of, re-uses and adapts existing buildings (c) maintains a pleasant rural character and amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.3 Tourist accommodation: (a) is ancillary to and located on the same allotment or an adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industries (b) reuses and adapts an existing building (c) does not result in more than one facility being located on the same allotment.
Offices	
PO 7.1 Offices are directly related to and associated with the primary use of the land for primary production or primary production related value adding industry.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Offices: (a) are ancillary to and located on the same allotment or an adjoining allotment used for primary production or primary production related value adding industry (b) have a gross leasable floor area not exceeding 100m ² .
Adaptive Reuse of Existing Buildings	
PO 8.1 Adaptive reuse of existing buildings for small-scale shops, offices, tourist accommodation or ancillary rural activities.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development within an existing building is for any of the following: (a) a shop (b) office (c) tourist accommodation.
Workers' accommodation	
PO 9.1 Workers' accommodation provides short-term accommodation for persons temporarily engaged in the production, management or processing of primary produce.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Workers' accommodation: (a) is developed on a site at least 2ha in area (b) has a total floor area not exceeding 250m ² (c) is in the form of a single building or part of a cluster of buildings that are physically connected (d) accommodates not more than 20 persons at any one time (e) is set back at least 50m from a road boundary (f) is set back at least 40m from a side or rear allotment boundary (g) is located within 20m of an existing dwelling on the same allotment (h) does not result in more than one facility being located on the same allotment.
Renewable Energy Facilities	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

Renewable energy facilities and ancillary development minimises significant fragmentation or displacement of existing primary production.	None are applicable.
PO 10.2 Small-scale ground-mounted solar power facilities support rural production or value adding industries.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
Built Form and Character	
PO 11.1 Large buildings are designed and sited to reduce impacts on scenic and rural vistas by: (a) having substantial setbacks from boundaries and adjacent public roads (b) using low-reflective materials and finishes that blend with the surrounding landscape (c) being located below ridgelines.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 12.1 Land division, including boundary realignments, promotes productive, efficient and sustainable horticulture.	DTS/DPF 12.1 Allotments have an area not less than: In relation to DTS/DPF 12.1, in instances where: (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the <i>Minimum Site Area Technical and Numeric Variation</i> layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development (b) no value is returned (i.e. there is a blank field), then none are applicable and the relevant development cannot be classified as deemed-to-satisfy.
PO 12.2 Allotment boundaries, including by realignment, are positioned to incorporate sufficient space around existing residential, tourist accommodation and other habitable buildings (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) to: (a) maintain a pleasant rural character and amenity for occupants (b) manage vegetation within the same allotment to mitigate bushfire hazard.	DTS/DPF 12.2 Allotment boundaries are located no closer to an existing residential, tourist accommodation or other habitable building than the greater of the following: (a) 40m (b) the distance required to accommodate an asset protection zone wholly within the relevant allotment.
Agricultural Buildings	
PO 13.1 Agricultural buildings and associated activities are sited, designed and of a scale that maintains a pleasant rural character and function.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Agricultural buildings: (a) are located on an allotment having an area of at least 1ha (b) are set back at least 40m from an allotment boundary (c) have a building height not exceeding 10m above natural ground level (d) do not exceed 200m ² in total floor area

Policy24 - Enquiry

	(e) incorporate the loading and unloading of vehicles within the confines of the allotment.		
Outbuildings, Carports and Verandahs			
PO 14.1 Outbuildings are sited, designed and of a scale that maintain a pleasant rural character and amenity.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Outbuildings: (a) have a primary street setback that is at least as far back as the building to which it is ancillary (b) have a total floor area that does not exceed 120m ² (c) have walls that do not exceed 5m in height measured from natural ground level (not including a gable end) (d) have a total roof height that does not exceed 6m measured from natural ground level (e) if clad in sheet metal, it is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour (f) will not result in more than 2 outbuildings on the same allotment.		
PO 14.2 Carports and verandahs are sited, designed and of a scale to maintain a pleasant rural character and amenity.	DTS/DPF 14.2 Carports and verandahs: (a) are set back from the primary street at least as far back as the building to which it is ancillary (b) have a total floor area that does not exceed 80m ² (c) have a post height that does not exceed 3m measured from natural ground level (not including a gable end) (d) have a total roof height that does not exceed 5m measured from natural ground level (e) if clad in sheet metal, it is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.		
Advertisements			
PO 15.1 Freestanding advertisements that identify the associated business without creating a visually dominant element within the locality.	DTS/DPF 15.1 Freestanding advertisements: (a) do not exceed 2m in height (b) do not have a sign face that exceeds 2m ² per side.		
Concept Plans			
PO 16.1 Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 16.1 The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant: <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th style="text-align: center;">Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints</td></tr></tbody></table> In relation to DTS/DPF 16.1, 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 16.1 is met.	Description	Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints
Description			
Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints			

Policy24 - Enquiry

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Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

Interpretation

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

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

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

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
1. Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
2. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) advertisement (b) agricultural building (c) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (d) building work on railway land (e) carport (f) dwelling (g) dwelling addition (h) farming (i) fence (j) horse keeping (k) internal building works (l) land division (m) outbuilding (n) private bushfire shelter (o) protective tree netting structure (p) replacement building (q) retaining wall (r) shade sail (s) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (t) swimming pool or spa pool (u) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (v) temporary public service depot (w) tree-damaging activity (x) verandah 	None specified.

Page 9 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

(y) water tank.	
3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) industry (b) store (c) warehouse.	Except development that exceeds the total floor area limit expressed in Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 4.1(c) or does not satisfy Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 4.3.
4. 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.
5. Horticulture.	Except horticulture that does not satisfy any of the following: 1. Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 3.1(d) 2. Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 3.1(e).
6. Shop.	Except shop that exceeds the gross leasable floor area limit expressed in Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 6.1(c) or does not satisfy Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 6.2.
7. Tourist accommodation.	Except tourist accommodation that does not satisfy Rural Horticulture Zone DTS/DPF 6.3.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development

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

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

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

Part 3 - Overlays**Building Near Airfields Overlay****Assessment Provisions (AP)**

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Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Maintain the operational and safety requirements of certified commercial and military airfields, airports, airstrips and helicopter landing sites through management of non-residential lighting, turbulence and activities that may attract or result in the congregation of wildlife.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Outdoor lighting associated with a non-residential use does not pose a hazard to commercial or military aircraft operations.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development: (a) primarily or wholly for residential purposes (b) for non-residential purposes that does not incorporate outdoor floodlighting.
PO 1.2 Development likely to attract or result in the congregation of wildlife is adequately separated from airfields to minimise the potential for aircraft wildlife strike.	DTS/DPF 1.2 All development except where it comprises one or more of the following located not less than 3km from the boundaries of an airport used by commercial or military aircraft: (a) food packing/processing plant (b) horticulture (c) intensive animal husbandry (d) showground (e) waste management facility (f) waste transfer station (g) wetland (h) wildlife sanctuary.
PO 1.3 Buildings are adequately separated from runways and other take-off and landing facilities within certified or registered aerodromes to minimise the potential for building-generated turbulence and windshear that may pose a safety hazard to aircraft flight movement.	DTS/DPF 1.3 The distance from any part of a runway centreline to the closest point of the building is not less than 35 times the building height.

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

Defence Aviation Area Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Management of potential impacts of buildings on the operational and safety requirements of Defence Aviation Areas.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 Building height does not pose a hazard to the operations of Defence Aviation Areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Building height does not exceed the relevant height specified by the <i>Defence Aviation Area Overlay</i> .
PO 1.2 Exhaust stacks are designed and sited to minimise plume impacts on aircraft movements associated with Defence Aviation Areas.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Development does not include exhaust stacks.

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

Limited Land Division Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

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

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.</p>	<p>An application is accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
<p>PO 1.2</p> <p>Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors (b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species (c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared (d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.3</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 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. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.3</p> <p>Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture (b) intensive animal husbandry (c) dairy (d) commercial forestry (e) aquaculture.
<p>PO 1.4</p> <p>Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Land division	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>Land division where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an application is accompanied by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>vegetation under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> will be required as a result of the division of land (iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2017</i> that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance' <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> or the <i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i>.
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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 2017</i> that categorises the clearance, or potential clearance, as 'Level 3 clearance' or 'Level 4 clearance'.	Native Vegetation Council	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the potential impacts of development on native vegetation.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 11 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Prescribed Wells Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Sustainable water use in prescribed wells areas.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Water Resources Overlay

Policy24 - Enquiry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Catchment	
PO 1.1 Watercourses and their beds, banks, wetlands and floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) are not damaged or modified and are retained in their natural state, except where modification is required for essential access or maintenance purposes.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development avoids interfering with the existing hydrology or water regime of swamps and wetlands other than to improve the existing conditions to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Wetlands and low-lying areas providing habitat for native flora and fauna are not drained, except temporarily for essential management purposes to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Watercourses, areas of remnant native vegetation, or areas prone to erosion that are capable of natural regeneration are fenced off to limit stock access.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Development that increases surface water run-off includes a suitably sized strip of vegetated land on each side of a watercourse to filter runoff to: (a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.5 A strip of land 20m or more wide measured from the top of existing banks on each side of the watercourse is free from development, livestock use and revegetated with locally indigenous vegetation.
PO 1.6 Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.

Page 19 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses. 	
<p>PO 1.7</p> <p>Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.8</p> <p>Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.8</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 1.9</p> <p>Dams, water tanks and diversion drains are located and constructed to maintain the quality and quantity of flows required to meet environmental and downstream needs.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.9</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

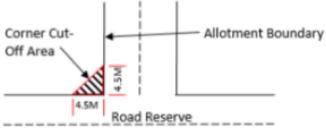
Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.</p>
<p>PO 5.2</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2</p> <p>No advertisement illumination is proposed.</p>
<p>PO 5.3</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) being liable to interpretation by drivers as an official traffic sign or signal (b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals (c) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of features of a road that are potentially hazardous (such as junctions, bends, changes in width and traffic control devices) or other road or rail vehicles at/or approaching level crossings. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.3</p> <p>Advertisements satisfy all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not located in a public road or rail reserve (b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram 
<p>PO 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard by distracting drivers from the primary driving task at a location where the demands on driver concentration are high.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.4</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located along or adjacent to a road having a speed limit of 80km/h or more.</p>
<p>PO 5.5</p> <p>Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings provide sufficient clearance from the road carriageway to allow for safe and convenient movement by all road users.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.5</p> <p>Where the advertisement or advertising hoarding is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on a kerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 0.6m from the roadside edge of the kerb (b) on an unkerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 5.5m from the edge of the seal (c) on any other kerbed or unkerbed road, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located a minimum of the following distance from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 km/h road - 13m (c) 90 km/h road - 10m (d) 70 or 80 km/h road - 8.5m.
<p>PO 5.6</p> <p>Advertising near signalised intersections does not cause unreasonable distraction to road users through illumination, flashing lights, or moving or changing displays or messages.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.6</p> <p>Advertising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is not illuminated (b) does not incorporate a moving or changing display or message (c) does not incorporate a flashing light(s).

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

Policy24 - Enquiry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1 Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Animal keeping and horse keeping is located and managed to minimise the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Horse Keeping	
PO 2.1 Water from stable wash-down areas is directed to appropriate absorption areas and/or drainage pits to minimise pollution of land and water.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Stables, horse shelters or associated yards are sited appropriate distances away from sensitive receivers and/or allotments in other ownership to avoid adverse impacts from dust, erosion and odour.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are sited in accordance with all of the following: (a) 30m or more from any sensitive receivers (existing or approved) on land in other ownership (b) where an adjacent allotment is vacant and in other ownership, 30m or more from the boundary of that allotment.
PO 2.3 All areas accessible to horses are separated from septic tank effluent disposal areas to protect the integrity of that system. Stable flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.

Page 24 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 2.4 To minimise environmental harm and adverse impacts on water resources, stables, horse shelters and associated yards are appropriately set back from a watercourse.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.
PO 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are located on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion and water runoff.	DTS/DPF 2.5 Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).
Kennels	
PO 3.1 Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The floors of kennels satisfy all of the following: (a) are constructed of impervious concrete (b) are designed to be self-draining when washed down.
PO 3.2 Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to neighbours through measures such as: (a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.	DTS/DPF 3.3 Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.
Wastes	
PO 4.1 Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) is designed, constructed and managed to minimise attracting and harbouring vermin.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Facilities for the storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) are located to minimise the potential for polluting water resources.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.

Aquaculture**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land-based Aquaculture	
PO 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on nearby sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are located to satisfy all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
PO 1.2 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent surface flows from entering ponds in a 1% AEP sea flood level event.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent pond leakage that would pollute groundwater.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Land-based aquaculture and associated components, including intake and discharge pipes, are designed to minimise the need to traverse sensitive areas to minimise impact on the natural environment.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
PO 1.6 Pipe inlets and outlets associated with land-based aquaculture are sited and designed to minimise the risk of disease transmission.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Storage areas associated with aquaculture activity are integrated with the use of the land and sited and designed to minimise their visual impact on the surrounding environment.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
Marine Based Aquaculture	
PO 2.1 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive ecological areas including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creeks and estuaries (b) wetlands 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

(c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities (d) marine habitats and ecosystems.	
PO 2.2 Marine aquaculture is sited in areas with adequate water current to disperse sediments and dissolve particulate wastes to prevent the build-up of waste that may cause environmental harm.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any adjacent land or into nearby waters.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance seaward of the high water mark.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark.
PO 2.5 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with: (a) areas of high public use (b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, skiing, sailing and other water sports (c) areas of outstanding visual or environmental value (d) areas of high tourism value (e) areas of important regional or state economic activity, including commercial ports, wharfs and jetties (f) the operation of infrastructure facilities including inlet and outlet pipes associated with the desalination of sea water.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.
PO 2.7 Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures such as: (a) using feed hoppers painted in subdued colours and suspending them as close as possible to the surface of the water (b) positioning structures to protrude the minimum distance practicable above the surface of the water (c) avoiding the use of shelters and structures above cages and platforms unless necessary to exclude predators and protected species from interacting with the farming structures and/or stock inside the cages, or for safety reasons (d) positioning racks, floats and other farm structures in unobtrusive locations landward from the shoreline.	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.
PO 2.8 Access, launching and maintenance facilities utilise existing	DTS/DPF 2.8 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

the nearby coastline.

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	
PO 1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.
PO 1.5 Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1 Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.

Page 29 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 2.2 The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Stormwater runoff from areas that may cause contamination due to beverage production activities (including vehicle movements and machinery operations) is drained to an onsite stormwater treatment system to manage potential environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Stormwater runoff from areas unlikely to cause contamination by beverage production and associated activities (such as roof catchments and clean hard-paved surfaces) is diverted away from beverage production areas and wastewater management systems.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
Wastewater Irrigation	
PO 3.1 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership.
PO 3.3 Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as: (a) waterlogged areas (b) land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore (c) land subject to flooding (d) steeply sloping land (e) rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.

Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 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.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Bulk handling and storage facilities are sited and designed to minimise risks of adverse air quality and noise impacts on sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Facilities for the handling, storage and dispatch of commodities in bulk (excluding processing) meet the following minimum separation distances from sensitive receivers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (b) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (c) bulk petroleum storage involving individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic metres: 500m or more (d) coal handling with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes: 500m or more b. capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes: 1000m or more.
Buffers and Landscaping	
<p>PO 2.1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 2.2</p> <p>Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Access and Parking	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.</p>
Slipways, Wharves and Pontoons	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Slipways, wharves and pontoons used for the handling of bulk</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

materials (such as fuel, oil, catch, bait and the like) incorporate catchment devices to avoid the release of materials into adjacent waters.

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
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>One of the following is satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> (b) there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development.

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

(b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater	
(c) the quality and function of natural springs.	
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Effluent disposal drainage areas do not: (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Carparking Appearance	
PO 7.1 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: (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 None are applicable.
PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	DTS/DPF 7.6 None are applicable.
PO 7.7	DTS/DPF 7.7

Policy24 - Enquiry

Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks are designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8).	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip nor increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and Walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting the visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.

