DEVELOPMENT NO.:	23032098
APPLICANT:	Rossdale Homes
ADDRESS:	6 HILL VIEW RD BRIDGEWATER SA 5155
NATURE OF DEVELOPMENT:	Two storey detached dwelling, retaining walls and deck
ZONING INFORMATION:	Zones:
	Rural Neighbourhood
	Overlays:
	Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)
	Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)
	Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2)
	Native Vegetation
	Prescribed Water Resources Area
	Regulated and Significant Tree
	Traffic Generating Development
	Technical Numeric Variations (TNVs):
	Minimum Site Area (Minimum site area is 1,000 sqm)
LODGEMENT DATE:	7 Nov 2023
RELEVANT AUTHORITY:	Assessment Panel at Adelaide Hills Council
PLANNING & DESIGN CODE VERSION:	2023.15 - 26/10/2023
CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT:	Code Assessed - Performance Assessed
NOTIFICATION:	Yes
RECOMMENDING OFFICER:	Brendan Fewster - Contract Planner
	James Booker – Team Leader Statutory Planning
REFERRALS STATUTORY:	Nil
REFERRALS NON-STATUTORY:	Council Engineering
	Council Environmental Health

CONTENTS:

ATTACHMENT 1: Application Documents ATTACHMENT 6: Relevant P & D Code Policies

ATTACHMENT 2: Subject Land

Map/Representation Map

ATTACHMENT 3: Zoning Map

ATTACHMENT 4: Representations

ATTACHMENT 5: Response to Representations

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:

The proposal is for the construction of a two-storey detached dwelling with associated earthworks and retaining walls.

The street elevation is single storey in scale and incorporates small front windows and a double garage under the main roof. The long vertical plane of the main gable roof is a feature of the design. A 'concealed' lower level is stepped down below the road level as the land falls away significantly from the road frontage. The external material palette includes a mix of render and vertical Axon cladding finished in grey and dark colour tones.

The height of the dwelling varies across the site given the slope of the land and the split-level design. The highest point of the roof, which is above the garage, is approximately 10.2 metres above the lowest natural or finished ground level of any part of the proposed building.

The front of the dwelling is setback between 4.5 and 6 metres from the road boundary due to the angled front boundary. The sides of the dwelling are setback a minimum of 1.8 and 2.3 metres at the ground and upper levels while the rear of the dwelling is setback at least 32 metres from the southern boundary.

Retaining walls are to be provided along sections of the side boundaries and internally to stabilise earthworks at the front of the dwelling, both for the garage and front entrance and for the excavation associated with the lower level. The retaining walls vary between 0.25 and 1.5 metres in height.

SUBJECT LAND & LOCALITY:

Location reference: 6 HILL VIEW RD BRIDGEWATER SA 5155

Title ref.: CT 5219/122 Plan Parcel: F8131 AL262 Council: ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

Site Description:

The subject land is commonly known as 6 Hill View Road, Bridgewater. The land consists of two contiguous allotments formally described as Allotment 262 and 263 in Filed Plan 8131, Certificate of Title Volume 5219 Folio 122/123. There are no registered interests on the land titles such as easements, encumbrances or Land Management Agreements.

The proposed development relates only to Allotment 262. This allotment is a rectangle shape with a frontage width of 20.06 metres, a depth of up to 50.56 metres and a site area of approximately 1015m².

Currently occupying the site is a conventional detached dwelling and a freestanding carport located in front of the dwelling. Only the roof of the existing dwelling is readily visible from the road frontage as the floor level of the dwelling is positioned below road level and the frontage is densely vegetated.

The site is naturally sloping with a significant fall of over 12 metres from the road frontage to the rear boundary in a southerly direction.

There is some dense shrubbery adjacent to the road frontage and several trees within the rear yard. This vegetation is exotic species, not of Regulated Status and is not native vegetation.

Locality

The locality is residential in land use and built form character. Existing residential development comprises mostly of single storey detached dwellings on large allotments of 1000m² or more.

The local area is characterised by mixed building styles and moderately sized dwellings that are setback from boundaries. Street boundary setbacks vary quite considerable due to the sloping topography of the land and abundance of vegetation.

The elevated land on the northern side of Hill View Road, the narrow carriageway of the road, and existing trees and well-established gardens are notable features of the locality.

The properties on the southern side of Hill View Road back onto the railway line that traverses the adjacent land from east to west. The Southeastern Freeway is appropriately 400 metres north of the subject land.

Overall, the locality has a pleasant living environment that is of high amenity.

CONSENT TYPE REQUIRED:

Planning Consent

CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT:

• PER ELEMENT:

Detached dwelling: Code Assessed - Performance Assessed New housing Retaining walls Deck

• OVERALL APPLICATION CATEGORY:

Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

REASON

P&D Code; All elements are to be treated as Performance Assessed development.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

REASON

The proposal has a building height in excess of 9 metres – Table 5 of the Hills Neighbourhood Zone.

Public Notification period – 8 January 2024 to 29 January 2024

LIST OF REPRESENTATIONS

One (1) representation was received during the notification period that has requested to be heard by the Panel:

Representor Name	Representor's Property Address	Wishes to be heard (Y/N)	Nominated Speaker (if relevant)	
Mark Bickford	5 Hill View Rd Bridgewater	Yes	N/A	

SUMMARY

The issues contained in the representation can be briefly summarised as follows:

- Insufficient off-street parking for builders and deliveries.
- Trade vehicles will cause disruption to rubbish trucks.
- Hill View Road is narrow, and Council should upgrade the unused verge in front of 1 and 3 Hill View Road for car parking.

A copy of the representation is included as **Attachment 4 – Representations** and the applicant's response is provided in **Attachment 5 – Response to Representations**.

AGENCY REFERRALS

No agency referrals were required.

INTERNAL REFERRALS

Engineer

I have reviewed the stormwater documents provided and note further clarification is required:

- 1. Please provide calculations indicating how a pre-development C value was achieved of 0.35.
- 2. Please provide calculations as to how a C value of 0.1 was achieved for the lawn area as this is considered low for this surface.
- 3. Please clarify if a 3000L underground sump pump is to be used, the pre and post development calculation page indicates no detention is required.