Policy24 - Enquiry

impacts.	
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (in building 3 storeys or less)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
All Residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
PO 11.1 Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 11.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and amenity	
PO 12.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 12.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>PO 12.2</p> <p>Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 12.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Ancillary Development	
<p>PO 13.1</p> <p>Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>Ancillary buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour (k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>(i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p> <p>(i) a total area as determined by the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th> <th>Minimum percentage of site</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>201-450</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>450</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.</p>	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	201-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
201-450	20%										
>450	25%										
<p>PO 13.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <p>(a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space</p> <p>(b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.</p>										
<p>PO 13.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or</p> <p>(b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>										
Garage appearance											
<p>PO 14.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <p>(a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling</p> <p>(b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street</p> <p>(c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width</p> <p>(d) have a garage door /opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.</p>										
Massing											

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 15.1 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable
Dwelling additions	
PO 16.1 Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.	DTS / DPF 16.1 Dwelling additions: (a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street (b) do not result in: (i) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (ii) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (iii) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more (iv) less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space (v) less on-site parking than specified in Transport Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (vi) upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries unless: A. they are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm or B. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level or C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level (vii) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: A. 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land B. 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases.
Private Open Space	
PO 17.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 17.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private Open Space.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 18.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the	DTS/DPF 18.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater

Policy24 - Enquiry

discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	runoff outcomes: (a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen.
PO 18.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and 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 Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 19.2 Uncovered car parking spaces have: (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 19.3 Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site.
PO 19.4	DTS/DPF 19.4

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (ii) is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing (iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services.
<p>PO 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient 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 1:4 on average (b) they are aligned relative to the street boundary 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 street boundary (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
<p>PO 19.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Design of Transportable Dwellings	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not transportable or (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 23.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 23.4 None are applicable.
PO 23.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 23.5 None are applicable.
Carparking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 24.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 24.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 24.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 24.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.
PO 24.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 24.4 Residential driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 24.4 Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width of 3m.
PO 24.5 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 24.5 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 24.6 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 24.6 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft Landscaping	
PO 25.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 25.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or a building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 25.2 Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.	DTS/DPF 25.2 Where a common driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 26.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 26.1 None are applicable.
PO 26.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 26.2 None are applicable.
PO 26.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 26.3 None are applicable.
PO 26.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 26.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 26.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 26.5 None are applicable.
PO 26.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 26.6 None are applicable.
Supported accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting and Configuration	
PO 27.1	DTS/DPF 27.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

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.
Movement and Access	
PO 28.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40 and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	DTS/DPF 28.1 None are applicable.
Communal Open Space	
PO 29.1 Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 29.1 None are applicable.
PO 29.2 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.
PO 29.3 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 29.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 29.4 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 29.4 None are applicable.
PO 29.5 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 29.5 None are applicable.
PO 29.6 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 29.6 None are applicable.
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 30.1	DTS/DPF 30.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

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 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 30.2 None are applicable.
PO 30.3 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 28.3 None are applicable.
PO 30.4 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.4 None are applicable.
PO 30.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 30.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 30.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 30.6 None are applicable.
PO 30.7 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.7 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 31.1 Development likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, oil or grease includes stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 31.1 None are applicable.
PO 31.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 32.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>(b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection</p> <p>(c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area</p> <p>(d) designed to drain wastewater to either:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.</p>	
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Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)	<p>Total private open space area:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) Site area <301m²: 24m² located behind the building line.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) Site area ≥ 301m²: 60m² located behind the building line.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m² / with a minimum dimension 3m.</p>
Dwelling (above ground level)	<p>Studio (no separate bedroom): 4m² with a minimum dimension 1.8m</p> <p>One bedroom: 8m² with a minimum dimension 2.1m</p> <p>Two bedroom dwelling: 11m² with a minimum dimension 2.4m</p> <p>Three + bedroom dwelling: 15m² with a minimum dimension 2.6m</p>
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or a caravan and tourist park	Total area: 16m ² , which may be used as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(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</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>groundwater</p> <p>(c) the quality and function of natural springs.</p>	
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
<p>PO 6.1</p> <p>Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1</p> <p>Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Car parking appearance	
<p>PO 7.1</p> <p>Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure. 	<p>DTS/DPF 7.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.2</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.3</p> <p>Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 7.4</p> <p>Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.4</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>PO 7.5</p> <p>Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.5</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
<p>PO 7.6</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	
PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip or increase the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Fences and walls	
PO 9.1 Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Landscaping is incorporated on the low side of retaining walls that	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

External Appearance	
PO 12.1 Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	DTS/DPF 12.1 None are applicable.
PO 12.2 Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
PO 12.3 Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building elevations into distinct elements.	DTS/DPF 12.3 None are applicable.
PO 12.4 Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	DTS/DPF 12.4 None are applicable.
PO 12.5 External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	DTS/DPF 12.5 Buildings utilise a combination of the following external materials and finishes: (a) masonry (b) natural stone (c) pre-finished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration.
PO 12.6 Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	DTS/DPF 12.6 Building street frontages incorporate: (a) active uses such as shops or offices (b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where it is a common entry) (c) habitable rooms of dwellings (d) areas of communal public realm with public art or the like, where consistent with the zone and/or subzone provisions.
PO 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are: (a) oriented towards the street (b) clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street and vehicle parking areas (c) designed to be prominent, accentuated and a welcoming feature if there are no active or occupied ground floor uses (d) designed to provide shelter, a sense of personal address and transitional space around the entry (e) located as close as practicable to the lift and / or lobby access to minimise the need for long access corridors (f) designed to avoid the creation of potential areas of entrapment.
PO 12.8	DTS/DPF 12.8

Policy24 - Enquiry

Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	None are applicable.																								
Landscaping																									
PO 13.1 Development facing a street provides a well landscaped area that contains a deep soil space to accommodate a tree of a species and size adequate to provide shade, contribute to tree canopy targets and soften the appearance of buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.1 Buildings provide a 4m by 4m deep soil space in front of the building that accommodates a medium to large tree, except where no building setback from front property boundaries is desired.																								
PO 13.2 Deep soil zones are provided to retain existing vegetation or provide areas that can accommodate new deep root vegetation, including tall trees with large canopies to provide shade and soften the appearance of multi-storey buildings.	DTS/DPF 13.2 Multi-storey development provides deep soil zones and incorporates trees at not less than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired.																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site area</th> <th>Minimum deep soil area</th> <th>Minimum dimension</th> <th>Tree / deep soil zones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><300 m²</td> <td>10 m²</td> <td>1.5m</td> <td>1 small tree / 10 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300-1500 m²</td> <td>7% site area</td> <td>3m</td> <td>1 medium tree / 30 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>1500 m²</td> <td>7% site area</td> <td>6m</td> <td>1 large or medium tree / 60 m²</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tree size and site area definitions</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Small tree</td> <td>4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium tree</td> <td>6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large tree</td> <td>12m mature height and >8m canopy spread</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site area</td> <td>The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site area	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum dimension	Tree / deep soil zones	<300 m ²	10 m ²	1.5m	1 small tree / 10 m ²	300-1500 m ²	7% site area	3m	1 medium tree / 30 m ²	>1500 m ²	7% site area	6m	1 large or medium tree / 60 m ²	Small tree	4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread	Medium tree	6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling
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PO 13.3 Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	DTS/DPF 13.3 None are applicable.																								
PO 13.4 Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	DTS/DPF 13.4 Building elements of 3 or more building levels in height are set back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zone area is incorporated.																								

Policy24 - Enquiry

Environmental	
PO 14.1 Development minimises detrimental micro-climatic impacts on adjacent land and buildings.	DTS/DPF 14.1 None are applicable.
PO 14.2 Development incorporates sustainable design techniques and features such as window orientation, eaves and shading structures, water harvesting and use, green walls and roof designs that enable the provision of rain water tanks (where they are not provided elsewhere on site), green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	DTS/DPF 14.2 None are applicable.
PO 14.3 Development of 5 or more building levels, or 21m or more in height (as measured from natural ground level and excluding roof-mounted mechanical plant and equipment) is designed to minimise the impacts of wind through measures such as: (a) a podium at the base of a tall tower and aligned with the street to deflect wind away from the street (b) substantial verandahs around a building to deflect downward travelling wind flows over pedestrian areas (c) the placement of buildings and use of setbacks to deflect the wind at ground level (d) avoiding tall shear elevations that create windy conditions at street level.	DTS/DPF 14.3 None are applicable.
Car Parking	
PO 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and complement neighbouring buildings.	DTS/DPF 15.1 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings: (a) provide land uses such as commercial, retail or other non-car parking uses along ground floor street frontages (b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement adjacent buildings.
PO 15.2 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale.	DTS/DPF 15.2 None are applicable.
Overlooking/Visual Privacy	
PO 16.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjacent residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as: (a) appropriate site layout and building orientation (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	DTS/DPF 16.1 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

(d)	balconies or windows of habitable rooms screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity.	
All residential development		
Front elevations and passive surveillance		
PO 17.1	Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 17.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 17.2	Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and Amenity		
PO 18.1	Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 18.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
PO 18.2	Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	DTS/DPF 18.2 None are applicable.
Ancillary Development		
PO 19.1	Residential ancillary buildings are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of primary residential buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 19.1 Ancillary buildings: (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m ² (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p style="text-align: right;">the same public street - 7m in width</p> <p>(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent <p>(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary</p> <p>(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure</p> <p>(h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end)</p> <p>(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level</p> <p>(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour</p> <p>(k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #2c5e8c; color: white;">Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th> <th style="background-color: #2c5e8c; color: white;">Minimum percentage of site</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>201-450</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>450</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring. 	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	150-200	15%	201-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
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<p>PO 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.2</p> <p>Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking 										

Policy24 - Enquiry

	Requirements in Designated Areas.
<p>PO 19.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 19.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.
Residential Development - Low Rise	
External appearance	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m (d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.
<p>PO 20.2</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.2</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall (c) a balcony projects from the building wall (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>PO 23.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.2</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
<p>PO 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m.
<p>PO 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient 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 of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site

Policy24 - Enquiry

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, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
Design of Transportable Buildings	
PO 25.1 The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	DTS/DPF 25.1 Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Residential Development - Medium and High Rise (including serviced apartments)	
Outlook and Visual Privacy	
PO 26.1 Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public, communal or private open space.	DTS/DPF 26.1 Buildings: (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the street (b) limit the height / extent of solid walls or fences facing the street to 1.2m high above the footpath level or, where higher, to 50% of the site frontage.
PO 26.2 The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	DTS/DPF 26.2 The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to 1.2m.
Private Open Space	
PO 27.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 27.1 Private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.

Policy24 - Enquiry

Residential amenity in multi-level buildings	
<p>PO 28.1</p> <p>Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.1</p> <p>Habitable rooms and balconies of independent dwellings and accommodation are separated by at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or more from a side or rear property boundary.</p>
<p>PO 28.2</p> <p>Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to:</p> <p>(a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy</p> <p>(b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.2</p> <p>Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements:</p> <p>(a) sun screens</p> <p>(b) pergolas</p> <p>(c) louvres</p> <p>(d) green facades</p> <p>(e) openable walls.</p>
<p>PO 28.3</p> <p>Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.3</p> <p>Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.</p>
<p>PO 28.4</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.4</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) studio: not less than 6m³</p> <p>(b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³</p> <p>(c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³</p> <p>(d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³.</p>
<p>PO 28.5</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.5</p> <p>Light wells:</p> <p>(a) are not used as the primary source of outlook for living rooms</p> <p>(b) up to 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked by bedrooms</p> <p>(c) above 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked by bedrooms.</p>
<p>PO 28.6</p> <p>Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.6</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 28.7</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 28.7</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Dwelling Configuration	

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>PO 29.1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.1</p> <p>Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide at least one of each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 50m² (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 65m² (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 80m², and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom. 										
<p>PO 29.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 29.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
<p>Common Areas</p>											
<p>PO 30.1</p> <p>The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 30.1</p> <p>Common corridor or circulation areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwellings (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment entries where the corridors exceed 12m in length from a core. 										
<p>Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development</p>											
<p>Amenity</p>											
<p>PO 31.1</p> <p>Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 31.1</p> <p>Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of bedrooms</th> <th>Minimum internal floor area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td> <td>35m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom</td> <td>50m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom</td> <td>65m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3+ bedrooms</td> <td>80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	Studio	35m ²	1 bedroom	50m ²	2 bedroom	65m ²	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom
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Studio	35m ²										
1 bedroom	50m ²										
2 bedroom	65m ²										
3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom										
<p>PO 31.2</p> <p>The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 31.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 31.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 31.3 None are applicable.
PO 31.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 31.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
Communal Open Space	
PO 32.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.
PO 32.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 32.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 32.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 32.3 None are applicable.
PO 32.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 32.4 None are applicable.
PO 32.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 32.5 None are applicable.
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 33.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 33.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 33.2 The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	DTS/DPF 33.2 Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 33.4 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 33.4 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 33.5 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 33.5 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft landscaping	
PO 34.1 Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	DTS/DPF 34.1 Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 34.2 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 35.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 35.1 None are applicable.
PO 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable.
PO 35.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable	DTS/DPF 35.3 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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.	
PO 35.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 35.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 35.5 Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	DTS/DPF 35.5 None are applicable.
PO 35.6 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 35.6 None are applicable.
Water sensitive urban design	
PO 36.1 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 36.1 None are applicable.
PO 36.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 36.2 None are applicable.
Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting, Configuration and Design	
PO 37.1 Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	DTS/DPF 37.1 None are applicable.
PO 37.2 Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.	DTS/DPF 37.2 None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 38.1 Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing: (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger	DTS/DPF 38.1 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

	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	Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	DTS/DPF 39.1 None are applicable.
PO 39.2	Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 39.2 None are applicable.
PO 39.3	Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 39.3 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 39.4	Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 39.4 None are applicable.
PO 39.5	Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 39.5 None are applicable.
PO 39.6	Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 39.6 None are applicable.
Site Facilities / Waste Storage		
PO 40.1	Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.	DTS/DPF 40.1 None are applicable.
PO 40.2	Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 40.2 None are applicable.
PO 40.3		DTS/DPF 40.3

Policy24 - Enquiry

Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 40.4 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.	DTS/DPF 40.4 None are applicable.
PO 40.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 40.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 40.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 40.6 None are applicable.
PO 40.7 Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 40.7 None are applicable.
Student Accommodation	
PO 41.1 Student accommodation is designed to provide safe, secure, attractive, convenient and comfortable living conditions for residents, including an internal layout and facilities that are designed to provide sufficient space and amenity for the requirements of student life and promote social interaction.	DTS/DPF 41.1 Student accommodation provides: (a) a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-bedroom, two-bedroom and disability access units (b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including: (i) shared cooking, laundry and external drying facilities (ii) internal and external communal and private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (iii) common storage facilities at the rate of 8m ³ for every 2 dwellings or students (iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (v) bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students.
PO 41.2 Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.	DTS/DPF 41.2 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 42.1 Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended	DTS/DPF 42.1 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	
PO 42.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 42.2 None are applicable.
PO 42.3 Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 42.3 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 43.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area (d) are designed to drain wastewater to either: (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.	DTS/DPF 43.1 None are applicable.
Laneway Development	
Infrastructure and Access	
PO 44.1 Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where: (a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development (b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection) (c) it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems) (d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained (e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land	DTS/DPF 44.1 Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.

Policy24 - Enquiry

fronting minor thoroughfares.	
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Table 1 - Private Open Space

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

Forestry**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 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)

Policy24 - Enquiry

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are established on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Commercial forestry plantations are not located on land with a slope exceeding 20% (1-in-5).
PO 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are appropriately set back from any sensitive receiver to minimise fire risk and noise disturbance.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from any sensitive receiver.
PO 1.4 Commercial forestry plantations are separated from reserves gazetted under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> and/or <i>Wilderness Protection Act 1992</i> to minimise fire risk and potential for weed infestation.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back 50m or more from a reserve gazetted under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> and/or <i>Wilderness Protection Act 1992</i> .
Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate artificial drainage lines (i.e. culverts, runoffs and constructed drains) integrated with natural drainage lines to minimise concentrated water flows onto or from plantation areas.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Appropriate siting, layout and design measures are adopted to minimise the impact of commercial forestry plantations on surface water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Commercial forestry plantations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not involve cultivation (excluding spot cultivation) in drainage lines (b) are set back 20m or more from the banks of any major watercourse (a third order or higher watercourse), lake, reservoir, wetland or sinkhole (with direct connection to an aquifer) (c) are set back 10m or more from the banks of any first or second order watercourse or sinkhole (with no direct connection to an aquifer).
Fire Management	
PO 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate firebreaks and fire management design elements.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Commercial forestry plantations provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 7m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of 40ha or less

Page 72 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) 10m or more wide external boundary firebreaks for plantations of between 40ha and 100ha (c) 20m or more wide external boundary firebreaks, or 10m with an additional 10m or more of fuel-reduced plantation, for plantations of 100ha or greater. 																					
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Commercial forestry plantations incorporate appropriate fire management access tracks.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>Commercial forestry plantation fire management access tracks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are incorporated within all firebreaks (b) are 7m or more wide with a vertical clearance of 4m or more (c) are aligned to provide straight through access at junctions, or if they are a no through access track are appropriately signposted and provide suitable turnaround areas for fire-fighting vehicles (d) partition the plantation into units of 40ha or less in area. 																					
Power-line Clearances																						
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Commercial forestry plantations achieve and maintain appropriate clearances from aboveground powerlines.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Commercial forestry plantations incorporating trees with an expected mature height of greater than 6m meet the clearance requirements listed in the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Voltage of transmission line</th> <th>Tower or Pole</th> <th>Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>500 kV</td> <td>Tower</td> <td>38m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>275 kV</td> <td>Tower</td> <td>25m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>132 kV</td> <td>Tower</td> <td>30m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>132 kV</td> <td>Pole</td> <td>20m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>66 kV</td> <td>Pole</td> <td>20m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less than 66 kV</td> <td>Pole</td> <td>20m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines	500 kV	Tower	38m	275 kV	Tower	25m	132 kV	Tower	30m	132 kV	Pole	20m	66 kV	Pole	20m	Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m
Voltage of transmission line	Tower or Pole	Minimum horizontal clearance distance between plantings and transmission lines																				
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132 kV	Pole	20m																				
66 kV	Pole	20m																				
Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m																				

Housing Renewal

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Renewed residential environments replace older social housing and provide new social housing infrastructure and other

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 4 - Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

housing options and tenures to enhance the residential amenity of the local area.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) detached dwellings (b) semi-detached dwellings (c) row dwellings (d) group dwellings (e) residential flat buildings.
PO 1.2 Medium-density housing options or higher are located in close proximity to public transit, open space and/or activity centres.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Building Height	
PO 2.1 Buildings generally do not exceed 3 building levels unless in locations close to public transport, centres and/or open space.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) does not exceed 3 building levels and 12m and wall height does not exceed 9m (not including a gable end).
PO 2.2 Medium or high rise residential flat buildings located within or at the interface with zones which restrict heights to a maximum of 2 building levels transition down in scale and height towards the boundary of that zone, other than where it is a street boundary.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Primary Street Setback	
PO 3.1 Buildings are set back from the primary street boundary to contribute to an attractive streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Buildings are no closer to the primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, porch, awning or similar structure) than 3m.
Secondary Street Setback	
PO 4.1 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are set back at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage.
Boundary Walls	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual impacts and access to natural light and ventilation.	<p>Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, dwellings with side boundary walls are sited on only one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <p>(a) adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same length and height</p> <p>(b) do not:</p> <p>(i) exceed 3.2m in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground level</p> <p>(ii) exceed 11.5m in length</p> <p>(iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary</p> <p>(iv) encroach within 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.</p>
PO 5.2 Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 5.2 Dwellings in a semi-detached or row arrangement are set back 900mm or more from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site, except for a carport or garage.
Side Boundary Setback	
PO 6.1 Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:	DTS/DPF 6.1 Other than walls located on a side boundary, buildings are set back from side boundaries:
<p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.</p>	<p>(a) at least 900mm where the wall height is up to 3m</p> <p>(b) other than for a wall facing a southern side boundary, at least 900mm plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m</p> <p>(c) at least 1.9m plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m for walls facing a southern side boundary.</p>
Rear Boundary Setback	
PO 7.1 Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:	DTS/DPF 7.1 Dwellings are set back from the rear boundary:
<p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours</p> <p>(c) private open space</p> <p>(d) space for landscaping and vegetation.</p>	<p>(a) 3m or more for the first building level</p> <p>(b) 5m or more for any subsequent building level.</p>
Buildings elevation design	
PO 8.1 Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and common driveway areas.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:
	<p>(a) a minimum of 30% of the building elevation is set back an additional 300mm from the building line</p> <p>(b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building elevation</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) a balcony projects from the building elevation (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building elevation (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm. (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish. 						
<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² facing the primary street 						
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Built form considers local context and provides a quality design response through scale, massing, materials, colours and architectural expression.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Entrances to multi-storey buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) oriented towards the street (b) visible and easily identifiable from the street (c) designed to include a common mail box structure. 	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
Outlook and amenity							
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space.</p>						
<p>PO 9.2</p> <p>Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>						
Private Open Space							
<p>PO 10.1</p> <p>Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 10.1</p> <p>Private open space is provided in accordance with the following table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #333; color: white;">Dwelling Type</th> <th style="background-color: #333; color: white;">Dwelling / Site</th> <th style="background-color: #333; color: white;">Minimum Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site	Minimum Rate			
Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site	Minimum Rate					