Additionally, in response to the representation, Council does not provide residential off-street parking. There are no plans to install a car parking area on Council verge. Any vehicles associated with building the proposed development will need to accommodate vehicle movement on Hill View Road.

• Environmental Health

Wastewater application has been approved (24/W045/473)

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

Desired outcomes

Desired outcomes are policies designed to aid the interpretation of performance outcomes by setting a general policy agenda for a zone, subzone, overlay or general development policies module. Where a relevant authority is uncertain as to whether or how a performance outcome applies to a development, the desired outcome(s) may inform its consideration of the relevance and application of a performance outcome, or assist in assessing the merits of the development against the applicable performance outcomes collectively.

Performance outcomes

Performance outcomes are policies designed to facilitate assessment according to specified factors, including land use, site dimensions and land division, built form, character and hazard risk minimisation.

Designated performance features

In order to assist a relevant authority to interpret the performance outcomes, in some cases the policy includes a standard outcome which will generally meet the corresponding performance outcome (a designated performance feature or DPF). A DPF provides a guide to a relevant authority as to what is generally considered to satisfy the corresponding performance outcome but does not need to necessarily be satisfied to meet the performance outcome, and does not derogate from the discretion to determine that the outcome is met in another way, or from the need to assess development on its merits against all relevant policies.

A detailed assessment of the application has taken place against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code (P & D Code) and this is provided below under a series of headings. A Policy Enquiry extract containing the relevant provisions of the P & D Code is contained in **Attachment 6 – Relevant P & D Code Policies**.

Zone:

Rural Neighbourhood Zone

Desired Outcomes			
Housing on large allotments in a spacious rural setting, often together with large outbuildings. access and parking for cars. Considerable space for trees and other vegetation around building well as on-site wastewater treatment where necessary. Limited goods, services and facilities enhance rather than compromise rural residential amenity.			
Perform	ance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria		
POs: 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1 and 6.1			
DPFs: 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1 and 6.1			

The existing dwelling on the subject land is located over both allotments (Lot 262 and 263). The existing dwelling will be demolished and replaced by a new two-storey detached dwelling to be located exclusively on Allotment 262. Allotment 263 is subject to a separate application for a dwelling (DA 23032213). As the proposed dwelling will replace an existing dwelling, the status quo will be maintained from a land use perspective.

The subject land is situated within the Rural Neighbourhood Zone of the Code. DO 1 and PO 1.1 of the Zone seek low-rise housing on large spacious allotments. Even though the siting of the new dwelling on Allotment 262 may potentially increase the dwelling density on the land (i.e. two dwellings instead of one), it is important to note that there will be no change to the size and configuration of the two existing allotments. The existing allotments are consistent with the established allotment pattern along Hill View Road and are large enough to accommodate a dwelling "in a spacious rural setting" as sought by DO 1.

The proposal is also a low-rise form of housing despite having two storeys and a maximum height of 10.2 metres. The Code defines <u>low-rise</u> as "up to and including 2 building levels". The Code also defines <u>building height</u> as "the maximum vertical distance between the lower of the natural or finished ground level at any point of any part of a building and the finished roof height at its highest point". DPF 2.1 of the Zone recommends a maximum height of 9 metres, and while the dwelling is 10.2 metres at its highest point, this is not a significant departure as the dwelling presents to the street as a single storey building and the tallest part of the building is to the rear where the visual bulk is concealed from the street. The two-storey section of the dwelling is also well-setback from side and rear boundaries with the main gable roof pitching away from the adjacent boundaries.

The proposal is supported from a building height and scale perspective as it is a low-rise form of development that would sufficiently complement the height of nearby buildings. PO 2.1 of the Rural Neighbourhood Zone is reasonably satisfied.

The zone policies provide limited guidance with respect to the architectural style, form and appearance of buildings. The proposed dwelling is designed with a simple modern form and materials finished in grey and dark colour tones. A gable roof with a long vertical plane facing the street is a feature of the design. While the street elevation is quite restrained, with limited fenestration and detailing and a recessive front entrance, the simplicity of the design would not be at odds with local context, which has a mixed built form character.

The front of the dwelling is setback between 4.5 and 6 metres from the road boundary. These front setbacks are a little less than the average setback of the two adjoining buildings, however they are consistent with the existing dwelling that is to be replaced. The siting of the new dwelling will therefore maintain the existing streetscape in accordance with the PO 3.1 of the Zone.

The sides of the dwelling are setback a minimum of 1.8 and 2.3 metres at the ground and upper levels. DPF 5.1 of the Zone recommends a side boundary setback of at least 2 metres. The lower-level setback to the eastern side boundary is only 200mm less than the DPF recommendation, which will have no adverse visual or overshadowing impacts given the modest building size and noting that the adjoining land will become a vacant allotment. The taller upper storey walls are setback more than 2 metres from the side boundaries. PO 5.1 of the Zone is reasonably satisfied.

The rear of the dwelling is setback at least 32 metres from the rear boundary and satisfies PO1.1 and DPF 1.1 of the Zone.

Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire- Medium Risk) Overlay

Desired Outcomes				
DO2 To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets				
	bushfire danger.			
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria				
POs: 1.1, 2.2, 5.1 and 5.3				
DPFs: 2.2	DPFs: 2.2 and 5.1			

The subject land is with the Hazards (Bushfire – Medium Risk) Overlay.

As required by the Overlay, the proposal includes the following bushfire safety measures:

- A water supply of 2000 litres will be provided for the dwelling for firefighting in accordance with *Ministerial Building Standard MBS 008 Designated bushfire prone areas additional requirements*. The water tank will be fitted with the necessary CFS connections;
- The new buildings is not sited near any potentially hazardous vegetation;
- The site has frontage to a public road that will facilitate safe and effective access for fire-fighting vehicles (as per DPF 5.1) and
- Clear and unobstructed pedestrian pathways will be provided.

The bushfire risks have been adequately considered by the applicant with measures put in place that satisfy the requirements of the Hazards (Bushfire – Medium Risk) Overlay.

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Desired Outcomes			
DO1 Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, propinfrastructure and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting design of development.			
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria			
POs: 1.1	POs: 1.1		
DPFs: 1.1			

The proposal includes an engineered stormwater management system and adequate space will be maintained around the curtilage of the dwelling to mitigate any potential flooding impacts.

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay

Desired Outcomes			
DO1 Safeguard Greater Adelaide's public water supply by ensuring development has a neutron beneficial effect on the quality of water harvested from secondary reservoirs or diversion catchments from the Mount Lofty Ranges.			
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria			
POs: 1.1, 1.2, 2.5, 3.2, 3.3 and 4.1			
DPFs: 1.2	DPFs: 1.2, and 2.5		

DO 1 of the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay is seeking the protection of public water supply in the Watershed area.

Council's Environmental Health Department has approved an on-site waste disposal solution for the site. The proposal utilises the existing system albeit with a new connection and plumbing system.

Given the suitability of the wastewater system and the residential use of the land, the proposal will not result in any negative impacts on the water quality within the catchment area. The proposal is therefore consistent with DO 1 and the relevant POs of the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay.

Native Vegetation Overlay

Desired Outcomes			
DO1	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) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria			
POs: 1.1			
DPFs: 1.1			

There is some dense shrubbery adjacent to the road frontage and several trees within the rear yard, which is not classified as Native Vegetation.

The applicant has also provided a Native Vegetation Declaration advising that the proposal will not include the removal of native vegetation. The proposal is therefore consistent with DO 1 and PO 1.1.

Traffic Generating Development Overlay

Desired Outcomes					
DO1	Safe and efficient operation of Urban Transport Routes and Major Urban Transport Routes for all road users.				
DO2	Provision of safe and efficient access to and from urban transport routes and major urban transport routes.				
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria					
POs: 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3					
DPFs: 1.1	DPFs: 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3				

The proposed dwelling will have direct access to a local road and will generate minimal traffic. The nearest access to the Southeastern Freeway is 500 metres away.

The proposal will not impact on the State Maintained Road network.

General Development Policies

Design

Desired C	Dutcomes		
DO1	Development is:		
	a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surroundings or built environment and positively contributes to the character of the immediate area		
	 b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting 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 c) 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.		
Performa	ance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria		
POs: 6.1,	8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 14.1 15.1, 17.1 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6 and		
20.1			
DPFs: 6.1	, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 14.1 15.1, 17.1 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5 and 19.6		

The proposed garage will not dominate the dwelling façade or detract from the streetscape as it is located 3 metres behind the main front wall and has a modest size door opening of only 4.8 metres. PO 14.1 of Design in Urban Areas is satisfied.

Although there is limited fenestration on the front façade and the entry door does not directly face the street, the front window adjacent to the entrance will provide adequate passive surveillance, noting also that the most properties on the low side have densely vegetated front yards. PO 11.1 is reasonably satisfied.

The proposal plans indicate that the elevated windows on the side elevations have raised sills to a height of at least 1.5 metres above the finished floor. This would mitigate direct overlooking into the neighbouring properties. While the rear elevation has a living room window with no privacy treatments, views from this window would be directly onto the rear yard of the subject land, with only oblique and incidental views of eastern and western neighbours. It is noted also that most properties naturally overlook each other at ground level due to the sloping topography of the land and a prevalence of open style fencing. The proposal adequately mitigates direct overlooking to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining properties in accordance with PO 10.1.

The dwelling will be provided with more than 700m² private open space. The amount of private open space satisfies the requirements of the Table 1 of the General Policies (Design) and is directly accessible to living areas. Suitable private open space for entertaining, clothes drying and other domestic functions is therefore provided for occupants of the dwelling as sought by PO 17.1.

Retaining walls are to be provided along sections of the side boundaries and internally to stabilise earthworks at the front of the dwelling for the garage and front entrance and excavation for the lower level. The retaining walls vary between 0.25 and 1.5 metres in height. The proposed earthworks and retaining is reasonable as it would not cause significant disturbance or scarring of the natural land topography.

Interface between Land Uses

Desired Outcomes			
DO1 Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse effects on or from neighbouring proximate land uses.			
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria			
POs: 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3			
DPFs: 3.1 and	DPFs: 3.1 and 3.2		

Given the two-storey scale of the development it is expected that some shadow will be cast over adjoining land, the amount overshadowing is not expected to be significant given the north to south orientation of the land, the low-profile roof design, and separation to side boundaries.

Overall, the adjoining properties would experience a relatively small amount of overshadowing that would not adversely impact on their amenity. PO 3.1 and 3.2 of the General Development Policies (Interface between Land Uses) are satisfied.

Transport, Access and Parking

Desired Outcomes			
DO1	A comprehensive, integrated and connected transport system that is safe, sustainable, efficient,		
	convenient and accessible to all users.		
Performance Outcomes (PO) & Deemed to Satisfy (DTS)/Designated Performance Feature (DPF) criteria			
POs: 5.1 and 10.1			
DPFs: 5.1 and	DPFs: 5.1 and 10.1		

A new crossover will be provided on Hill View Road for driveway access. The crossover location and design and the driveway gradients are considered acceptable in terms of demonstrating safe and convenient access.

When assessed against Table 1 – General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements, there is a requirement for at least two car parking spaces per dwelling, with one space to be covered. The dwelling is provided with two garage spaces, which is acceptable.

The proposal satisfies PO 5.1 and 10.1 of the General Development Policies (Transport, Access and Parking) and PO 19.3 and 19.4 (Design).

CONSIDERATION OF SERIOUSLY AT VARIANCE

Having considered the proposal against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023, the proposal is not considered to be seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code for the following reasons:

- The proposed dwelling is an envisaged land use in the Hills Neighbourhood Zone.
- The proposed built form is sufficiently compatible with the local context.
- It has been reasonably demonstrated that the proposal would not adversely impact upon the amenity of nearby sensitive uses.
- The development includes safe and convenient access and adequate car parking.

CONCLUSION

Having considered the proposal against the relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code, the proposal is not seriously at variance with the Planning and Design Code.

The proposed dwelling is a low-rise form of development that would maintain the existing rural setting.

The siting, size and design of the dwelling is in keeping with existing local character and the overall building height would sufficiently complement the height of nearby buildings.