Policy24 - Enquiry

		Configuration	
	Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m ² located behind the building line Minimum adjacent to a living room: 16m ² with a minimum dimension 3m
	Dwelling (above ground level)	Studio	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m
		One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m
		Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m
		Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m
PO 10.2	Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 10.2	At least 50% of the required area of private open space is accessible from a habitable room.
PO 10.3	Private open space is positioned and designed to: (a) provide useable outdoor space that suits the needs of occupants; (b) take advantage of desirable orientation and vistas; and (c) adequately define public and private space.	DTS/DPF 10.3	None are applicable.
Visual privacy			
PO 11.1	Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.1	Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following: (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5m above the finished floor.
PO 11.2	Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	DTS/DPF 11.2	One of the following is satisfied: (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or</p> <p>(b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of:</p> <p>(i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or</p> <p>(ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases</p>										
Landscaping											
<p>PO 12.1</p> <p>Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:</p> <p>(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection</p> <p>(b) maximise shade and shelter</p> <p>(c) maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity</p> <p>(d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 12.1</p> <p>Residential development incorporates pervious areas for soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b):</p> <p>(a) a total area as determined by the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th> <th>Minimum percentage of site</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><200</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200-450</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>450</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) at least 30% of land between the road boundary and the building line.</p>	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site	<150	10%	<200	15%	200-450	20%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
<200	15%										
200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Water Sensitive Design											
<p>PO 13.1</p> <p>Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to:</p> <p>(a) maximise efficient use of water resources</p> <p>(b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded</p> <p>(c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 13.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>										
Car Parking											
<p>PO 14.1</p> <p>On-site car parking is provided to meet the anticipated demand of residents, with less on-site parking in areas in close proximity to public transport.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.1</p> <p>On-site car parking is provided at the following rates per dwelling:</p> <p>(a) 2 or fewer bedrooms - 1 car parking space</p> <p>(b) 3 or more bedrooms - 2 car parking spaces.</p>										
<p>PO 14.2</p> <p>Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.2</p> <p>Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions with the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):</p>										

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>(a) single parking spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m <p>(b) double parking spaces (side by side):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.5m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.
<p>PO 14.3</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.3</p> <p>Uncovered car parking spaces have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
<p>PO 14.4</p> <p>Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.4</p> <p>Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorporating 4 or more dwellings is provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parking spaces per dwelling.</p>
<p>PO 14.5</p> <p>Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 14.5</p> <p>Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per dwelling.</p>
Overshadowing	
<p>PO 15.1</p> <p>Development minimises overshadowing of the private open spaces of adjoining land by ensuring that ground level open space associated with residential buildings receive direct sunlight for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 15.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Waste	
<p>PO 16.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 16.1</p> <p>A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
<p>PO 16.2</p> <p>Residential flat buildings provide a dedicated area for the on-site storage of waste which is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) easily and safely accessible for residents and for collection vehicles 	<p>DTS/DPF 16.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>(b) screened from adjoining land and public roads</p> <p>(c) of sufficient dimensions to be able to accommodate the waste storage needs of the development considering the intensity and nature of the development and the frequency of collection.</p>	
Vehicle Access	
<p>PO 17.1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 17.2</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.2</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <p>(a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land</p> <p>(b) where newly proposed, is set back:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads</p> <p>(iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.</p>
<p>PO 17.3</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.3</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <p>(a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not more than 1-in-4 on average</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) if located so as to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, lane or right of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.</p>
<p>PO 17.4</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 17.4</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) 2. Minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly 3. minimum car park length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces.

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 17.5 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling of a dimension to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 17.5 Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 17.6 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 17.6 Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre
PO 17.7 Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	DTS/DPF 17.7 Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Storage	
PO 18.1 Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	DTS/DPF 18.1 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 6m ³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m ³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m ³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m ³ .
Earthworks	
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 connections and infrastructure	
PO 20.1 Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 20.1 The site and building: (a) have the ability to be connected to a permanent potable water supply (b) have the ability to be connected to a sewerage system, or a wastewater system approved under the <i>South Australian Public Health Act 2011</i>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) have the ability to be connected to electricity supply (d) have the ability to be connected to an adequate water supply (and pressure) for fire-fighting purposes (e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i>.
Site contamination	
<p>PO 21.1</p> <p>Land that is suitable for sensitive land uses to provide a safe environment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 21.1</p> <p>Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not involve a change in the use of land (b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a <u>more sensitive use</u> (c) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>) (d) involves a change in the use of land to a <u>more sensitive use</u> on land at which <u>site contamination</u> exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>a site contamination audit report</u> has been prepared under Part 10A of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>site contamination</u> does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further <u>remediation</u>) or C. where <u>remediation</u> is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), <u>remediation work</u> has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development) and (ii) no other <u>class 1 activity</u> or <u>class 2 activity</u> has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a <u>site contamination declaration form</u>).

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Efficient provision of infrastructure networks and services, renewable energy facilities and ancillary development in a

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 4 - Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

	manner that minimises hazard, is environmentally and culturally sensitive and manages adverse visual impacts on natural and rural landscapes and residential amenity.
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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
General	
PO 1.1 Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Visual Amenity	
PO 2.1 The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable (b) siting development below ridgelines where practicable (c) avoiding visually sensitive and significant landscapes (d) using materials and finishes with low-reflectivity and colours that complement the surroundings (e) using existing vegetation to screen buildings (f) incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Rehabilitation	
PO 3.1 Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.

Page 83 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	
Hazard Management	
PO 4.1 Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
Electricity Infrastructure and Battery Storage Facilities	
PO 5.1 Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including: (a) siting utilities and services: (i) on areas already cleared of native vegetation (ii) where there is minimal interference or disturbance to existing native vegetation or biodiversity (b) grouping utility buildings and structures with non-residential development, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.
PO 5.3 Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
Telecommunication Facilities	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1

Policy24 - Enquiry

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 Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods: (a) where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose or all of the following: (b) using existing buildings and landscape features to obscure or interrupt views of a facility from nearby public roads, residential areas and places of high public amenity to the extent practical without unduly hindering the effective provision of telecommunications services (c) using materials and finishes that complement the environment (d) screening using landscaping and vegetation, particularly for equipment shelters and huts.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
Renewable Energy Facilities	
PO 7.1 Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Renewable Energy Facilities (Wind Farm)	
PO 8.1 Visual impact of wind turbine generators on the amenity of residential and tourist development is reduced through appropriate separation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Wind turbine generators are: (a) set back at least 2000m from the base of a turbine to any of the following zones: (i) Rural Settlement Zone (ii) Township Zone (iii) Rural Living Zone (iv) Rural Neighbourhood Zone with an additional 10m setback per additional metre over 150m overall turbine height (measured from the base of the turbine). (b) set back at least 1500m from the base of the turbine to non-associated (non-stakeholder) dwellings and tourist accommodation

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>PO 8.2</p> <p>The visual impact of wind turbine generators on natural landscapes is managed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) designing wind turbine generators to be uniform in colour, size and shape (b) coordinating blade rotation and direction (c) mounting wind turbine generators on tubular towers as opposed to lattice towers. 	<p>DTS/DPF 8.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>														
<p>PO 8.3</p> <p>Wind turbine generators and ancillary development minimise potential for bird and bat strike.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>														
<p>PO 8.4</p> <p>Wind turbine generators incorporate recognition systems or physical markers to minimise the risk to aircraft operations.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.4</p> <p>No Commonwealth air safety (CASA / ASA) or Defence requirement is applicable.</p>														
<p>PO 8.5</p> <p>Meteorological masts and guidewires are identifiable to aircraft through the use of colour bands, marker balls, high visibility sleeves or flashing strobes.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.5</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>														
<p>Renewable Energy Facilities (Solar Power)</p>															
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities generating 5MW or more are not located on land requiring the clearance of areas of intact native vegetation or on land of high environmental, scenic or cultural value.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>														
<p>PO 9.2</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities allow for movement of wildlife by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporating wildlife corridors and habitat refuges (b) avoiding the use of extensive security or perimeter fencing or incorporating fencing that enables the passage of small animals without unreasonably compromising the security of the facility. 	<p>DTS/DPF 9.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>														
<p>PO 9.3</p> <p>Amenity impacts of solar power facilities are minimised through separation from conservation areas and sensitive receivers in other ownership.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.3</p> <p>Ground mounted solar power facilities are set back from land boundaries, conservation areas and relevant zones in accordance with the following criteria:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Generation Capacity</th> <th>Approximate size of array</th> <th>Setback from adjoining land boundary</th> <th>Setback from conservation areas</th> <th>Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Generation Capacity	Approximate size of array	Setback from adjoining land boundary	Setback from conservation areas	Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood					
Generation Capacity	Approximate size of array	Setback from adjoining land boundary	Setback from conservation areas	Setback from Township, Rural Settlement, Rural Neighbourhood											

Policy24 - Enquiry

					and Rural Living Zones ¹
	50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km
	10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km
	5MW<10MW	8ha to <16ha	20m	500m	1km
	1MW<5MW	1.6ha to <8ha	15m	500m	500m
	100kW<1MW	0.5ha<1.6ha	10m	500m	100m
	<100kW	<0.5ha	5m	500m	25m
Notes:					
1. Does not apply when the site of the proposed ground mounted solar power facility is located within one of these zones.					
PO 9.4	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.				
Hydropower / Pumped Hydropower Facilities					
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1				
Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise the risk of storage dam failure.	None are applicable.				
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 11.1				
Development is connected to an appropriate water supply	Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water				

Policy24 - Enquiry

to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use.	scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going requirements of the development.
PO 11.2 Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage system for domestic use is provided.	DTS/DPF 11.2 A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is: (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.
Wastewater Services	
PO 12.1 Development is connected to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following: (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service (b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources (c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm.	DTS/DPF 12.1 Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following: (a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.
PO 12.2 Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 12.2 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
Temporary Facilities	
PO 13.1 In rural and remote locations, development that is likely to generate significant waste material during construction, including packaging waste, makes provision for a temporary on-site waste storage enclosure to minimise the incidence of wind-blown litter.	DTS/DPF 13.1 A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated.
PO 13.2 Temporary facilities to support the establishment of renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits, concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and operated to minimise environmental impact.	DTS/DPF 13.2 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Dairies and associated activities such as wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste disposal areas are sited, designed, constructed and managed to not unreasonably impact on sensitive receivers in other ownership in terms of noise and air emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Dairies, associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities are located 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver in other ownership.
PO 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent is adequately separated from roads to minimise impacts from odour on the general public.	DTS/DPF 1.5 Lagoons for the storage or treatment of milking shed effluent are set back 20m or more from public roads.
Waste	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1

Page 89 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than waste water lagoons) is sited, designed, constructed and managed to:	None are applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid attracting and harbouring vermin (b) avoid polluting water resources (c) be located outside 1% AEP flood event areas. 	
Soil and Water Protection	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>To avoid environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources, intensive animal husbandry operations are appropriately set back from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) public water supply reservoirs (b) major watercourses (third order or higher stream) (c) any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry operations are set back:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 800m or more from a public water supply reservoir (b) 200m or more from a major watercourse (third order or higher stream) (c) 100m or more from any other watercourse, bore or well used for domestic or stock water supplies.
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>Intensive animal husbandry operations and dairies incorporate appropriately designed effluent and run-off facilities that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have sufficient capacity to hold effluent and runoff from the operations on site (b) ensure effluent does not infiltrate and pollute groundwater, soil or other water resources. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General Land Use Compatibility	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>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</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

zone.									
PO 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.								
Hours of Operation									
PO 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to: (a) the nature of the development (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone (d) measures that might be taken in an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers that mitigate adverse impacts without unreasonably compromising the intended use of that land.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development operating within the following hours: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Class of Development</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Hours of operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consulting room</td> <td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office</td> <td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone</td> <td>7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Development	Hours of operation	Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday	Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday
Class of Development	Hours of operation								
Consulting room	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday								
Office	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday								
Shop, other than any one or combination of the following: (a) restaurant (b) cellar door in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone or Rural Horticulture Zone	7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday								
Overshadowing									
PO 3.1 Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.1 North-facing windows of habitable rooms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.								
PO 3.2 Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Development maintains 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following: a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following: i. half the existing ground level open space or								

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>ii. 35m² of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m)</p> <p>b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account:</p> <p>(a) the form of development contemplated in the zone</p> <p>(b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities</p> <p>(c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist accommodation caused by shadow flicker.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
Activities Generating Noise or Vibration	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.</p>
<p>PO 4.2</p> <p>Areas for the on-site manoeuvring of service and delivery vehicles, plant and equipment, outdoor work spaces (and the like) are designed and sited to not unreasonably impact the amenity of adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers due to noise and vibration by adopting techniques including:</p> <p>(a) locating openings of buildings and associated services away from the interface with the adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(b) when sited outdoors, locating such areas as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive receivers and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers</p> <p>(c) housing plant and equipment within an enclosed structure or acoustic enclosure</p> <p>(d) providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 4.3</p> <p>Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.3</p> <p>The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is:</p> <p>(a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.</p>				
<p>PO 4.4 External noise into bedrooms is minimised by separating or shielding these rooms from service equipment areas and fixed noise sources located on the same or an adjoining allotment.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.4 Adjacent land is used for residential purposes.</p>				
<p>PO 4.5 Outdoor areas associated with licensed premises (such as beer gardens or dining areas) are designed and/or sited to not cause unreasonable noise impact on existing adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.</p>				
<p>PO 4.6 Development incorporating music achieves suitable acoustic amenity when measured at the boundary of an adjacent sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.6 Development incorporating music includes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the following noise levels:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Assessment location</th> <th>Music noise level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location</td> <td>Less than 8dB above the level of background noise (L_{g0,15min}) in any octave band of the sound spectrum (LOCT_{10,15} < LOCT_{90,15} + 8dB)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Assessment location	Music noise level	Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise (L _{g0,15min}) in any octave band of the sound spectrum (LOCT _{10,15} < LOCT _{90,15} + 8dB)
Assessment location	Music noise level				
Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise (L _{g0,15min}) in any octave band of the sound spectrum (LOCT _{10,15} < LOCT _{90,15} + 8dB)				
Air Quality					
<p>PO 5.1 Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution incorporates air pollution control measures to prevent harm to human health or unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) within the locality and zones primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.</p>				
<p>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:</p> <p>(a) incorporating appropriate treatment technology before exhaust emissions are released</p> <p>(b) locating and designing chimneys or exhaust flues to maximise the dispersion of exhaust emissions, taking into account the location of sensitive receivers.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.</p>				
Light Spill					
<p>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).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.</p>				

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 6.2 External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
Solar Reflectivity / Glare	
PO 7.1 Development is designed and comprised of materials and finishes that do not unreasonably cause a distraction to adjacent road users and pedestrian areas or unreasonably cause heat loading and micro-climatic impacts on adjacent buildings and land uses as a result of reflective solar glare.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Electrical Interference	
PO 8.1 Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in the loss of existing communication services due to electrical interference.	DTS/DPF 8.1 The building or structure: (a) is no greater than 10m in height, measured from existing ground level or (b) is not within a line of sight between a fixed transmitter and fixed receiver (antenna) other than where an alternative service is available via a different fixed transmitter or cable.
Interface with Rural Activities	
PO 9.1 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate impacts from lawfully existing horticultural and farming activities (or lawfully approved horticultural and farming activities), including spray drift and noise and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing intensive animal husbandry activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing land-based aquaculture activities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.3 Sensitive receivers are located at least 200m from the boundary of a site used for land-based aquaculture and associated components in other ownership.
PO 9.4 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from lawfully existing dairies including associated wastewater lagoons and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	DTS/DPF 9.4 Sensitive receivers are sited at least 500m from the boundary of a site used for a dairy and associated wastewater lagoon(s) and liquid/solid waste storage and disposal facilities in other ownership.
PO 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate the potential impacts from lawfully existing facilities used for the handling, transportation and storage of bulk commodities (recognising the potential for extended hours of operation) and do	DTS/DPF 9.5 Sensitive receivers are located away from the boundary of a site used for the handling, transportation and/or storage of bulk commodities in other ownership in accordance with the following:

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

<p>Desired Outcome</p>	
<p>DO 1</p>	<p>Land division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates allotments with the appropriate dimensions and shape for their intended use (b) allows efficient provision of new infrastructure and the optimum use of underutilised infrastructure (c) integrates and allocates adequate and suitable land for the preservation of site features of value, including significant vegetation, watercourses, water bodies and other environmental features (d) facilitates solar access through allotment orientation (e) creates a compact urban form that supports active travel, walkability and the use of public transport (f) avoids areas of high natural hazard risk.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Page 96 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 2.7 Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street network.	DTS/DPF 2.7 None are applicable.
PO 2.8 Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	DTS/DPF 2.8 None are applicable.
Roads and Access	
PO 3.1 Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Road reserves provide for safe and convenient movement and parking of projected volumes of vehicles and allow for the efficient movement of service and emergency vehicles.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	DTS/DPF 3.5 None are applicable.
PO 3.6 Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	DTS/DPF 3.6 None are applicable.
PO 3.7 Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from individual allotments and sites.	DTS/DPF 3.7 None are applicable.
PO 3.8 Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.
PO 3.9 Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the surrounding open space and transport network.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
PO 3.10 Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance the amenity of streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 3.10 None are applicable.
PO 3.11	DTS/DPF 3.11

Policy24 - Enquiry

Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
Infrastructure	
PO 4.1 Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated easements.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.2 Each allotment can be connected to: (a) a waste water treatment plant that has the hydraulic volume and pollutant load treatment and disposal capacity for the maximum predicted wastewater volume generated by subsequent development of the proposed allotment or (b) a form of on-site waste water treatment and disposal that meets relevant public health and environmental standards.
PO 4.3 Septic tank effluent drainage fields and other waste water disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 4.3 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.
PO 4.4 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to ensure public health and safety is protected, including by minimising potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
PO 4.5 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to allow sediments to settle prior to discharge into watercourses or the marine environment.	DTS/DPF 4.5 None are applicable.
PO 4.6 Constructed wetland systems, including associated detention and retention basins, are sited and designed to function as a landscape feature.	DTS/DPF 4.6 None are applicable.
Minor Land Division (Under 20 Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 5.1 Land division proposing an additional allotment under 1 hectare provides or supports the provision of open space.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 6.1 Land division for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 7.1 Land division creating a new road or common driveway includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Land division designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
Battle-Axe Development	
PO 8.1 Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
PO 8.2 Battle-axe development designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 The handle of a battle-axe development: (a) has a minimum width of 4m or (b) where more than 3 allotments are proposed, a minimum width of 5.5m.
PO 8.3 Battle-axe allotments and/or common land are of a suitable size and dimension to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	DTS/DPF 8.3 Battle-axe development allows a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	DTS/DPF 8.4 Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Major Land Division (20+ Allotments)	
Open Space	
PO 9.1 Land division allocates or retains evenly distributed, high quality areas of open space to improve residential amenity and provide urban heat amelioration.	DTS/DPF 9.1 None are applicable.
PO 9.2 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 10.1 None are applicable.
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 10.2 None are applicable.
PO 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.	DTS/DPF 10.3 None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	
PO 11.1 Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	DTS/DPF 11.1 None are applicable.

Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Navigation and Safety	

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 4 - Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 1.1 Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5 Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation or function of a water supply pumping station.	DTS/DPF 1.5 On-water structures are set back: (a) 3km or more from upstream water supply pumping station take-off points (b) 500m or more from downstream water supply pumping station take-off points.
PO 1.6 Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	
PO 2.1 Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 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)

Policy24 - Enquiry

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1 Recreation facilities are compatible with surrounding land uses and activities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Open space areas include natural or landscaped areas using locally indigenous plant species and large trees.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Design and Siting	
PO 2.1 Open space and recreation facilities address adjacent public roads to optimise pedestrian access and visibility.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Open space and recreation facilities incorporate park furniture, shaded areas and resting places.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Open space and recreation facilities link habitats, wildlife corridors and existing open spaces and recreation facilities.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
Pedestrians and Cyclists	
PO 3.1 Open space incorporates: (a) pedestrian and cycle linkages to other open spaces, centres, schools and public transport nodes; (b) safe crossing points where pedestrian routes intersect the road network; (c) easily identified access points.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
Usability	
PO 4.1 Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use taking into consideration its gradient and potential for inundation.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Safety and Security	
PO 5.1 Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.
PO 5.2 Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 5.2 None are applicable.

Page 102 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 5.3 Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.
PO 5.4 Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	DTS/DPF 5.4 None are applicable.
PO 5.5 Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	DTS/DPF 5.5 None are applicable.
PO 5.6 Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined, adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	DTS/DPF 5.6 None are applicable.
Signage	
PO 6.1 Signage is provided at entrances to and within the open space and recreation facilities to provide clear orientation to major points of interest such as the location of public toilets, telephones, safe routes, park activities and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1 Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
PO 7.2 Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic, conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 8.1 Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks:	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

(a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes; (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas.	
PO 8.3 Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.

Out of Activity Centre Development**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
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 Non-residential development outside Activity Centres of a scale and type that does not diminish the role of Activity Centres: (a) as primary locations for shopping, administrative, cultural, entertainment and community services (b) as a focus for regular social and business gatherings (c) in contributing to or maintaining a pattern of development that supports equitable community access to services and facilities.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities: (a) that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserved locations (b) at the edge of Activities Centres where they cannot readily be accommodated within an existing Activity Centre to expand the range of services on offer and support the role of the Activity Centre.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

Resource Extraction

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

Site Contamination**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

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

Tourism Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 4 - Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

DO 1	Tourism development is built in locations that cater to the needs of visitors and positively contributes to South Australia's visitor economy.
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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
General	
PO 1.1 Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where: (a) it supports immersive natural experiences (b) it showcases South Australia's landscapes and produce (c) its events and functions are connected to local food, wine and nature.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual impact.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 2.1 Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through suitable siting and design measures.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
PO 2.3 Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	DTS/DPF 2.3 12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.
PO 2.4 Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.
PO 2.5 Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.
PO 2.6 Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist destinations such as coastal and	DTS/DPF 2.6 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

riverine locations.	
Tourist accommodation in areas constituted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972	
<p>PO 3.1</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.1</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.3</p> <p>Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and ancillary structures, are located on cleared (other than where cleared as a result of bushfire) or degraded areas or where environmental improvements can be achieved.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 3.4</p> <p>Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) comprising a minimum of 10 accommodation units (b) clustering separated individual accommodation units (c) being of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling (d) ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling. 	<p>DTS/DPF 3.4</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>

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 /
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Policy24 - Enquiry

	Designated Performance Feature
Movement Systems	
PO 1.1 Development is integrated with the existing transport system and designed to minimise its potential impact on the functional performance of the transport system.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Development is sited and designed so that loading, unloading and turning of all traffic avoids interrupting the operation of and queuing on public roads and pedestrian paths.	DTS/DPF 1.4 All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.
Sightlines	
PO 2.1 Sightlines at intersections, pedestrian and cycle crossings, and crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 3.1 Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The access is: (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land or (b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
PO 3.2 Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.

Page 109 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	
PO 3.3 Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
PO 3.5 Access points are located so as not to interfere with street trees, existing street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters) or infrastructure services to maintain the appearance of the streetscape, preserve local amenity and minimise disruption to utility infrastructure assets.	DTS/DPF 3.5 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 3.6 Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (where on-street parking is appropriate).	DTS/DPF 3.6 Driveways and access points: (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m: (i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided or (ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided.
PO 3.7 Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.	DTS/DPF 3.7 Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing: (a) 80 km/h road - 110m (b) 70 km/h road - 90m (c) 60 km/h road - 70m (d) 50km/h or less road - 50m.
PO 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.

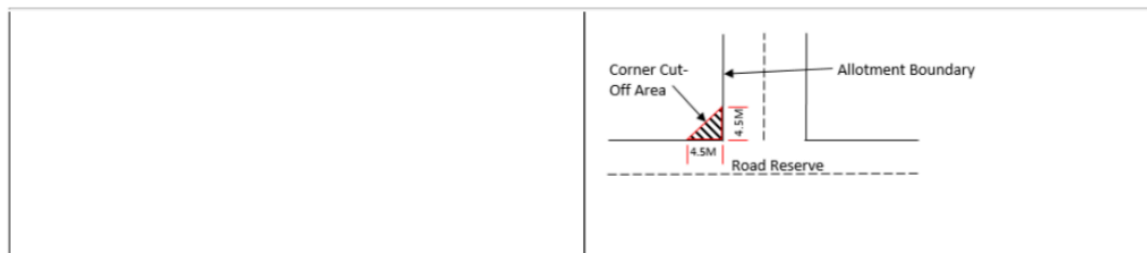
Policy24 - Enquiry

manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.	
PO 3.9 Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.
Access for People with Disabilities	
PO 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
Vehicle Parking Rates	
PO 5.1 Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as: (a) availability of on-street car parking (b) shared use of other parking areas (c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared (d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant: (a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 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 Parking Areas	
PO 6.1 Vehicle parking areas are sited and designed to minimise impact on the operation of public roads by avoiding the use of public roads when moving from one part of a parking area to another.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.
PO 6.2 Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.	DTS/DPF 6.2 None are applicable.
PO 6.3 Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.	DTS/DPF 6.4 None are applicable.
PO 6.5 Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non-daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.	DTS/DPF 6.5 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.	DTS/DPF 6.6 Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.
PO 6.7 On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	DTS/DPF 6.7 None are applicable.
Undercroft and Below Ground Garaging and Parking of Vehicles	
PO 7.1 Undercroft and below ground garaging of vehicles is designed to enable safe entry and exit from the site without compromising pedestrian or cyclist safety or causing conflict with other vehicles.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Residential Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 8.1 Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.
Bicycle Parking in Designated Areas	
PO 9.1 The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.
PO 9.2 Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.
PO 9.3 Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.
Corner Cut-Offs	
PO 10.1 Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram:

Policy24 - Enquiry

**Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements**

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

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Group Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered. 0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Residential Flat Building	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered. 0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Semi-Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a

Policy24 - Enquiry

	bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 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. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.
Residential park	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
Tourist	
Caravan 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.
Tourist accommodation	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
Commercial Uses	
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m ² of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
Call centre	8 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
Office	4 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.

Policy24 - Enquiry

Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m ² gross leasable floor area.
Service 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.
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	5.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared. 5 spaces per 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.
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat. Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 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	
Childcare centre	0.25 spaces per child
Library	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.

Policy24 - Enquiry

	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 gaming 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.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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:

- (a) 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)
- or
- (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.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate		Designated Areas
	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces	
Development generally			
All classes of development	No minimum.	<p>No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is:</p> <p>1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres</p> <p>2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres</p> <p>3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres.</p> <p>Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.</p>	<p>Capital City Zone</p> <p>City Main Street Zone</p> <p>City Riverbank Zone</p> <p>Adelaide Park Lands Zone</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide)</p> <p>The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the Community Facilities Zone</p>
Non-residential development			
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p>

Page 117 of 126

Printed on 31/05/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

			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 Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone 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

Policy24 - Enquiry

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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
<p>The designated area is wholly located within Metropolitan Adelaide and any part of the development site satisfies one or more of the following:</p> <p>(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⁾</p> <p>(b) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(c) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(d) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(e) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(f) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands.</p>	<p>(a) All zones in the City of Adelaide</p> <p>(b) Strategic Innovation Zone in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) City of Burnside (ii) City of Marion (iii) City of Mitcham <p>(c) Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>(d) Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>(e) Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>(f) Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>(g) Urban Neighbourhood Zone</p>

[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
Consulting Room	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.
Educational establishment	1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 20 consulting rooms for customers.
Hospital	For a secondary school - 1 space per 20 full-time time employees plus 10 percent of the total number of employee spaces for visitors.
Indoor recreation facility	For tertiary education - 1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 10 full time students.
Hospital	1 space per 15 beds plus 1 space per 30 beds for visitors.
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 4 employees plus 1 space per 200m ² of gross leasable floor area for visitors.

Policy24 - Enquiry

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.
Residential component of a multi-storey building	Within the City of Adelaide 1 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other cases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 space for every 10 dwellings for visitors.
Shop	1 space for every 300m ² of gross leasable floor area plus 1 space for every 600m ² of gross leasable floor area for customers.
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every additional 40 rooms for visitors.
Schedule to Table 3	
Designated Area	Relevant part of the State
	The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below.
All zones	City of Adelaide
Business Neighbourhood Zone	Metropolitan Adelaide
Strategic Innovation Zone	
Suburban Activity Centre Zone	
Suburban Business Zone	
Suburban Main Street Zone	
Urban Activity Centre Zone	
Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone	
Urban Corridor (Business) Zone	
Urban Corridor (Living) Zone	

Policy24 - Enquiry

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
Siting	
PO 1.1 Waste treatment and management facilities incorporate separation distances and attenuation measures within the site between waste operations areas (including all closed, operating and future cells) and sensitive receivers and sensitive environmental features to mitigate off-site impacts from noise, air and dust emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Soil, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas (b) diverting clean stormwater away from waste operations areas and potentially contaminated areas (c) providing a leachate barrier between waste operations areas and underlying soil and groundwater. 	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
PO 2.2 Wastewater lagoons are set back from watercourses to minimise environmental harm and adverse effects on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Wastewater lagoons are set back 50m or more from watercourse banks.
PO 2.3 Wastewater lagoons are designed and sited to:	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

(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.	
PO 2.4 Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.
Amenity	
PO 3.1 Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3 Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
PO 3.4 Waste treatment and management facilities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on both the site and surrounding areas from weed and vermin infestation.	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.
Access	
PO 4.1 Traffic circulation movements within any waste treatment or management site are designed to enable vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
Fencing and Security	
PO 5.1 Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along the perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.
Landfill	
PO 6.1 Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.
PO 6.2 Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 6.2 Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or Conservation Zone.

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 6.3 Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 6.3 None are applicable.
PO 6.4 Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 6.4 Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Organic Waste Processing Facilities	
PO 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.
PO 7.2 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	DTS/DPF 7.2 None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	DTS/DPF 7.3 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.
PO 7.4 Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Major Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
PO 8.1 Major wastewater treatment and disposal systems, including lagoons, are designed to minimise potential adverse odour impacts on sensitive receivers, minimise public and environmental health risks and protect water quality.	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.
PO 8.2 Artificial wetland systems for the storage of treated wastewater are designed and sited to minimise potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.

Workers' accommodation and Settlements**Assessment Provisions (AP)****Desired Outcome**

Policy24 - Enquiry

DO 1	Appropriately designed and located accommodation for seasonal and short-term workers in rural areas that minimises environmental and social impacts.
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Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 Workers' accommodation and settlements are obscured from scenic routes, tourist destinations and areas of conservation significance or otherwise designed to complement the surrounding landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Workers' accommodation and settlements are sited and designed to minimise nuisance impacts on the amenity of adjacent users of land.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Workers' accommodation and settlements are built with materials and colours that blend with the landscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Workers' accommodation and settlements are supplied with service infrastructure such as power, water and effluent disposal sufficient to satisfy the living requirements of workers.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.

Part 12 - Concept Plans

Playford

Concept Plan 81 Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints



No light above the horizontal is permitted
 Runways
 Dept of Defence Property

EXTRANEOUS LIGHTING (CASA) LEGEND
 Restrictions on the amount of upward light emitted to comply with the criteria outlined in paragraphs 703b, 704b and 705b of Part 5, Chapter 7 of Australian Defence Force Publication 602 (ADFP 602)

	Zone A 0 candelas
	Zone B 50 candelas
	Zone C 150 candelas
	Zone D 450 candelas

Controlled Light Installation Area (6km buffer from runways)
 Maximum intensity of light source measured at 3 degrees above the horizontal



Concept Plan 81 EDINBURGH DEFENCE AIRFIELD LIGHTING CONSTRAINTS

Item 8.1.1 - Attachment 4 - Planning and Design Code Extract - 31 May 2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

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

ITEM	8.1.2
	COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL
DATE	23 August 2022
APPLICATION NO.	22022501
APPLICANT	Dominion Homes Australasia
PROPOSAL	Ten (10) Two Storey Detached Dwellings
LOCATION	94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112 Boardwalk Drive, Paralowie SA 5108
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Volume 6177 Folios 82 - 89, 153 & 154
AUTHOR	Kieron Barnes, Planning Consultant

1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DETAILS

Zone/Sub Zone	General Neighbourhood Zone
Application Type	Performance Assessed
Public Notification	Exempt
Referrals - Statutory	Nil
Referrals – Internal	Nil
Planning and Design Code Version	2022.12
Assessing Officer	Kieron Barnes – Consultant Planner (Planning Studio)
Recommendation	Planning Consent with Conditions
Meeting Date	23 August 2022

2. REPORT CONTENTS

Assessment Report

Attachment 1: Application Documentation
Attachment 2: Planning and Design Code Extract

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed development seeks Planning Consent for the construction of ten (10) two-storey detached dwellings with associated fencing and landscaping as well as two freestanding carports, at Lots 50-57, 151 & 152 Boardwalk Drive, Paralowie.

The site is located within the General Neighbourhood Zone. The application is a 'Performance Assessed' development and was exempt from public notification.

This report provides a detailed assessment of the application against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code. The assessment has concluded that:

- a) Detached dwellings are a clearly envisaged form of development within the General Neighbourhood Zone;
- b) While the site areas of the dwellings fall short of the quantitative guidelines of the General Neighbourhood Zone, the proposal represents a coordinated development on Torrens Title allotments which have been purposely designed for this form of residential development. Also, the General Neighbourhood Zone encourages higher densities in close proximity to public open space, public transport stations and activity centres;
- c) Each dwelling is provided with sufficient area of private open space;
- d) Adequate on-site car parking will be provided;
- e) Privacy of adjoining dwellings will be reasonably achieved in balance with visual outlook and passive surveillance benefits; and
- f) The height, setbacks and form of the proposed dwellings will complement other development within the locality and the desired outcome for the General Neighbourhood Zone.

4. RELEVANT AUTHORITY

The City of Salisbury acts as a land developer for this project area, known as Boardwalk at Greentree. The proposed development will be delivered under a partnership agreement between Dominion Homes and the City of Salisbury.

The relevant authority for the development application is the Assessment Manager for the City of Salisbury. Regulation 30(1)(c) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Accredited Professionals) Regulations 2019* provides however that an accredited professional must not perform any function of an accredited professional in relation to a development if they are employed by any person or body associated with any aspect of the development.

Given that the City of Salisbury is a partner in the development, the Council wrote to the Minister for Planning a number of years ago in relation to a previous Development Application on the subject land (DA 361/1227/2018/1A). In this letter, the Council requested that the Minister appoint the State Commission Assessment Panel as the Relevant Authority to remove any potential for a perceived conflict of interest in the assessment of the application. However, the Minister's Delegate declined this request stating that the City of Salisbury Council Assessment Panel was best placed to independently assess the proposed development.

As a consequence of the above, the Assessment Manager, as the relevant authority, has delegated to the Salisbury Council Assessment Panel the power pursuant to s102(1)(a) of the *Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016* to assess development application number 22022501 for ten (10) two storey detached dwellings against the relevant provisions of the Planning Rules, & to grant or refuse planning consent; together with the power pursuant to s127 of the Act to impose any conditions it thinks fit to impose in the event that it grants planning consent.

Further to the above and, consistent with the Council's procedure in relation to development undertaken by the Council, an independent planning consultant has been engaged to assess the application and prepare an assessment report for consideration by the CAP.

5. SUBJECT SITE

The subject land is rectangular in shape and comprises 10 Torrens Title allotments with a combined area of 1,738m², a total frontage to Boardwalk Drive of 61.3 metres and a depth of 28.5 metres. In terms of the site areas of the individual allotments, Lots 57 and 151 have an area of 242m² while Lots 51 to 56 and 152 have an area of 157m².

The subject land is bounded by Boardwalk Drive on three sides and a public reserve, which abuts the northern boundary of the subject land. The land is vacant, generally flat and does not contain any Significant or Regulated Trees.

The adjacent verge areas have been developed with driveway crossovers, street lights, footpaths and landscaping when the land was divided.

Photos of the subject land are provided below.

Photo 1.
*Subject land
viewed from the
south-west corner*



Photo 2.
Subject land viewed from the north-western corner



Photo 3.
Subject land viewed from the north-eastern corner



6. LOCALITY

The locality is residential in character and includes a mix of single and two-storey dwellings featuring a variety of styles and forms. For example, dwellings located to the east and west of the subject land are generally characterised by single storey detached dwellings with hipped roof forms. In contrast, immediately south of the subject land are a group of 30 two-storey dwellings in an abutting terrace form. These dwellings predominantly include low-pitch skillion or flat roof forms. These dwellings are visible in the background of photo 3 above.