It has also been demonstrated that adequate provision is made for private open space, landscaping and on-site car parking and that any increase in traffic movements would not adversely impact upon traffic or pedestrian safety on the adjacent road network.

Accordingly, the proposal would achieve the Performance Outcomes for the Rural Neighbourhood Zone and warrants the granting of Plan Consent subject to a reserved matter and conditions.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel resolve that:

- 1) Pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, and having undertaken an assessment of the application against the Planning and Design Code, the application is NOT seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code; and
- 2) Development Application Number 23032098 by Rossdale Homes for two storey detached dwelling, retaining walls and deck at 6 Hill View Road, Bridgewater is GRANTED Planning Consent subject to the following conditions:

RESERVED MATTER

Pursuant to Section 102(3) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, the following matter shall be reserved for further assessment prior to the granting of Development Approval. The Assessment Manager is delegated to undertake this further assessment:

- 1) A revised site works and drainage plan and supporting information prepared by a suitably qualified stormwater/civil engineer that addresses the following:
 - Calculations indicating how a pre-development C value was achieved of 0.35;

CAP MEETING - 12 June 2024

ITEM 8.1

- Calculations as to how a C value of 0.1 was achieved for the lawn area as this is considered low for this surface; and
- Clarification if a 3000L underground sump pump is to be used.

Pursuant to Section 127(1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, the power to impose further conditions of consent in respect of the reserved matter above is delegated to the Assessment Manager.

CONDITIONS

Planning Consent

- 1) The development granted shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the stamped plans and documentation, except where varied by conditions below.
- 2) Prior to commencement of work, straw bales (or other soil erosion control methods as approved by Council) shall be placed and secured below areas of excavation and fill to prevent soil moving off the site during construction.
- 3) A supply of water independent of reticulated mains supply shall be available at all times for fire-fighting purposes:
 - a minimum supply of 2,000 (two thousand) litres of water shall be available for fire-fighting purposes at all times; and
 - the water supply shall be located such that it provides the required water; and
 - the water supply shall be fitted with domestic fittings (standard household taps that enable an occupier to access a supply of water with domestic hoses or buckets for extinguishing minor fires); and
 - the water supply outlet shall be located at least 400mm above ground level for a distance of 200mm either side of the outlet; and
 - a water storage facility connected to mains water shall have an automatic float switch to maintain full capacity; and
 - where the water storage facility is an above-ground water tank, the tank (including any support structure) shall be constructed of non-combustible material.
- 4) Stormwater management shall be undertaken in accordance with the site works and drainage plan and stormwater calculations prepared by Intrax Engineering and approved by Adelaide Hills Council. All roof runoff generated by the development hereby approved shall be directed to a rainwater tank with overflow to the street (via a pump if necessary) to the satisfaction of Council within one month of the roof cladding being installed.
- 5) The external finishes to the dwelling herein approved shall be as follows:

WALLS - RENDER: Dune or similar

WALLS – CLADDING: Colorbond Monument or similar ROOF: Colorbond Monument or similar

ADVISORY NOTES

General Notes

- No work can commence on this development unless a Development Approval has been obtained. If one or more
 consents have been granted on this Decision Notification Form, you must not start any site works or building
 work or change of use of the land until you have received notification that Development Approval has been
 granted.
- 2) Appeal rights General rights of review and appeal exist in relation to any assessment, request, direction or act of a relevant authority in relation to the determination of this application, including conditions.
- 3) This Planning Consent is valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months commencing from the date of the decision, subject to the below or subject to an extension having been granted by the relevant authority. If applicable, Building Consent must be obtained prior to expiration of the Planning Consent.
- 4) Where an approved development has been substantially commenced within 2 years from the operative date of approval, the approval will then lapse 3 years from the operative date of the approval (unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, in which case the approval will not lapse).