A large public reserve is located abutting the northern boundary of the land. The adjacent reserve includes a playground, open space and a linear walking trail which connects to the nearby Little Para Linear Reserve. A photograph of the adjacent reserve is provided below.

Photo 4.
*Adjacent reserve
with the subject
site in the
background*





Dwellings within the locality are well-maintained with landscaped front yards, resulting in a high level of residential amenity.

Locality and contextual plans are provided below.




Locality Plan - Aerial



Legend (Source: Geocortex)	
	Subject site
	Site boundary

Locality Plan – Cadastre



Legend (Source: Geocortex)	
	Subject site
	Site boundary
	Locality boundary

Contextual Plan:

Legend (Source: Nearmap)	
★	Subject site
—	Zone boundary

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The applicant seeks approval for the construction of 10, two-storey detached dwellings with associated fencing and landscaping. Two of the dwellings (on the slightly larger Lots 57 and 151), will have freestanding carports.

Dwellings 2 to 9 (on Lots 50 to 56 and 152) will be built from ‘boundary to boundary’, resulting in the appearance of row or terrace homes. However, each dwelling will feature independent abutting walls (rather than party walls) and will be sited on their own site with a frontage to a public road. For these reasons, the dwellings constitute ‘Detached dwellings’ rather than ‘row dwellings’ as defined in Part 7 of the Planning and Design Code.

Dwellings 2 to 9 will back on to the adjoining reserve to the north with vehicular access provided via existing crossovers from Boardwalk Drive. Undercover parking for dwellings 1 and 10 will be provided via freestanding carports at the rear of the allotment with vehicular access provided via existing crossovers to Boardwalk Drive. Parking for two vehicles will be provided on each site.

In terms of the floor layout, dwellings 1 and 10 are a mirror image of one another and will include a master bedroom with ensuite and walk-in-robe, laundry, toilet, and a combined kitchen, meals and lounge area at ground level. An additional two bedrooms (one with access to a balcony), a bathroom and a 'retreat' are provided at first floor level.

Dwellings 2 to 9 have alternating floor plans, with each of the dwellings including a combined kitchen, meals and lounge room, as well as a toilet and single-width garage with laundry facilities at ground level. At first floor level, Dwellings 2 to 9 include three bedrooms a bathroom and an ensuite. A balcony is accessed from the master bedroom with views over the adjacent reserve.

The dwellings feature articulated facades and pitched roofs. Materials include rendered walls (coloured 'surf mist'), colorbond roofs and gutters (coloured either 'shale grey' or 'monument'), aluminum windows (black) and timber entrance doors (clear coated).

Fencing along the adjacent reserve boundary will comprise a mixture of 1.8m high colorbond fence and 1.5 metre high tubular fence to allow views through to the reserve.

Each dwelling is provided with landscaped private open space ranging in size from 40m² (for dwellings 2 to 9) to 78m² (for dwellings 1 and 10). Screened storage areas for bins will be provided within an additional landscaped area at the front of dwellings 2 to 9.

A copy of the proposal plans and supporting documentation are contained in Attachment 1.

8. CLASSIFICATION

The site is located within the General Neighbourhood Zone as identified within the Planning and Design Code. Within this Zone, development of the kind proposed is listed as 'Performance Assessed' meaning that it must be assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code.

9. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

In accordance with Clause 3 of Table 5 of the General Neighbourhood Zone, the proposed development is exempt from public notification.

10. REFERRALS – STATUTORY

The proposed development did not trigger any statutory referrals.

11. REFERRALS – INTERNAL

The proposed development did not trigger any internal referrals.

12. DEVELOPMENT DATA

Site Characteristics	Guideline	Proposed
Site Area	250m ²	242m ² (Lots 57 and 151) 157m ² (Lots 50 - 56 and 152)
Site Dimensions	Frontage: 7m (averaged)	6.13 metre (average)
Site Gradient	Not stated	Relatively flat
Easement	Not stated	Nil
Design Characteristics	Guideline	Proposed
<i>Site Coverage</i>		
Buildings only	60%	51% (Lots 50 - 56 and 152) 40% (Lots 57 and 151)
<i>Building Height</i>		
Storeys	2 building levels and 9m	2 building levels & < 9m
<i>Set-backs</i>		
Primary street	5.0 m	5.5m (Lots 50 - 56 and 152) 4.45m (Lots 57 and 151)
Secondary street	0.9 m	0.9m (Lots 57 and 151)
Side(s)	0.9m (for walls up to 3m) 0.9m plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m	1.04 metres
Rear	5m upper level	6.53m (Lots 50 - 56 and 152) 9.78m (Lots 57 and 151)
<i>Boundary Walls</i>		
Length and height	Side boundary walls adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same or lesser length and height	Satisfies this provision
<i>Private Open Space</i>		
Area	24m ² min	40m ² (Lots 50 - 56 and 152) 78m ² (Lots 57 and 151)
Dimensions	3 m minimum	5.5m (Lots 50 - 56 and 152) 3.48m (Lots 57 and 151)
<i>Car Parking & Access</i>		
Number of parks	1 undercover + 1 visitor	Satisfies this provision
Driveway width	Not stated	3m
Garage door width	7m	3m
Access gradient	1: 5	1:16
<i>Affected Trees</i>		
Significant	Nil	
Regulated	Nil	
<i>Street Infrastructure</i>		
Crossover	Nil	Already constructed
SEP	Nil	No impact
Electricity pole	Nil	No impact
Telecommunication pit	Nil	No impact

Gas	Nil	
Water	Nil	
Trees	Nil	No impact
<i>Flooding</i>	N/A	

13. ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act*, it is recommended that the Panel determine that the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code. The following reasons are given in support of this recommendation:

- a) The proposed development is consistent with the land uses sought in the General Neighbourhood Zone;
- b) The proposed development will not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of the locality.

Assessment

A detailed assessment of the application has taken place against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code and is described below under a series of headings.

A Policy Enquiry containing the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code is contained in Attachment 2.

Overlays

A summary of the proposed development's compliance with the relevant Overlays affecting the subject land is provided in the table below.

Overlay	Assessment
Affordable Housing	Not applicable – the proposed development does not constitute affordable housing
Airport Building Heights (Regulated) - All structures over 45 metres	Satisfied – the proposed development does not exceed 45 metres in height
Building Near Airfields	Satisfied – the proposed development does not pose a hazard to the operational and safety requirements of commercial and military airfields.
Defence Aviation Area (All structures over 90 metres)	Satisfied – the proposed development does not propose any building work or structures over 90 metres in height
Hazards (Flooding - General)	Satisfied – the proposed development minimises the impacts of general flood risk through appropriate siting and design of development.
Prescribed Wells Area	Not applicable – the proposed development will not rely on a water supply from a

	prescribed well.
Regulated and Significant Tree	Not applicable – the proposed development does not include Tree Damaging Activity.
Stormwater Management	Satisfied – the proposed development includes appropriately designed rainwater/detention tanks.
Urban Tree Canopy	Satisfied – the proposed development includes the planting of new trees which will enhance the urban tree canopy
Water Resources	Satisfied – the proposed development will not affect a watercourse

Local Variation

It is noted that the subject land is subject to a Technical and Numerical Variation (Local Variation) which requires consideration of ‘Concept Plan 81 – Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints’. Given that the proposal does not include any external lighting, an assessment against Concept Plan 81 is not required.

Land Use and Intensity

The proposed development is consistent with Desired Outcome 1 of the General Neighbourhood Zone which seeks low-rise (i.e. up to two building levels), low and medium density housing:

DO 1 Low-rise, low and medium-density housing that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of services and facilities. Employment and community service uses contribute to making the neighbourhood a convenient place to live without compromising residential amenity.

In terms of the density of the proposed development, it is noted that the site areas are less than the 250m² guideline in DTS/DPF 2.1 of the General Neighbourhood Zone (particularly Lots 50 - 56 and 152). However, it is also noted that the dwellings will be sited on existing Torrens Title allotments which were specifically designed to accommodate development of this type and density. In addition, PO 2.1 of the General Neighbourhood Zone indicates that higher densities are appropriate closer to public open space, public transport stations and activity centres.

PO 2.1 Allotments/sites created for residential purposes are of suitable size and dimension to accommodate the anticipated dwelling form and remain compatible with the pattern of development in a low-rise and predominantly low-density neighbourhood, with higher densities closer to public open space, public transport stations and activity centres.

Given that the subject land abuts an area of public open space and given that the dwellings will be constructed on sites that are specifically intended for this form of development, the proposed land use and intensity is considered appropriate.

Building Appearance and Design

As outlined in the ‘Development Data’ table in Section 12 of this report, the proposed development generally meets the quantitative guidelines of the Planning and Design Code in relation to building height, setbacks, boundary walls, private open space and site coverage. Further, the proposed development satisfies the Design in Urban Areas General Development Policies of the Planning and Design in the following ways:

- The dwellings incorporate windows facing the primary street and frontage as well as the reserve to the rear which encourages passive surveillance and provides a positive contribution to the streetscape;
- A combination of open tubular style fencing and solid fencing is provided along the rear boundary enabling casual surveillance and a positive outlook to the reserve;
- The dwellings incorporate readily visible entry doors along the street frontage;
- Useable areas of private open space are provided for all dwellings which are accessible and visible from the living rooms to provide a high standard of amenity for the occupants;
- The garaging complements the overall design of the dwellings and does not dominate the streetscape; and
- Suitable provision has been made for the storage of waste bins in convenient locations that are screened from public view. Dwellings 1 and 10 are able to accommodate their bin storage within their private open space areas. Dwellings 2 to 9 include screened bin storage areas adjacent to Boardwalk Drive.

Design in Urban Areas – General Development Policies

PO 17.1 Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

PO 17.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.

PO 18.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.

PO 20.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.

PO 20.2 Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.

PO 21.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.

PO 21.2 Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.

PO 24.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.

In term of the potential for overlooking, dwellings 1 and 10 will incorporate obscure glazing for the upper level windows on the eastern and western elevations, while views from the balconies towards other dwellings will be restricted by way of full height wing walls to each side. Further, upper floor windows and sliding doors will be setback 1.2 metres behind the balcony balustrade as such incidental diagonal views will be limited by the walls. The partial resulting overlooking will be reciprocal and will enable each of the proposed dwellings to maintain an attractive outlook, significantly improving the internal amenity of the dwellings for the occupants and provide casual surveillance to the rear reserve. In this way, the development satisfies the following 'overlooking' provisions of the Planning and Design Code:

PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.

PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.

Transport, Access and Parking

The proposed dwellings will be constructed on Torrens Title allotments which were specifically designed for this form of residential development. More specifically, the existing allotments have all been provided with crossovers which facilitate safe and convenient vehicular access to the site and the future dwellings.

In terms of car parking, each dwelling will be provided with one covered and one uncovered parking space. These spaces are conveniently located close to the associated dwelling and will satisfy the dimensions (length and width) prescribed in the Planning and Design Code.

For the above reasons, the proposed development satisfies the following key access and parking Performance Outcomes of the Planning and Design Code:

PO 23.1 Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.

PO 23.2 Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.

PO 23.3 Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.

PO 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.

Stormwater Management

The Stormwater Management Plan provided with the application demonstrates how stormwater generated by the proposed dwellings will be detained and reused with the overflow discharging into the purpose-built stormwater management system associated with the broader residential development. In this way, the proposed development appropriately responds to the following Desired Outcome and Performance Outcome of the Stormwater Management Overlay:

DO 1 Development incorporates water sensitive urban design techniques to capture and re-use stormwater.

PO 1.1 Residential development is designed to capture and re-use stormwater to:

- a) maximise conservation of water resources*
- b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded*
- c) manage stormwater runoff quality.*

Landscaping

Landscaping will be provided in the front and rear yards of the dwellings as well as along the eastern and western boundaries. This will include the planting of additional trees on each site (Ornamental pears) as well as box hedges and lawned areas. Landscaping is provided in front of each of the bin enclosures at the front of each site to assist in screening. In this way the proposed development satisfies the following Desired Outcome and Performance Outcome of the Urban Tree Canopy Overlay:

DO 1 Residential development preserves and enhances urban tree canopy through the planting of new trees and retention of existing mature trees where practicable.

PO 1.1 Trees are planted or retained to contribute to an urban tree canopy.

14. CONCLUSION

This report has provided a detailed assessment of the application against the relevant provisions of the provisions of the Planning and Design Code. The assessment found that:

- a) Detached dwellings are an envisaged form of development within the General Neighbourhood Zone;
- b) While the site areas of the dwellings fall short of the quantitative guidelines of the General Neighbourhood Zone, the proposal represents a coordinated development on Torrens Title allotments which have been purposely designed for this form of residential development. Also, the General Neighbourhood Zone encourages higher densities in close proximity to public open space, public transport stations and activity centres;
- c) Each dwelling is provided with sufficient area of private open space;
- d) Adequate on-site car parking will be provided;
- e) Privacy of adjoining dwellings will be reasonably achieved in balance with visual outlook and passive surveillance benefits; and

- f) The height, setbacks and form of the proposed dwellings will complement other development within the locality and the desired outcome for the General Neighbourhood Zone.

Accordingly, it is recommended that Planning Consent be granted, subject to conditions.

15. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Assessment Panel resolve that:

- A. The proposed development is not considered to be seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code.
- B. Pursuant to Section 33 of the *Development Act 1993*, Development Plan Consent is **GRANTED** to application number 22022501 for Ten (10) Two Storey Detached Dwellings in accordance with the plans and details submitted with the application and subject to the following conditions:

Development Plan Consent Conditions

1. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details submitted with the application and the following stamped approved plans and documents, except where otherwise varied by the conditions herein:

Drawing No.	Plan Type	Date	Prepared By
-	Elevations	24/01/2022	Dominion Homes
-	Ground Floor Plans	24/01/2022	Dominion Homes
-	Upper Floor Plans	24/01/2022	Dominion Homes
220556-C01	Site Plan		Gama Consulting

2. The external surfaces of the buildings shall:
- be of new non-reflective materials; and
 - be finished in natural tones; and
 - be maintained in good condition at all times.
3. The driveways and car parking areas, designated on the Approved Site Plan shall be constructed with brick paving or concrete. The driveway and car parking areas shall be established, prior to occupation and shall be maintained at all times thereafter to the reasonable satisfaction of Council.

4. Except where otherwise approved, staging of the development is not permitted.
5. The designated landscaping areas shall be planted with shade trees, shrubs and ground covers in accordance with the Approved Site Plan. All landscaping shall be completed prior to occupation and shall be maintained at all times thereafter to the reasonable satisfaction of Council (including the replacement of diseased or dying plants and the removal of weeds and pest plants).
6. Tree planting shall be undertaken within 12 months from the date of occupation of the dwelling in accordance with the following table:
 - Where allotment is less than 450 square metres, 1 small tree; or
 - Where allotment between 450 square metres and 800 square metres, 1 medium tree or 2 small trees; or
 - Where allotment between 800 square metres, 1 large tree or 2 medium trees or 4 small trees.

Except where otherwise Approved, the tree planting shall be maintained in good health and condition at all times thereafter.

Note: For meaning of tree sizes, please refer to the Urban Tree Canopy Overlay, Planning and Design Code.

Advice Notes

1. Building Consent and Development Approval must be obtained within 24 months from the date of this Notification, unless this period has been extended by the Council. Work cannot commence until a Development Approval is obtained.
2. The Council approved plans should be available on site at all times while performing the building work.
3. It is your responsibility to ensure that any building work is correctly sited with respect to the property boundaries of the site and it is strongly recommended that a boundary survey be undertaken before any work commences to ensure the building work is accommodated within the designated footprint and achieves the designated boundary setbacks.
4. The applicant is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that the activities on the whole site, including during construction, do not pollute the environment in a way which causes or may cause environmental harm.

EPA information sheets, guidelines documents, codes of practice, technical bulletins etc. can be accessed on the following web site: <http://www.epa.sa.gov.au>.

5. The applicant is reminded that demolition and construction is required to be carried out so that it complies with the mandatory construction noise provisions of Part 6, Division 1 of the *Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007* and the provisions of the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*, construction noise is declared to constitute a local nuisance as follows:

The noise has travelled from the location of the construction activity to neighbouring premises –

- *On any Sunday or public holiday;*
- *After 7pm or before 7am on any other day.*

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Application Documentation
2. Planning and Design Code Extract

Appendix 1
Application Documentation



BOARDWALK DRIVE PARALOWIE STREET SCAPE



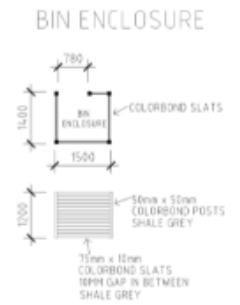
REAR PARK FACING FACADE



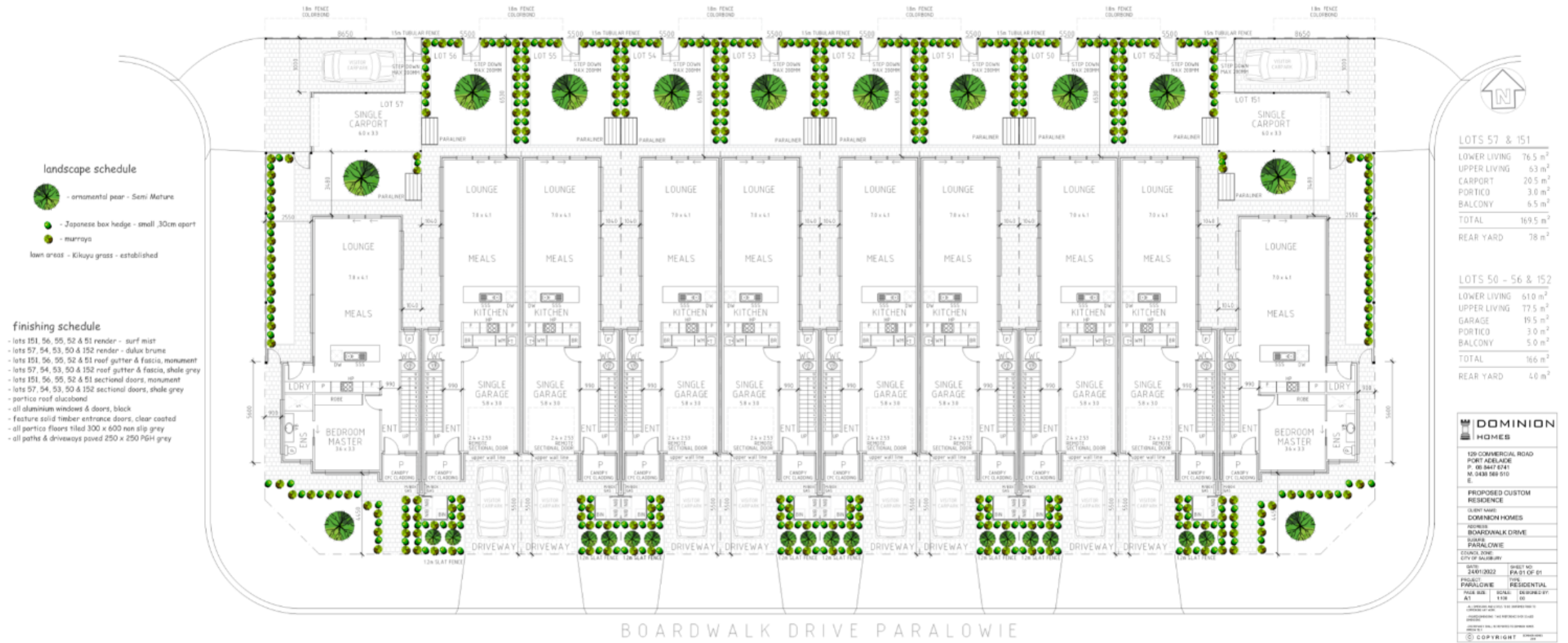
EASTERN ELEVATION

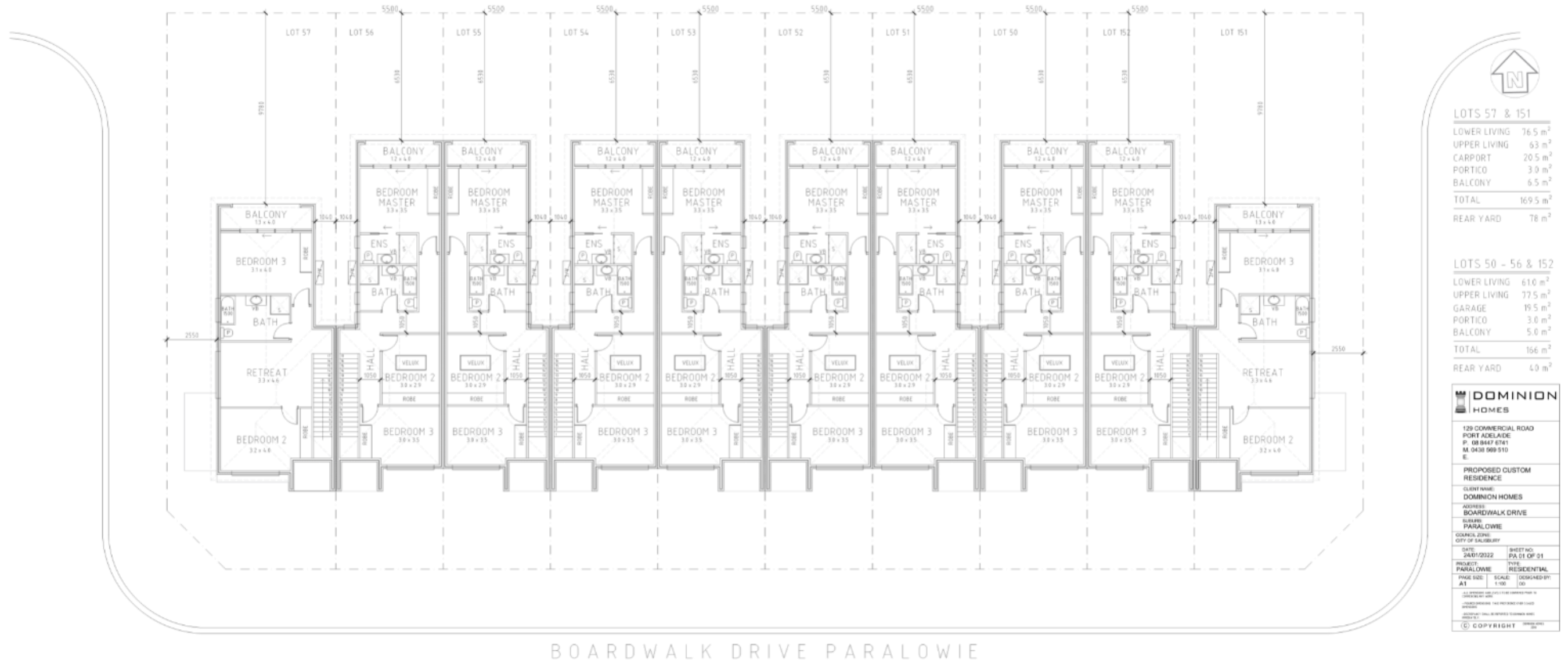


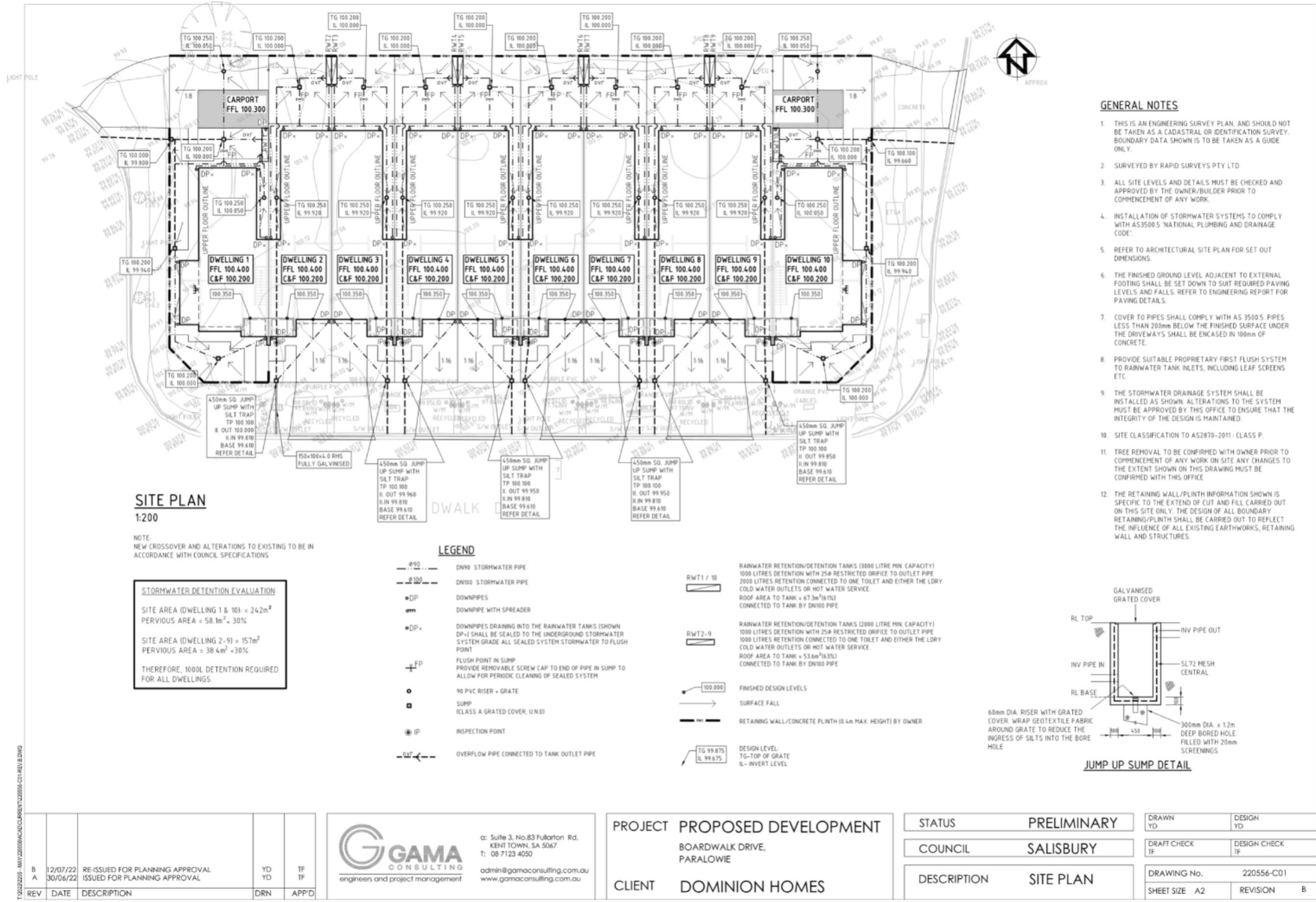
WESTERN ELEVATION



DOMINION HOMES	
129 COMMERCIAL ROAD PORT ADELAIDE P. 08 8447 6741 M. 0438 969 510 E.	
PROPOSED CUSTOM RESIDENCE	
CLIENT NAME: DOMINION HOMES	
ADDRESS: BROADWALK DRIVE	
SUBURB: PARALOWIE	
COUNCIL ZONE: CITY OF SALISBURY	
DATE: 24/01/2022	SHEET NO: PA 01 OF 01
PROJECT: PARALOWIE	TYPE: RESIDENTIAL
PAGE SIZE: A1	SCALE: 1:100
DESIGNED BY: SD	
<small>ALL DIMENSIONS UNLESS STATED TO BE OTHERWISE BY CONTRACTOR TO BE CHECKED AND CONFIRMED BY CLIENT. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED PROVIDED BY OUR CLIENT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF DOMINION HOMES. NO PART OF THIS DOCUMENT IS TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.</small>	
© COPYRIGHT APPROXIMATE 2022	







- GENERAL NOTES**
- THIS IS AN ENGINEERING SURVEY PLAN, AND SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS A CADASTRAL OR IDENTIFICATION SURVEY. BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN IS TO BE TAKEN AS A GUIDE ONLY.
 - SURVEYED BY RAPID SURVEYS PTY LTD.
 - ALL SITE LEVELS AND DETAILS MUST BE CHECKED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER/BUILDER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.
 - INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER SYSTEMS TO COMPLY WITH AS3500.5 NATIONAL PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE CODE.
 - REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN FOR SET OUT DIMENSIONS.
 - THE FINISHED GROUND LEVEL ADJACENT TO EXTERNAL FOOTING SHALL BE SET DOWN TO SUIT REQUIRED PAVING LEVELS AND FALLS. REFER TO ENGINEERING REPORT FOR PAVING DETAILS.
 - COVER TO PIPES SHALL COMPLY WITH AS 3500.5. PIPES LESS THAN 200mm BELOW THE FINISHED SURFACE UNDER THE DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE ENCASED IN 100mm OF CONCRETE.
 - PROVIDE SUITABLE PROPRIETARY FIRST FLUSH SYSTEM TO RAINWATER TANK INLETS, INCLUDING LEAF SCREENS ETC.
 - THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN. ALTERATIONS TO THE SYSTEM MUST BE APPROVED BY THIS OFFICE TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE DESIGN IS MAINTAINED.
 - SITE CLASSIFICATION TO AS2870-2011: CLASS P.
 - TREE REMOVAL TO BE CONFIRMED WITH OWNER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK ON SITE ANY CHANGES TO THE EXTENT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING MUST BE CONFIRMED WITH THIS OFFICE
 - THE RETAINING WALL/PLINTH INFORMATION SHOWN IS SPECIFIC TO THE EXTENT OF CUT AND FILL CARRIED OUT ON THIS SITE ONLY. THE DESIGN OF ALL BOUNDARY RETAINING/PLINTH SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO REFLECT THE INFLUENCE OF ALL EXISTING EARTHWORKS, RETAINING WALL AND STRUCTURES.

T:\220556-MAIN\220556\AC\DC\APP\REV\220556-C01-REV1.BLDWG

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN	APP'D
B	12/07/22	RE-ISSUED FOR PLANNING APPROVAL	YD	TF
A	30/06/22	ISSUED FOR PLANNING APPROVAL	YD	TF

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admin@gamaconsulting.com.au
www.gamaconsulting.com.au

PROJECT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
BOARDWALK DRIVE,
PARALOWIE

CLIENT DOMINION HOMES

STATUS	PRELIMINARY
COUNCIL	SALISBURY
DESCRIPTION	SITE PLAN

DRAWN YD	DESIGN YD
DRAFT CHECK IF	DESIGN CHECK IF
DRAWING No.	220556-C01
SHEET SIZE A2	REVISION B

Appendix 2
Code Extract

Policy24 - Enquiry

94 BOARDWALK DR PARALOWIE SA 5108

Address:

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

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



Property Zoning Details

Local Variation (TNV)

Concept Plan (Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints)

Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 45 metres)

Affordable Housing

Building Near Airfields

Defence Aviation Area (All structures over 90 metres)

Hazards (Flooding - General)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

Urban Tree Canopy

Water Resources

Zone

General Neighbourhood

Selected Development(s)

Detached dwelling

This development may be subject to multiple assessment pathways. Please review the document below to determine which pathway may be applicable based on the proposed development compliances to standards.
If no assessment pathway is shown this mean the proposed development will default to performance assessed. Please contact your local council in this instance. Refer to Part 1 - Rules of Interpretation - Determination of Classes of Development

Property Policy Information for above selection

Detached dwelling - Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Policy24 - Enquiry

General Neighbourhood Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Low-rise, low and medium-density housing that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of services and facilities. Employment and community service uses contribute to making the neighbourhood a convenient place to live without compromising residential amenity.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature									
Land Use and Intensity										
PO 1.1 Predominantly residential development with complementary non-residential uses that support an active, convenient, and walkable neighbourhood.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ancillary accommodation (b) Community facility (c) Consulting room (d) Dwelling (e) Educational establishment (f) Office (g) Place of Worship (h) Pre-school (i) Recreation area (j) Residential flat building (k) Retirement facility (l) Shop (m) Student accommodation (n) Supported accommodation 									
Site Dimensions and Land Division										
PO 2.1 Allotments/sites created for residential purposes are of suitable size and dimension to accommodate the anticipated dwelling form and remain compatible with the pattern of development in a low-rise and predominantly low-density neighbourhood, with higher densities closer to public open space, public transport stations and activity centres.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Development will not result in more than 1 dwelling on an existing allotment or Allotments/sites for residential purposes accord with the following: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #2c3e50; color: white;">Dwelling Type</th> <th style="background-color: #2c3e50; color: white;">Minimum site/allotment area per dwelling</th> <th style="background-color: #2c3e50; color: white;">Minimum site/allotment frontage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detached dwelling (not in a terrace arrangement)</td> <td>300m² (exclusive of any battle-axe allotment 'handle')</td> <td>9m where not on a battle-axe site 5m where on a battle-axe site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semi-detached dwelling</td> <td>300m²</td> <td>9m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dwelling Type	Minimum site/allotment area per dwelling	Minimum site/allotment frontage	Detached dwelling (not in a terrace arrangement)	300m ² (exclusive of any battle-axe allotment 'handle')	9m where not on a battle-axe site 5m where on a battle-axe site	Semi-detached dwelling	300m ²	9m
Dwelling Type	Minimum site/allotment area per dwelling	Minimum site/allotment frontage								
Detached dwelling (not in a terrace arrangement)	300m ² (exclusive of any battle-axe allotment 'handle')	9m where not on a battle-axe site 5m where on a battle-axe site								
Semi-detached dwelling	300m ²	9m								

Policy24 - Enquiry

	Row dwelling (or detached dwelling in a terrace arrangement)	250m ²	7m (averaged)
	Group dwelling	300m ² (average, including common areas)	15m (total)
	Dwelling within a residential flat building	300m ² (average, including common areas)	15m (total)
<p>PO 2.2 Development creating new allotments/sites in conjunction with retention of an existing dwelling ensures the site of the existing dwelling remains fit for purpose.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.2 Where the site of a dwelling does not comprise an entire allotment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the balance of the allotment accords with site area and frontage requirements specified in General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 2.1 (b) if there is an existing dwelling on the allotment that will remain on the allotment after completion of the development, it will not contravene: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Private open space requirements specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (ii) off-street vehicular parking exists in accordance with the rate(s) specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas to the nearest whole number. 		
<p>PO 2.3 Land division results in sites that are accessible and suitable for their intended purpose.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 2.3 Division of land satisfies (a), (b) or (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an existing development authorisation under the Development Act 1993 or Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 where the allotments are used or are proposed to be used solely for residential purposes (b) is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to-satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments (c) satisfies all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) No more than 5 additional allotments are created (ii) Each proposed allotment has a minimum site area of 300m² and frontage of 9m (iii) Each proposed allotment has a slope less than 12.5% (1-in-8) (iv) There are no regulated trees on or within 20m of the subject land, with the distance measured from the base of the trunk of the tree (or the nearest trunk of the tree) to the subject land (v) The division does not involve creation of a public road (vi) Vehicle access from a public road can be provided to all proposed allotments which satisfies Design in Urban Areas DTS/DPF 23.3, 23.4 and 23.6, and would be located wholly on one side of the allotment, or located no more than 1m from the side boundary alignment (vii) No allotments are in a battle-axe configuration and 		

Policy24 - Enquiry

	(viii) Each proposed allotment is of a size and dimension capable of containing a rectangle 9m in width and 15m in depth.
Site Coverage	
PO 3.1 Building footprints allow sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact, provide an attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.	DTS/DPF 3.1 The development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60%.
Building Height	
PO 4.1 Buildings contribute to a low-rise suburban character.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) no greater than: (a) 2 building levels and 9m and (b) wall height that is no greater than 7m except in the case of a gable end.
Primary Street Setback	
PO 5.1 Buildings are setback from primary street boundaries to contribute to the existing/emerging pattern of street setbacks in the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 5.1 The building line of a building set back from the primary street boundary: (a) no more than 1m in front of the average setback to the building line of existing buildings on adjoining sites which face the same primary street (including those buildings that would adjoin the site if not separated by a public road or a vacant allotment) (b) where there is only one existing building on adjoining sites which face the same primary street (including those that would adjoin if not separated by a public road or a vacant allotment), no more than 1m in front of the setback to the building line of that building or (c) not less than 5m where no building exists on an adjoining site with the same primary street frontage.
Secondary Street Setback	
PO 6.1 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to achieve separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Building walls are set back from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage: (a) at least 900mm or (b) if a dwelling on any adjoining allotment is closer to the secondary street than 900mm, at least the distance of that dwelling from the boundary with the secondary street.
Boundary Walls	
PO 7.1 Dwelling boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual and overshadowing impacts on adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 7.1 Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, side boundary walls occur only on

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b) below:</p> <p>(a) side boundary walls adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same or lesser length and height</p> <p>(b) side boundary walls do not:</p> <p>(i) exceed 3m in height from the top of footings</p> <p>(ii) exceed 11.5m in length</p> <p>(iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, exceed a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary</p> <p>(iv) encroach within 3m of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.</p>
<p>PO 7.2</p> <p>Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 7.2</p> <p>Dwelling walls in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement are setback at least 900mm from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site.</p>
Side boundary setback	
<p>PO 8.1</p> <p>Building walls are set back from side boundaries to provide:</p> <p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 8.1</p> <p>Other than walls located on a side boundary, building walls are set back from side boundaries:</p> <p>(a) at least 900mm where the wall height is up to 3m</p> <p>(b) other than for a wall facing a southern side boundary, at least 900mm plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m</p> <p>and</p> <p>(c) at least 1900mm plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m for walls facing a southern side boundary.</p>
Rear boundary setback	
<p>PO 9.1</p> <p>Dwelling walls are set back from rear boundaries to provide:</p> <p>(a) separation between dwellings in a way that contributes to a suburban character</p> <p>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours</p> <p>(c) private open space</p> <p>(d) space for landscaping and vegetation.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 9.1</p> <p>Dwelling walls are set back from the rear boundary at least:</p> <p>(a) if the size of the site is less than 301m²—</p> <p>(i) 3m in relation to the ground floor of the dwelling</p> <p>(ii) 5m in relation to any other building level of the dwelling</p> <p>(b) if the size of the site is 301m² or more—</p> <p>(i) 4m in relation to the ground floor of the dwelling</p> <p>(ii) 6m in relation to any other building level of the dwelling.</p>

Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

Interpretation

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B.