OFFICER MAKING RECOMMENDATION

Name: Brendan Fewster
Title: Contract Planner



Product
Date/Time
Customer Reference
Order ID

Register Search (CT 5219/122) 21/06/2023 03:10PM 262hillviewCW 20230621007069

REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1886



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 5219 Folio 122

Parent Title(s) CT 4186/516

Creating Dealing(s) CONVERTED TITLE

Title Issued 07/10/1994 Edition 6 Edition Issued 13/03/2015

Estate Type

FEE SIMPLE

Registered Proprietor

DARREN STEWART QUILLIAM JODIE MARIE QUILLIAM OF 6 HILLVIEW ROAD BRIDGEWATER SA 5155 AS JOINT TENANTS

Description of Land

ALLOTMENT 262 FILED PLAN 8131 IN THE AREA NAMED BRIDGEWATER HUNDRED OF NOARLUNGA

Easements

NIL

Schedule of Dealings

Dealing Number Description

10356345 MORTGAGE TO BENDIGO & ADELAIDE BANK LTD.
12284210 MORTGAGE TO BENDIGO & ADELAIDE BANK LTD.

Notations

Dealings Affecting Title NIL

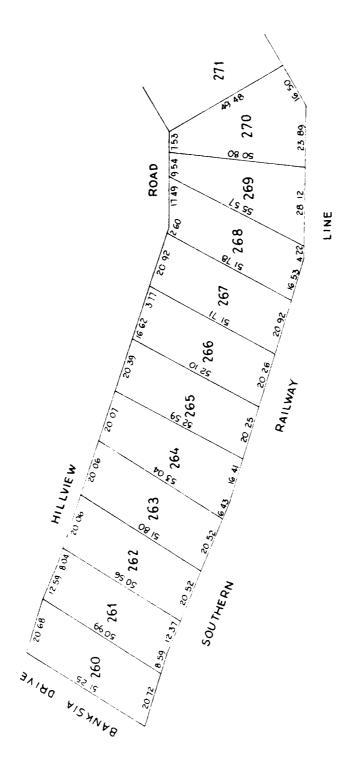
Priority Notices NIL

Notations on Plan NIL

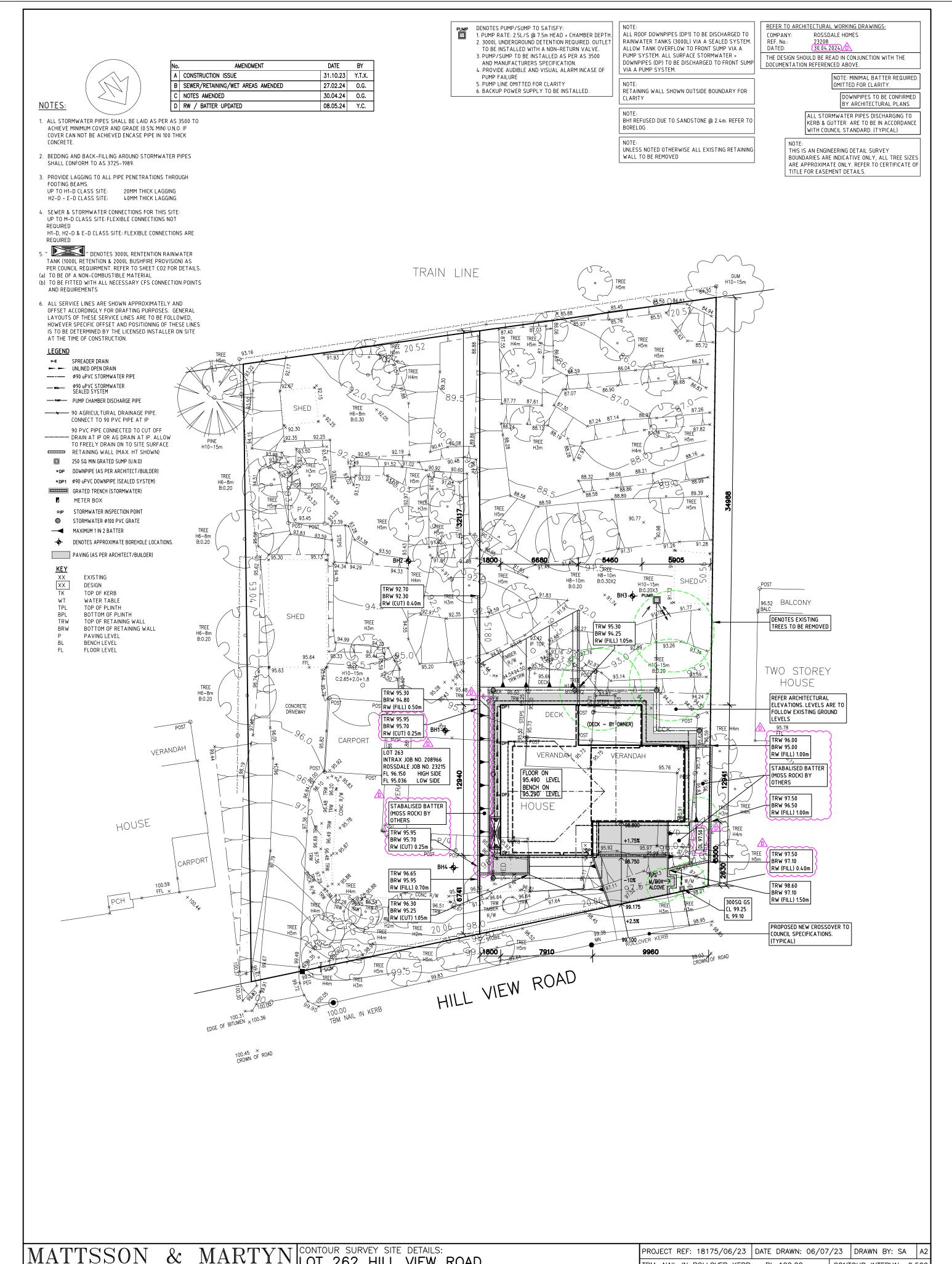
Registrar-General's Notes NIL

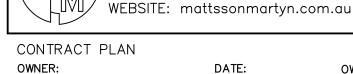
Administrative Interests NIL

Land Services SA Page 1 of 2









HP JOB No. 23208 - GEOFF

SURVEYING & PLANNING CONSULTANTS

7 EMAIL: admin@mmsurvey.com.au

PHONE: (08) 7006 0122

63 BEULAH ROAD, NORWOOD SA 5067

DATE: OWNER:

BRIDGEWATER

LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD

DATE: BUILDER:

THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY, THEREFORE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OCCUPATION & THE PLOTTED BOUNDARY IS INDICATIVE ONLY. WHILE EVERY PRECAUTION IS TAKEN BY MATTSSON & MARTYN TO ENSURE TREE POSITIONS & DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN ACCURATELY, THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE ESTIMATES & SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDE ONLY.

TREE DIMENSIONS ARE NOTED AS: H: TREE HEIGHT S: TREE CANOPY SPREAD B: TRUNK DIAMETER C: TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE