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

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

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
1. Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
2. All development undertaken by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or (b) a provider registered under the Community Housing National Law participating in a program relating to the renewal of housing endorsed by the South Australian Housing Trust. 	Except development involving any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. residential flat building(s) of 3 or more building levels 2. the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place 3. the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.
3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (b) ancillary accommodation (c) building work on railway land (d) carport (e) deck (f) dwelling (g) dwelling addition (h) fence (i) outbuilding (j) pergola (k) private bushfire shelter (l) residential flat building (m) retaining wall (n) retirement facility (o) shade sail (p) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (q) student accommodation (r) supported accommodation (s) swimming pool or spa pool (t) verandah (u) water tank. 	Except development that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 4.1 or 2. involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment) or (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>4. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consulting room (b) office (c) shop. 	<p>Except development that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. does not satisfy any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.4 (b) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 4.1 or 2. involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment) or (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).
<p>5. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) internal building works (b) land division (c) recreation area (d) replacement building (e) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (f) tree damaging activity. 	<p>None specified.</p>
<p>6. Alteration of or addition to any development involving the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) community facility (b) educational establishment (c) pre-school. 	<p>Except development that does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.5.</p>
<p>7. Demolition.</p>	<p>Except any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development</p>	
<p>None specified.</p>	
<p>Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development</p>	
<p>None specified.</p>	

Policy24 - Enquiry

Part 3 - Overlays

Affordable Housing Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Affordable housing is integrated with residential and mixed use development.
DO 2	Affordable housing caters for a variety of household structures.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Division	
PO 1.1 Development comprising 20 or more dwellings / allotments incorporates affordable housing.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development results in 0-19 additional allotments / dwellings.
PO 1.2 Development comprising 20 or more dwellings or residential allotments provides housing suited to a range of incomes including households with low to moderate incomes.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Development comprising 20 or more dwellings / or residential allotments includes a minimum of 15% affordable housing except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it can be demonstrated that any shortfall in affordable housing has been provided in a previous stage of development or (b) it can be demonstrated that any shortfall in affordable housing will be accommodated in a subsequent stage or stages of development.
PO 1.3 Affordable housing is distributed throughout the development to avoid an overconcentration.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
Built Form and Character	
PO 2.1 Affordable housing is designed to complement the design and character of residential development within the locality.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.
Affordable Housing Incentives	
PO 3.1 To support the provision of affordable housing, minimum allotment sizes may be reduced below the minimum allotment size specified in a zone while providing allotments of a suitable size and dimension to accommodate dwellings with a high standard of occupant	DTS/DPF 3.1 The minimum site area specified for a dwelling can be reduced by up to 20%, or the maximum density per hectare increased by up to 20%, where it is to be used to accommodate affordable housing except where the development is located within the Character Area Overlay or Historic Area Overlay.

Page 8 of 36

Printed on 13/07/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

amenity.	
<p>PO 3.2</p> <p>To support the provision of affordable housing, building heights may be increased above the maximum specified in a zone.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 3.2</p> <p>Where a building incorporates dwellings above ground level and includes at least 15% affordable housing, the maximum building height specified in any relevant zone policy can be increased by 1 building level in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Business Neighbourhood Zone (b) City Living Zone (c) Established Neighbourhood Zone (d) General Neighbourhood Zone (e) Hills Neighbourhood Zone (f) Housing Diversity Neighbourhood Zone (g) Neighbourhood Zone (h) Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone (i) Master Planned Renewal Zone (j) Master Planned Township Zone (k) Rural Neighbourhood Zone (l) Suburban Business Zone (m) Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (n) Township Neighbourhood Zone (o) Township Zone (p) Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone (q) Waterfront Neighbourhood Zone <p>and up to 30% in any other zone, except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the development is located within the Character Area Overlay or Historic Area Overlay or (b) other height incentives already apply to the development.
Movement and Car Parking	
<p>PO 4.1</p> <p>Sufficient car parking is provided to meet the needs of occupants of affordable housing.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 4.1</p> <p>Dwellings constituting affordable housing are provided with car parking in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 0.3 carpark per dwelling within a building which incorporates dwellings located above ground level within either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service⁽²⁾ (ii) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange⁽¹⁾ (iii) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange⁽¹⁾ (iv) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station⁽¹⁾ (v) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station⁽¹⁾ (vi) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands. or (b) 1 carpark per dwelling for any other dwelling. <p>[NOTE(S): (1) Measured from an area that contains any platform(s), shelter(s) or stop(s) where people congregate for the</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	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.]
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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 for the purposes of the provision of affordable housing (applying the criteria determined under regulation 4 of the <i>South Australian Housing Trust Regulations 2010</i>).	Minister responsible for administering the <i>South Australian Housing Trust Act 1995</i> .	To provide direction on the conditions required to secure the provision of dwellings or allotments for affordable housing.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 20 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Management of potential impacts of buildings and generated emissions to maintain operational and safety requirements of registered and certified commercial and military airfields, airports, airstrips and helicopter landing sites.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 Building height does not pose a hazard to the operation of a certified or registered aerodrome.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Buildings are located outside the area identified as 'All structures' (no height limit is prescribed) and do not exceed the height specified in the Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay which applies to the subject site as shown on the SA Property and Planning Atlas. In instances where more than one value applies to the site, the lowest value relevant to the site of the proposed development is

Policy24 - Enquiry

	applicable.
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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Any of the following classes of development: (a) building located in an area identified as 'All structures' (no height limit is prescribed) or will exceed the height specified in the <i>Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay</i> (b) building comprising exhaust stacks that generates plumes, or may cause plumes to be generated, above a height specified in the <i>Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay</i> .	The airport-operator company for the relevant airport within the meaning of the <i>Airports Act 1996</i> of the Commonwealth or, if there is no airport-operator company, the Secretary of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Airports Act 1996</i> of the Commonwealth.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts on the safety and operation of aviation activities.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 1 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Building Near Airfields Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Maintain the operational and safety requirements of certified commercial and military airfields, airports, airstrips and helicopter landing sites through management of non-residential lighting, turbulence and activities that may attract or result in the congregation of wildlife.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.3 Buildings are adequately separated from runways and other take-off and landing facilities within certified or registered aerodromes to minimise the potential for building-generated turbulence and windshear that may pose a safety hazard to aircraft flight movement.	DTS/DPF 1.3 The distance from any part of a runway centreline to the closest point of the building is not less than 35 times the building height.

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

Defence Aviation Area Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Management of potential impacts of buildings on the operational and safety requirements of Defence Aviation Areas.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Built Form	
PO 1.1 Building height does not pose a hazard to the operations of Defence Aviation Areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Building height does not exceed the relevant height specified by the <i>Defence Aviation Area Overlay</i> .

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Hazards (Flooding – General) Overlay**Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from general flood risk are minimised 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 Resilience	
PO 2.1 Development is sited, designed and constructed to prevent the entry of floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished ground and floor level not less than:

Page 12 of 36

Printed on 13/07/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

	In instances where no finished floor level value is specified, a building incorporates a finished floor level at least 300mm above the height of a 1% AEP flood event.
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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Stormwater Management Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Development incorporates water sensitive urban design techniques to capture and re-use stormwater.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Residential development is designed to capture and re-use stormwater to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximise conservation of water resources (b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded (c) manage stormwater runoff quality. 	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>Residential development comprising detached, semi-detached or row dwellings, or less than 5 group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) includes rainwater tank storage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) connected to at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. in relation to a detached dwelling (not in a battle-axe arrangement), semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, 60% of the roof area B. in all other cases, 80% of the roof area (ii) connected to either a toilet, laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites less than 200m² (iii) connected to one toilet and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites of 200m² or greater (iv) with a minimum total capacity in accordance with Table 1 (v) where detention is required, includes a 20-25 mm diameter slow release orifice at the bottom of the detention component of the tank

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>(b) incorporates dwelling roof area comprising at least 80% of the site's impervious area</p> <p>Table 1: Rainwater Tank</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site size (m²)</th> <th>Minimum retention volume (Litres)</th> <th>Minimum detention volume (Litres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><200</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200-400</td> <td>2000</td> <td>Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>401</td> <td>4000</td> <td>Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site size (m ²)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)	<200	1000	1000	200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A	>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A
Site size (m ²)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)											
<200	1000	1000											
200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A											
>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A											

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

Urban Tree Canopy Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Residential development preserves and enhances urban tree canopy through the planting of new trees and retention of existing mature trees where practicable.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
PO 1.1 Trees are planted or retained to contribute to an urban tree canopy.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Tree planting is provided in accordance with the following: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Site size per dwelling</td> <td>Tree size* and number required per</td> </tr> </table>	Site size per dwelling	Tree size* and number required per
Site size per dwelling	Tree size* and number required per		

Policy24 - Enquiry

(m ²)	dwelling
<450	1 small tree
450-800	1 medium tree or 2 small trees
>800	1 large tree or 2 medium trees or 4 small trees

*refer Table 1 Tree Size

Table 1 Tree Size			
Tree size	Mature height (minimum)	Mature spread (minimum)	Soil area around tree within development site (minimum)
Small	4 m	2m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m
Medium	6 m	4 m	30m ² and min. dimension of 2m
Large	12 m	8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 4m

The discount in Column D of Table 2 discounts the number of trees required to be planted in DTS/DPF 1.1 where existing tree(s) are retained on the subject land that meet the criteria in Columns A, B and C of Table 2, and are not a species identified in Regulation 3F(4)(b) of the Planning Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

Table 2 Tree Discounts			
Retained tree height (Column A)	Retained tree spread (Column B)	Retained soil area around tree within development site (Column C)	Discount applied (Column D)
4-6m	2-4m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m	2 small trees (or 1 medium tree)
6-12m	4-8m	30m ² and min. dimension of	2 medium trees (or 4 small trees)

Policy24 - Enquiry

		3m	
>12m	>8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 6m	2 large trees (or 4 medium trees, or 8 small trees)

Note: In order to satisfy DTS/DPF 1.1, payment may be made in accordance with a relevant off-set scheme established by the Minister under section 197 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, provided the provisions and requirements of that scheme are satisfied. For the purposes of section 102(4) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, an applicant may elect for any of the matters in DTS/DPF 1.1 to be reserved.

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

Water Resources Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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

Policy24 - Enquiry

PO 1.2 Development avoids interfering with the existing hydrology or water regime of swamps and wetlands other than to improve the existing conditions to enhance environmental values.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.5 Development that increases surface water run-off includes a suitably sized strip of vegetated land on each side of a watercourse to filter runoff to: (a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.5 A strip of land 20m or more wide measured from the top of existing banks on each side of the watercourse is free from development, livestock use and revegetated with locally indigenous vegetation.
PO 1.6 Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following: (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses.	DTS/DPF 1.6 None are applicable.
PO 1.7 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.	DTS/DPF 1.7 None are applicable.
PO 1.8 Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.	DTS/DPF 1.8 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Part 4 - General Development Policies**Design in Urban Areas****Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria /
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Policy24 - Enquiry

Designated Performance Feature	
All residential development	
Front elevations and passive surveillance	
PO 17.1 Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 17.1 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: (a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.
PO 17.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.
Outlook and Amenity	
PO 18.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 18.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.
All Development	
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.	DTS/DPF 6.1 Effluent disposal drainage areas do not: (a) encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) use an area also used as a driveway (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
Car parking appearance	
PO 7.1 Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as: (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure.	DTS/DPF 7.1 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following:

Page 18 of 36

Printed on 13/07/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.
PO 8.2 Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	DTS/DPF 8.2 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway (b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3 Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings (b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land. 	DTS/DPF 8.3 None are applicable.
PO 8.4 Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	DTS/DPF 8.4 None are applicable.
PO 8.5 Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip or increase the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	DTS/DPF 8.5 None are applicable.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (low rise buildings)	
PO 10.1 Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 125mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	DTS/DPF 10.2 One of the following is satisfied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases
Residential Development - Low Rise	
External appearance	
<p>PO 20.1</p> <p>Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.1</p> <p>Garages and carports facing a street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m (d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.
<p>PO 20.2</p> <p>Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.2</p> <p>Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall (c) a balcony projects from the building wall (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.
<p>PO 20.3</p> <p>The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 20.3</p> <p>None are applicable</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

Private Open Space											
PO 21.1 Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	DTS/DPF 21.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.										
PO 21.2 Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	DTS/DPF 21.2 Private open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.										
Landscaping											
PO 22.1 Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to: (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) contribute shade and shelter (c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	DTS/DPF 22.1 Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) a total area as determined by the following table: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)</th> <th>Minimum percentage of site</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><150</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150-200</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>200-450</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>450</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (b) at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line.	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%	>450	25%
Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site										
<150	10%										
150-200	15%										
>200-450	20%										
>450	25%										
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability											
PO 23.1 Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 23.1 Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single width car parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.										
PO 23.2 Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 23.2 Uncovered car parking spaces have: (a) a minimum length of 5.4m										

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.
<p>PO 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.3</p> <p>Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site (b) sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m.
<p>PO 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.4</p> <p>Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
<p>PO 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.5</p> <p>Driveways are designed and sited so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the gradient 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 of way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
<p>PO 23.6</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 23.6</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste storage	
<p>PO 24.1</p> <p>Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 24.1</p> <p>Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.
Design of Transportable Buildings	
<p>PO 25.1</p> <p>The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 25.1</p> <p>Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development	
Amenity	
<p>PO 31.2</p> <p>The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 31.2</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 31.3</p> <p>Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 31.3</p> <p>None are applicable.</p>
<p>PO 31.4</p> <p>Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 31.4</p> <p>Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.</p>
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability	
<p>PO 33.1</p> <p>Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.1</p> <p>Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>enter or exit a space directly</p> <p>(c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.</p>
<p>PO 33.4</p> <p>Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.4</p> <p>Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.</p>
<p>PO 33.5</p> <p>Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 33.5</p> <p>Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.</p>
Soft landscaping	
<p>PO 34.2</p> <p>Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 34.2</p> <p>Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b):</p> <p>(a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material</p> <p>(b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).</p>
Laneway Development	
Infrastructure and Access	
<p>PO 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where:</p> <p>(a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development</p> <p>(b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection)</p> <p>(c) it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems)</p> <p>(d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained</p> <p>(e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 44.1</p> <p>Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.</p>

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	<p>Development is:</p> <p>(a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality</p> <p>(b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

	<p>(c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors</p> <p>(d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.</p>
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Table 1 - Private Open Space

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

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
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Policy24 - Enquiry

Feature	
<p>PO 1.1</p> <p>Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 1.1</p> <p>One of the following is satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> (b) there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development.

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome	
<p>DO 1</p>	<p>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.</p>

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Water Supply	
<p>PO 11.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 11.2</p> <p>A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.
Wastewater Services	
<p>PO 12.1</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service (b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources 	<p>DTS/DPF 12.1</p> <p>Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.

Policy24 - Enquiry

(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.	
PO 12.2 Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment.	DTS/DPF 12.2 Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system.

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
Overshadowing	
PO 3.1 Overshadowing of habitable room windows of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood-type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.1 North-facing windows of habitable rooms of adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.
PO 3.2 Overshadowing of the primary area of private open space or communal open space of adjacent residential land uses in: a. a neighbourhood type zone is minimised to maintain access to direct winter sunlight b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Development maintains 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on 21 June to adjacent residential land uses in a neighbourhood-type zone in accordance with the following: a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following: i. half the existing ground level open space or ii. 35m ² of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m) b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.
PO 3.3 Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account:	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.

Policy24 - Enquiry

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the form of development contemplated in the zone (b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities (c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed. 	
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Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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
Vehicle Parking Rates	
<p>PO 5.1</p> <p>Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) availability of on-street car parking (b) shared use of other parking areas (c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared (d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place. 	<p>DTS/DPF 5.1</p> <p>Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
Corner Cut-Offs	
<p>PO 10.1</p> <p>Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.</p>	<p>DTS/DPF 10.1</p> <p>Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram:</p>

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

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

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the

Policy24 - Enquiry

overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.	
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Group Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Residential Flat Building	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p> <p>0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.</p>
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Semi-Detached Dwelling	<p>Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.</p>
Aged / Supported Accommodation	
Retirement village	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.</p> <p>0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.

Page 30 of 36

Printed on 13/07/2022

Policy24 - Enquiry

Residential park	<p>Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.</p> <p>Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.</p> <p>0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.</p>
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.
Tourist	
Caravan park / tourist park	<p>Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation.</p> <p>Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.</p> <p>A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.</p>
Tourist accommodation	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.
Commercial Uses	
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m ² of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.
Call centre	8 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.
Office	4 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m ² gross leasable floor area.
Service trade premises	<p>2.5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area</p> <p>1 space per 100m² of outdoor area used for display purposes.</p>
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	<p>5.5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.</p> <p>5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	<p>Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat.</p> <p>Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m² of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point.</p> <p>Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-up point.</p>
Community and Civic Uses	
Childcare centre	0.25 spaces per child
Library	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	<p>For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.</p> <p>For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.</p>
Health Related Uses	
Hospital	<p>4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.</p> <p>1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.</p>
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.