TBM: NAIL IN ROLLOVER KERB - RL 100.00 TEMPORARY \odot

S SEWER IP

© ELECTRICITY

□□ CABLE PIT BENCH MARK PIN/SPIKE/NAIL

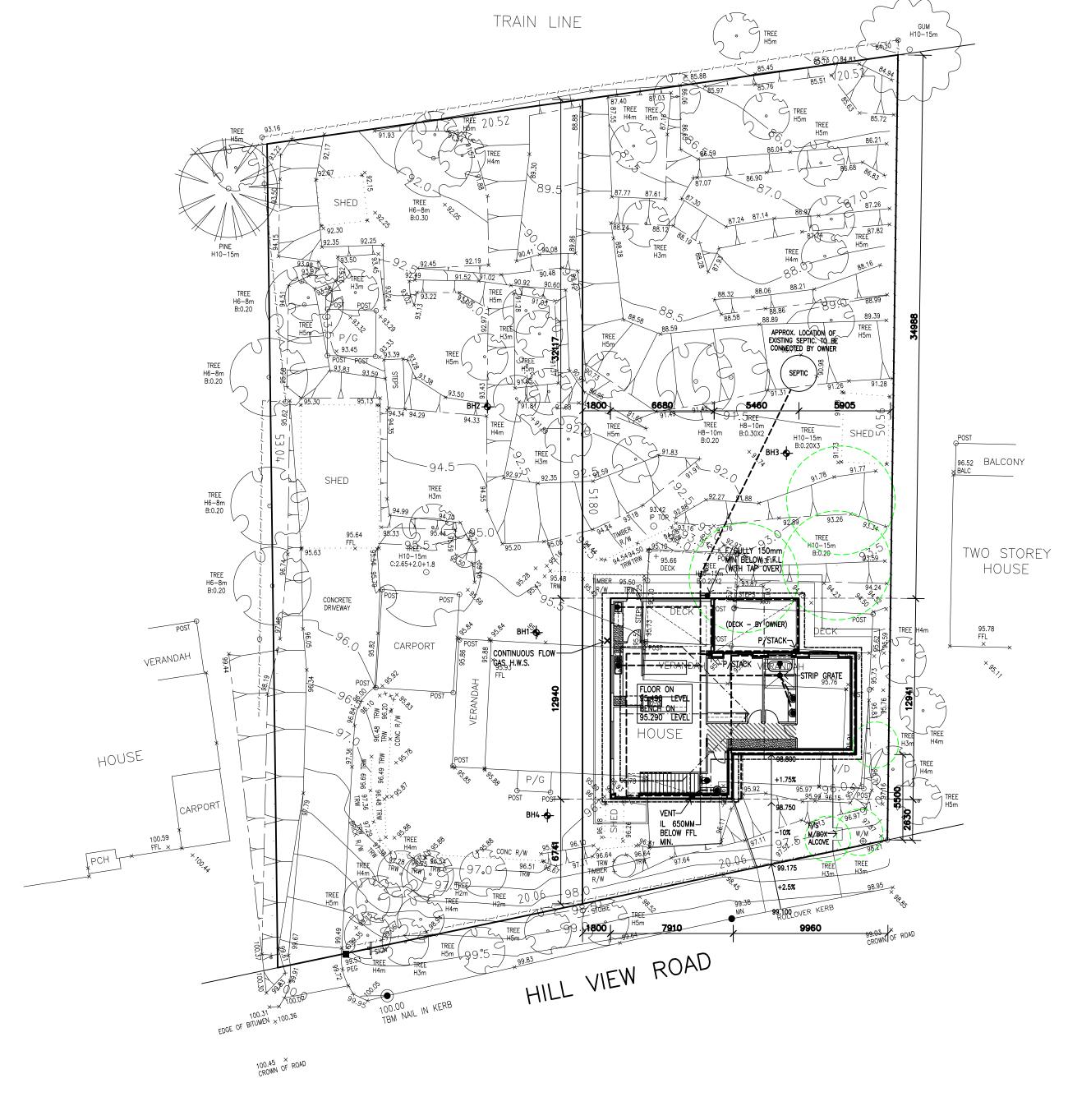
© GAS

■ PSM

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 0.500 GI FENCE BRUSH FENCE -\-\-TF FENCE RETAINING WALL 0 2 4 6 8 10 SCALE: 1:200



No.	AMENDMENT	DATE	BY
Α	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE	31.10.23	Y.T.X.
В	SEWER/RETAINING/WET AREAS AMENDED	27.02.24	0.G.
С	NOTES AMENDED	30.04.24	0.G.
D	RW / BATTER UPDATED	08.05.24	Y.C.



FLOOR GRATE/ FLOOR SET DOWN NOTE

ALL SHOWERS TO BE SET DOWN WITH FALL TO SHOWER FLOOR GRATE UNLESS NOTED AS *STEPLESS* WET AREAS TO HAVE NO SET DOWN OR FALL TO FLOOR GRATES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE **STEPLESS INDICATES BOTH FLOOR AND SHOWER SETDOWN TO SAME LEVEL**

100ø UPVC SEWER DRAIN @1:50 FALL MIN.

DESIGN SEWER DRAIN LAYOUT NOTE -MAY BE MODIFIED ON SITE AT BUILDERS DISCRETION

CONTOUR SURVEY SITE DETAILS:

LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD SURVEYING & PLANNING CONSULTANTS **BRIDGEWATER** 63 BEULAH ROAD, NORWOOD SA 5067 PHONE: (08) 7006 0122 7 EMAIL: admin@mmsurvey.com.au

THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY, THEREFORE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OCCUPATION & THE PLOTTED BOUNDARY IS INDICATIVE ONLY. WHILE EVERY PRECAUTION IS TAKEN BY MATTSSON & MARTYN TO ENSURE TREE POSITIONS & DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN ACCURATELY, THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE ESTIMATES & SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDE ONLY.

TREE DIMENSIONS ARE NOTED AS: H: TREE HEIGHT S: TREE CANOPY SPREAD B: TRUNK DIAMETER C: TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE

PROJ	ECT REF: 18175	/06/23	DATE	DRAWN:	06/	07/	23	DRA	WN B	Y: SA	١	A2
ВМ:	NAIL IN ROLLOV	ER KERB	– RL	100.00			CONT	OUR	INTER	RVAL:	0.5	500
•	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK	□ CABL	E PIT		 Gl	 FEN			BRUS	SH FI	 ENCI	E
工	STOBIE	PIN/S	SPIKE/I	NAIL	\	\—\	<u> </u>					
\oplus	WATER METER	■ PEG	FOUND		TF	FEN	ICE		RETAII	NING	WAI	LL
<u> </u>	SEWER IP	■ PSM		()	2		+	6	8		10
E	ELECTRICITY	© GAS			SCAL	E:	1:200)				m

NOTE: SEWER DRAIN IS TO BE A MINIMUM OF 500MM AWAY FROM ELECTRICAL EARTH STAKE ADJACENT ELECTRIC METER BOX.

STORMWATER DRAINS & DOWNPIPES ARE TO BE A MINIMUM OF 600MM AWAY.

DRAIN SIZES:

KITCHEN

LAUNDRY

BATHROOM

BASINS

F/GULLY

W/C

TRAP WASTE

TRAP

WASTE RISER

TRAP WASTE RISER

TRAP WASTE

SIZE

SIZE

50mm 65mm

80x65mm 50mm 80mm

80x65mm 50mm 80mm

40mm 65mm

100mm

100mm

50mm

CONTRACT PLAN

OWNER: HP JOB No. 23208 - GEOFF DATE: OWNER:

WEBSITE: mattssonmartyn.com.au

DATE: BUILDER:



 Job:
 208925

 Design:
 Y.T.X.