Policy24 - Enquiry

Concert hall / theatre	0.2 spaces per seat.
Hotel	1 space for every 2m ² of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m ² of total floor area available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.
Indoor recreation facility	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:

- (a) 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)
- or
- (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.

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate	Designated Areas
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.	

Policy24 - Enquiry

	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces	
Development generally			
All classes of development	No minimum.	<p>No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is:</p> <p>1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres</p> <p>2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres</p> <p>3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres.</p> <p>Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.</p>	<p>Capital City Zone</p> <p>City Main Street Zone</p> <p>City Riverbank Zone</p> <p>Adelaide Park Lands Zone</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide)</p> <p>The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the Community Facilities Zone</p>
Non-residential development			
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation	3 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p> <p>Urban Neighbourhood Zone</p>
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.	<p>Strategic Innovation Zone</p> <p>Suburban Activity Centre Zone</p> <p>Suburban Business Zone</p> <p>Business Neighbourhood Zone</p> <p>Suburban Main Street Zone</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone</p>
Tourist accommodation	1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms	<p>City Living Zone</p> <p>Urban Activity Centre Zone</p> <p>Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p>

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			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 Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone 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
<p>The designated area is wholly located within Metropolitan Adelaide and any part of the development site satisfies one or more of the following:</p> <p>(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⁾</p> <p>(b) is within 400 metres of a bus</p>	<p>(a) All zones in the City of Adelaide</p> <p>(b) Strategic Innovation Zone in the following locations:</p> <p>(i) City of Burnside</p> <p>(ii) City of Marion</p> <p>(iii) City of Mitcham</p> <p>(c) Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone</p> <p>(d) Urban Corridor (Business) Zone</p> <p>(e) Urban Corridor (Living) Zone</p> <p>(f) Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone</p>

Policy24 - Enquiry

<p>interchange⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(c) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(d) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(e) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station⁽¹⁾</p> <p>(f) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands.</p>	<p>(g) Urban Neighbourhood Zone</p>
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[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.]

ITEM	8.2.1
	COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL
DATE	23 August 2022
HEADING	Annual Report of the Council Assessment Panel for 2021/22
AUTHOR	Chris Zafiroopoulos, Assessment Manager, City Development
CITY PLAN LINKS	3.4 Our urban growth is well planned and our centres are active 4.2 We deliver quality outcomes that meet the needs of our community
SUMMARY	The Council Assessment Panel Operating Procedures require the preparation of an Annual Report to Council via the Policy and Planning Committee. A draft report is provided for the Panel's consideration and endorsement.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the draft Council Assessment Panel Annual Report for 2021/22 be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

This document should be read in conjunction with the following attachments:

1. Draft Annual Report 2021/22

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The General Operating Procedures require the Panel to provide an Annual Report to Council via the appropriate standing committee.
- 1.2 The Panel may provide advice to Council on trends, issues and other matters relating to planning and development that have become apparent or arisen through the assessment of applications under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 The draft report is provided in Attachment 1 for the Panel's consideration and adoption.
- 2.2 The draft report provides for commentary from the Presiding Member, which has been included in the draft report. In addition, the report provides for the inclusion of comments from the review of a selection of development applications that have been approved by the Panel. Information in relation to the selected development applications approved by the Panel has been provided to members separately. It is proposed that the Panel finalise its comments on these applications at the meeting for the learnings to be included in the final report.

3. CONCLUSION / PROPOSAL

- 3.1 That the Panel adopts the Annual Report for 2021/22.



2021/22
Annual Report
of the
Salisbury Council Assessment Panel

[Draft for Endorsement]

August 2022

1 | Page

Contents

Background.....	3
Report.....	3
Overview of the Panel	3
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016	4
Panel Performance	5
Presiding Member General Comments	7
Conclusion	7
ATTACHMENT 1: Applications Considered July 2021 - June 2022.....	8

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Council is required to establish a Council Assessment Panel (CAP) to assess and determine development applications assigned to the Panel under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act) (or during the transition period, development applications delegated to the Panel by Council under the *Development Act 1993*).
- 1.2 The Panel has established in its General Operating Procedures a process to provide Council an annual report via the appropriate Standing Committee. This report provides an outline of the performance of the Panel and advice to Council on trends and issues.
- 1.3 The Panel endorsed this report at its meeting held **August 2022**.

REPORT

Overview of the Panel

- 1.4 In accordance with the Act, Council has appointed five members to the Panel comprising four independent members and one elected member. A deputy elected member has also been appointed for this term.

Mr Terry Mosel	Presiding Member
Mr R Bateup	Independent Member
Ms C Gill	Independent Member
Mr M Atkinson	Independent Member
Mr B Brug	Elected Member
Ms Shiralee Reardon	Deputy Elected Member

- 1.5 The Act provides that an Assessment Panel will be a relevant authority (planning and building) in relation to a proposed development that is to be undertaken within the area of a council, unless another authority is prescribed by the Act or regulations (section 93 of the Act). The Assessment Panel is designated the relevant authority for Performance Assessed development under section 107 of the Act where notice of the application must be given under section 107(3) of the Act.
- 1.6 The Panel takes considerable effort in providing an environment for hearing representors in a way to encourage participation, recognising that for some members of the community presenting to a formal committee in front of a gallery can be an intimidating experience.
- 1.7 The Panel has established General Operating Procedures in accordance with the requirement under the Act. A copy of the General Operating procedures is published on Council's website.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

- 1.8 The Act has established specific statutory functions for the Council Assessment Panel, including that the Panel is assigned as a relevant authority in its own right under the Act.
- 1.9 The Panel is now required to consider the following additional administration matters under the Act:
 - Delegations.
 - Policy for the Assessment Panel review of Decisions of the Assessment Manager.
 - Standing referral for Building Rules Assessment.
 - Procedure for Appeals.
- 1.10 The Panel's consideration of these matters is summarised in Attachment 2 and includes seventeen reports in relation to these matters.

Delegations

- 1.11 In the exercise of its duties, the Panel has provided delegations to Council staff to undertake specific duties and exercise powers on its behalf in relation to planning applications.
- 1.12 Delegations are necessary for an effective and efficient development assessment system to the achieve outcomes prescribed under the Act. Tasks delegated to Council staff facilitate the assessment process.
- 1.13 The Panel reviewed in delegations during this period and determined to retain the following delegations for development applications to the Assessment Manager:
 - Where no valid representations are received; or
 - All valid representations are withdrawn; or
 - No valid representor wishes to be heard.
- 1.14 These delegations are the same as those that Council previously delegated to staff under the *Development Act 1993*.

Policy for the Assessment Panel review of Decisions of the Assessment Manager

- 1.15 The Act provides that where the application is made to an Assessment Manager, a person who has applied for the development authorisation may apply to the Assessment Panel for a review of a prescribed matter. A prescribed matter essentially includes any aspect of the development application. The Local Government Association has provided templates for this process and the Panel has adopted a procedure to facilitate this process. The procedure is published as part of the Panel's General Operating procedures.
- 1.16 A person that has the benefit of this review may also still apply to the Environment, Resources and Development Court (ERD Court) for a full hearing of the matter. The person may also appeal against the review decision of the Panel.
- 1.17 There have been no applications to the Panel for a review of a decision by the Assessment Manager for this period.

Standing referral for Building Rules Assessment.

- 1.18 The Act assigns the Panel as the relevant authority for the Building Rules Assessment where the applicant does not nominate a building certifier for the building assessment. The Act provides that Panels may refer a proposed development which involves the assessment of the Building Rules to the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken. The Panel has referred the building rules assessment to Council, which was considered by Council at its meeting December 2020 and where Council delegated these functions to the Chief Executive Officer.

Procedure for Appeals

- 1.19 The Panel has been assigned a relevant authority in its own right under the Act. The implication of this change is that the Panel will be the respondent to appeals against their decisions, rather than the Council. The Panel had three appeals lodged during this period, which are discussed below in section 1.22.

Panel Performance

- 1.20 The Panel held ten (10) meetings over the period and considered thirteen (13) development applications. The option of attending meetings by electronic means was made available to all attendees during specified periods of restriction due to Covid-19.
- 1.21 The Panel approved nine (9) development applications and refused four (4) development applications that it considered during this period.
- 1.22 Two appeals have been lodged in the last 12 months against decisions of the Panel. The appeals against the Panel are still pending before the ERD Court. The appeal matters are summarised below.

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) v City of Salisbury (ERD-22-000014) - Development Application 361/1618/2020/2A

The Applicant appealed against the decision of the Panel to refuse the development application. The applicant presented two alternative proposals in response to the decision of the Panel but the amendments did not address the concerns of the Panel. The matter is to be scheduled for a hearing before the ERD Court.

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, 48 Commercial Road, Salisbury Pty. Ltd. v Salisbury Council Assessment Panel (ERD-22-000046) - Development Application 21034988

The Applicant appealed against the decision of the Panel to refuse the development application. The matter has been deferred at the request of the applicant who has advised that the land has been sold to another party. In the interim, the applicant has submitted a new development application for land division only. The new application is presently on hold pending further advice from the applicant.

1.23 A summary of key statistics is provided in the table below.

	2020/21	2021/22
Meeting		
Number	11	10
Applications	11	13
Applications with representors	10	13
Business Items		
Delegations, quarterly reports from Assessment manager, Operating Procedures, Appeal matters	17	17
Decisions		
Approve	11	9
Refuse	0	4
Defer	0	1
Deemed Consent	0	
ERD Court Appeals		
Applicant	0	2
ERD Court Decisions		
Compromise	0	0
Appeal withdrawn	0	0
Appeal upheld	0	0
Appeal dismissed	0	0
Still Pending	0	2

- 1.24 An overview of the development applications considered by the Panel is provided in Attachment 1.
- 1.25 While the number of applications considered by the Panel is low, they often represent the more complicated and contentious proposals, where representors have objected to a proposal or an element of a proposal. A total of thirteen (13) applications considered by the Panel included verbal submissions from representors.
- 1.26 The Panel considered a relatively broad range of development applications including residential infill development, major Council developments, commercial and industrial developments with residential interface issues.
- 1.27 The applications that are not considered by the Panel are assigned by the Regulations to either the Assessment Manager, State Commission Assessment Panel or in the case of a Deemed to Satisfy Development, an applicant may choose to use an Accredited Professional.

Presiding Member General Comments

- 1.28 As I have previously mentioned, one of the many functions of the Presiding Member is to ensure that those in attendance understand the independence of the CAP, that those who are entitled to make representations are able to do so in a comfortable and non-threatening environment and in a manner able to be clearly heard and understood by the CAP, that the discussion fully utilises the professional experience and expertise of all Panel Members and the decisions made with common sense appropriately balancing the public interest as expressed in the planning policy with the interests of the applicant. The Panel has continued to deliberate the matters before it in this way.
- 1.29 The onerousness of the assessment of development proposals is made all the more so by the way in which planning policy is necessarily expressed, the vastly different circumstances that apply to each and every proposal that must be taken into account and the directives that have evolved from a long history of litigation in the planning and development jurisdiction. In light of this the CAP continues to place a heavy reliance on the professionalism of the planning staff and with the introduction of the Planning and Design Code, will be informed with the necessary interpretation of this new policy regime by future court decisions.
- 1.30 The CAP reviewed its delegations to Council staff this year, following 12 months of operation under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. The CAP has sought to ensure the transition to the new system balanced changes that are necessary by the reform with Council's programs that support exceptional customer service levels and efficient timeframes within allocated resources. Quarterly reports provided to the Panel identify all the applications determined under delegated authority by the Assessment Manager. The CAP determined to maintain the delegations as they are providing the appropriate balance of the Panel assessing more contested development applications and delegating other development applications to the Assessment Manager to maintain customer service levels within current resourcing. The Panel will continue to monitor delegated applications and review its delegations every 12 months.
- 1.31 The CAP has now assessed a number of development applications under the new Planning and Design Code. While the CAP is still developing a more in depth knowledge and understanding of the Code, it is apparent that the policy approach of increased mixed use and flexibility within residential type zones brings greater spectrum of interpretation on the appropriateness of non-residential uses within residential type zones. The implication is less certainty for applicants and also the community. The announcement of the Planning System Implementation Review by the Minister for Planning is an opportunity for the Council to consider this issue in its submission to the review.

CONCLUSION

- 1.32 The Council Assessment Panel Annual Report for 2021/22 summarises the activities and outcomes of the Panel over the preceding financial year. The Panel is operating effectively, and reaching decisions on development applications following consideration of relevant matters under the previous Development Plan and now the Planning and Design Code in accordance with its operating procedures. Accordingly, this Report is submitted to Council for noting.

ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED JULY 2021 - JUNE 2022

Meeting Date	Application Number	Address	Proposal Description	Category	Decision	Representors / No. verbal
27 July 2021	21007764	19-23 Park Way, Mawson Lakes SA 5095 and 25-31 Park Way, Mawson Lakes	Additions to existing research facility including reconfiguration of carpark and fencing, relocation of storage yard, and landscaping	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 3 Heard – 2
	21004673	Unit 4, 51-53 Stanbel Road Salisbury Plain	Change of use from warehouse to light industry (Cabinet Making) for Unit 4 only	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 9 Heard – 1
Guide to Interpretation of the Planning and Design Code						
Performance based development assessment workshop						
Assessment Manager Quarterly Report – March to June 2021						
Delegations						
CAP Operating Procedures						
28 September 2021	361/128/2021/3B	105-109 Park Terrace, Salisbury	Telecommunications Facility comprising 30 metre high monopole with triangular headframe supporting nine (9) antennas (31.3m max height) with associated equipment shelter and 2.4 metre high compound fencing	3	Deferred	Received – 25 plus petition Heard – 10
Annual Report of the Council Assessment Panel for 2021/22						
23 November 2021	21025238	Unit 4, 6-12 Stanbel Road, Salisbury Plain	Change of use from warehouse to light industry (Manufacturing of air conditioning components) for Unit 4 only	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 5 Heard – 2
	361/24/2021/2A	35-41 Lantana Drive, Parafield Gardens	Fourteen two storey dwellings, retaining walls and fencing	2	Refused	Received – 5 Heard – 3
	361/1974/2019/LD	35-41 Lantana Drive, Parafield Gardens	Land Division (Torrens Title) - Creation of 15 allotments from 1 allotment and public roads	2	Refused	Received – 6 Heard – 3
CAP Operating Procedures						
Assessment Manager Quarterly Report – July to September 2021						
21 December 2021	361/1618/2020/2A	173-175 Park Terrace, Brahma Lodge	Retention of existing residential units, demolition of existing utility building, construction of three (3) two-storey group dwellings and pergola, vehicle access from rear laneway, alterations to onsite car parking, retaining walls, fencing, landscaping and provision of communal areas.	2	Refused	Received – 2 Heard – 1
	21023908	19 Penner Crescent, Para Hills	Three single storey detached dwellings in terrace arrangement, combined retaining walls and fencing exceeding 2.1 metres in height	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 2 Heard – 2
Council Assessment Panel Meeting Schedule						
23 February 2022	361/128/2021/3B	105-109 Park Terrace, Salisbury	Telecommunications Facility comprising 30 metre high monopole with triangular headframe supporting nine (9) antennas (31.3m max height)	3	Approved with conditions	Received – 25 plus petition Heard – 10

Meeting Date	Application Number	Address	Proposal Description	Category	Decision	Representors / No. verbal
			with associated equipment shelter and 2.4 metre high compound fencing			
	Assessment Manager Quarterly Report — September to December 2021					
	Council Assessment Panel 2022 meeting schedule					
	Appeal update					
29 March 2022	21027237	138 WATERLOO CORNER RD PARALOWIE	Redevelopment of existing hotel (Addition of a beer garden, reconfiguration of car parking, two (2) advertisements, 2.4m high fencing and landscaping)	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 2 Heard - 2
	21034988	89 - 97 Kings Road, Salisbury Downs	Land Division - Creation of 18 Allotments, Public Roads and Reserve and construction of Retail Fuel Outlet with associated Signage and Fencing (on proposed Allotment 100)	n/a	Refused	Received – 30 Heard - 5
	Council Assessment Panel 2022 meeting schedule					
27 April 2022	Appeal matter for consideration					
	Appeal matter for consideration					
	Delegations					
	Assessment Manager Quarterly Report — December to March 2022					
24 May 2022	22002996	Lot 65 Happy Home Drive, Salisbury North	Aquatic centre redevelopment comprising new indoor and outdoor swimming pools, water play areas, gymnasium, multi-purpose rooms, amenities, tennis court clubroom, plant room and alterations to existing car parking, removal of three (3) significant trees and new landscaping	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 4 Heard - 1
	22008360	The Paddocks comprising Lot 2 (CT6079/2 & CR-6223/525), Lot 12 (CT-5471/511) and Lot 14 (CT-6098/381)	Demolition of two (2) existing sports clubrooms, construction of a single storey sports clubroom, shed, amenities, removal of 9 Regulated Trees, car parking and landscaping	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 5 Heard - 1
28 June 2022	22006655	24-30 KAURNA AV EDINBURGH	Change of use from Light Industry to General Industry (consisting of four (4) tenancies comprising machinery, equipment and steel fabrication, geo-membrane fabrication, metal pressing and assembly)	n/a	Approved with conditions	Received – 4 Heard - 2

**INFORMATION
ONLY
ITEM**

8.2.2

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL

DATE

23 August 2022

HEADING

Status of Current Appeal Matters and Deferred Items

AUTHOR

Chris Zafiroopoulos, Assessment Manager, City Development

SUMMARY

The report provides an update on current appeal matters and deferred items.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Panel Council:

1. Receives the information.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments to this report.

1. REPORT

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, Tony Maiello (N27 Pty Ltd) v City of Salisbury (ERD-22-000014) - Development Application 361/1618/2020/2A

The Applicant appealed against the decision of the Panel to refuse the development application. The applicant presented two alternative proposals in response to the decision of the Panel but the amendments have not addressed the concerns of the Panel. Kelledy Jones Lawyers and URPS have been engaged to act on behalf of the Panel before the ERD Court. The matter has been listed for a Directions Hearing before a Commissioner on 31 August 2022.

Applicant Appeal to Environment, Resources and Development Court, 48 Commercial Road, Salisbury Pty. Ltd. v Salisbury Council Assessment Panel (ERD-22-000046) - Development Application 21034988

The Applicant appealed against the decision of the Panel to refuse the development application. The matter has been deferred at the request of the applicant who has advised that the land has been sold to another party. In the interim, the applicant has submitted a new development application for land division only. The new application is presently on hold pending further advice from the applicant. The conference has been re-listed for Thursday, 18 August 2022.