 Date:
 26.03.2024

 Page:
 SW1

PRE & POST DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS

1. PRE-DEV FLOW	20% AEP
Site area =	1017 m ²
Run-off coefficient (C) =	0.35
Time of concentration (tc) =	5 mins
Rainfall intensity (I) =	81.4 mm/hr
Qpre = CIA / 3600 =	8.05 l/s

2. POST-DEV FLOW 1	% AEP
--------------------	-------

2.1 Undetained Flows

Remaining roof =	0 m^2	C= 0.90	(all dwellings)
Connected paving =	0 m^2	C= 0.70	(all dwellings)
Lawn, unconnected paving =	486 m ²	C= 0.10	(all dwellings)
Time of concentration (tc) =	5 mins		

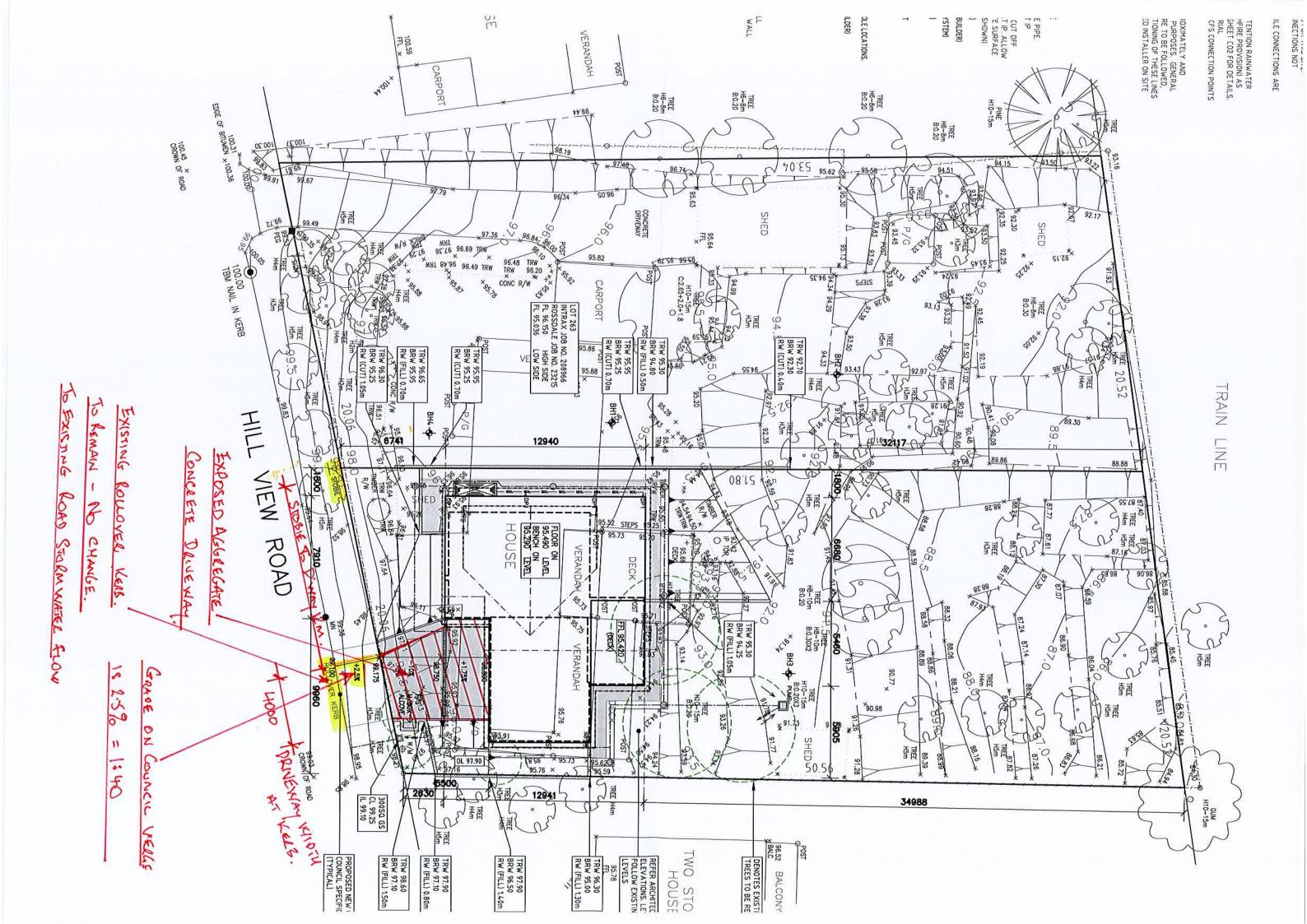
Time of concentration (tc) = $\frac{5 \text{ mins}}{174.0 \text{ mm/hr}}$ Rainfall intensity (I) = $\frac{174.0 \text{ mm/hr}}{2.35 \text{ l/s}}$

 $Q_{pump} = 2.50 \text{ l/s}$

2.3 Summary

 $Q_{post} = Q_1 + Q_2 = 7.65 \text{ l/s}$

Qpost is less than Qpre therefore no detention required as per computations





 Job:
 208925

 Design:
 Y.T.X.

 Date:
 2/11/2023

 Page:
 SW1

PUMP / SUMP CALCULATIONS

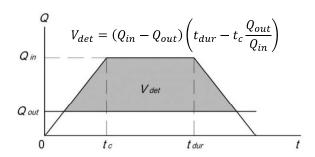
1. PUMP IN OPERATION

Design ARI: 1 % AEP

Pump rate $(Q_{out}) = 2.5 \text{ l/s}$

Pump rate	(Qout) =	2.5 1/5

t dur		Q in	Vdet
mins	mm/hr	l/s	cbm
5	174.0	11.45	-
10	126.0	8.29	2.4
15	102.0	6.71	2.8
20	86.4	5.69	3.0
25	75.8	4.99	3.0
30	67.8	4.46	2.9
35	61.6	4.05	2.7
40	56.6	3.72	2.4
45	52.5	3.45	2.2
50	49.1	3.23	1.9
55	46.1	3.03	1.5
60	43.5	2.86	1.1
90	33.1	2.18	-
120	27.1	1.78	-
180	20.3	1.34	-
240	16.5	1.09	-





External Colours

Client Name:	Jodie and Darren Quilliam
Client Address	Lot 262 Hill View Road Bridgewater
Date	20.4.24

Façade Details

raçade Betans	-
Brick	N/A Hebel and Hardies Axon
Feature Stone	Sandstone
Mortar Colour	Brightonlite
Mortar Type	Pointing
Render	Dune
Mouldings	Oak tone - feature to front windows
Cladding	Monument
Gables	Monument
Barge Boards	Monument
Infill	N/A
Timber brackets	N/A
Windows/Siding Doors	Matt Black

Roof, Gutter, Fascia

Roof Material	Colourbond – Custom Orb
Roof Colour	Monument
Gutter	Monument
Fascia	Monument

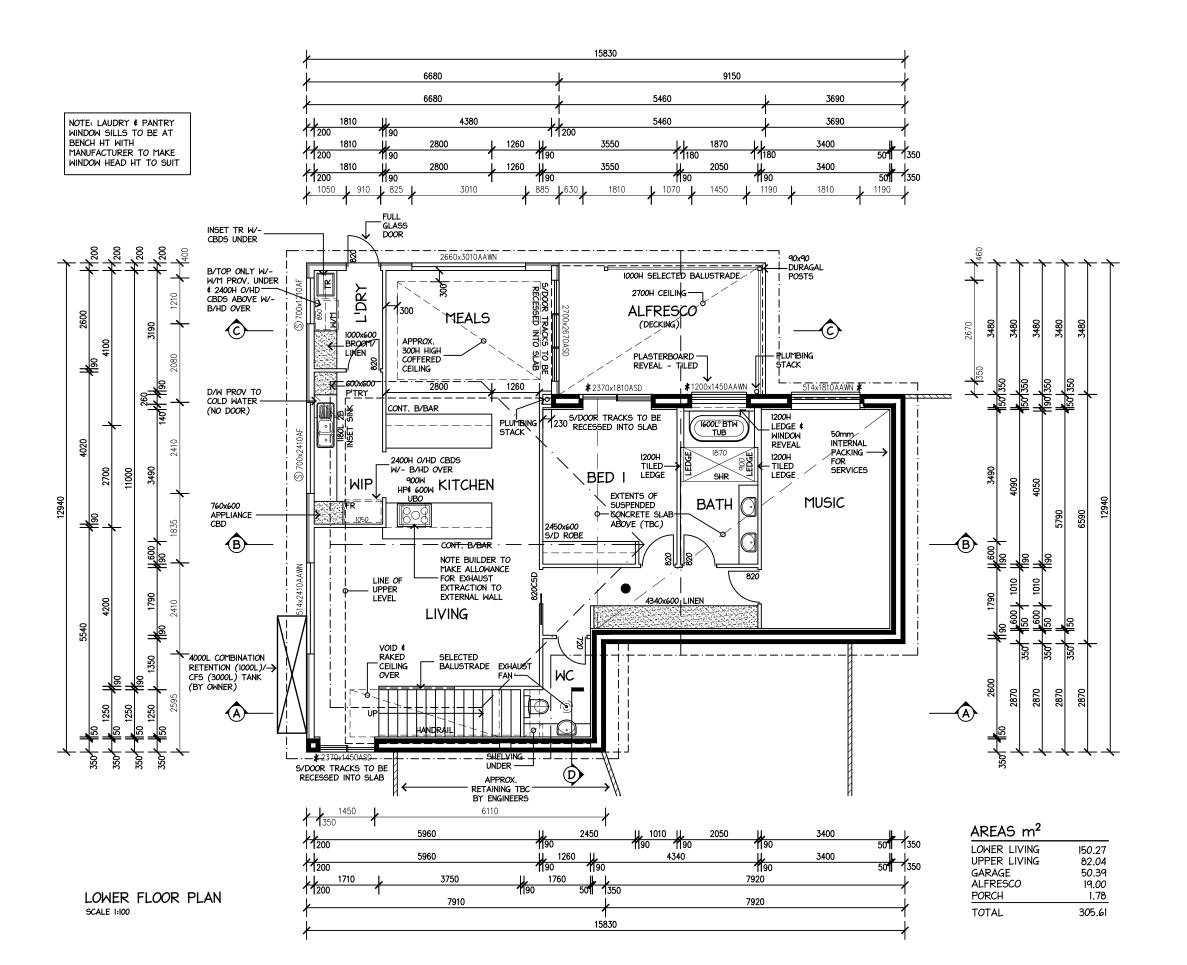
External Paint

Front Door	Timber – Oak stained finish
Eaves/Linings	Quarter strength Dune
Downpipes/Rainheads	Monument
Posts	N/A
Meterbox	Monument
Laundry Door	Timber – Oak stained and Glas

Garage Doors

Front Panelift	Monument
Profile	Nullabor
Rear Roller	N/A
Profile	N/A





SHEET 1 OF 8
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Job No. 23208WD

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & J. QUILLIAM AT LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD BRIDGEWATER

MASTER UPDATE:

TYPE:

DATE: 20.09.23 | SCALE: 1:100

DRAWN: **BD**

JOB TYPE: 3.3

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

AS ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING
AAWN ALUM. AWNING
TAWN TIMBER AWNING
ASH ALUM. SINGLE HUNG
TSH TIMBER SINGLE HUNG
ADH ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG.
TDH TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG
AF ALUM. FIXED SASH
TF TIMBER FIXED SASH

** BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

- STANDARD ROSSDALE HOMES WINDOW SIZES ONLY NOTED ON PLAN. NOMINAL STANDARD WINDOW SIZES MAY CHANGE. - THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ STRICTLY IN
- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ STRICTLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH BUILDING & SELECTION SCHEDULES
- DENOTES DIRECT WIRED SMOKE ALARM
- DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT.

 -REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT

AREAS m²

AMENDMENT DATES

27.10.23 - OG



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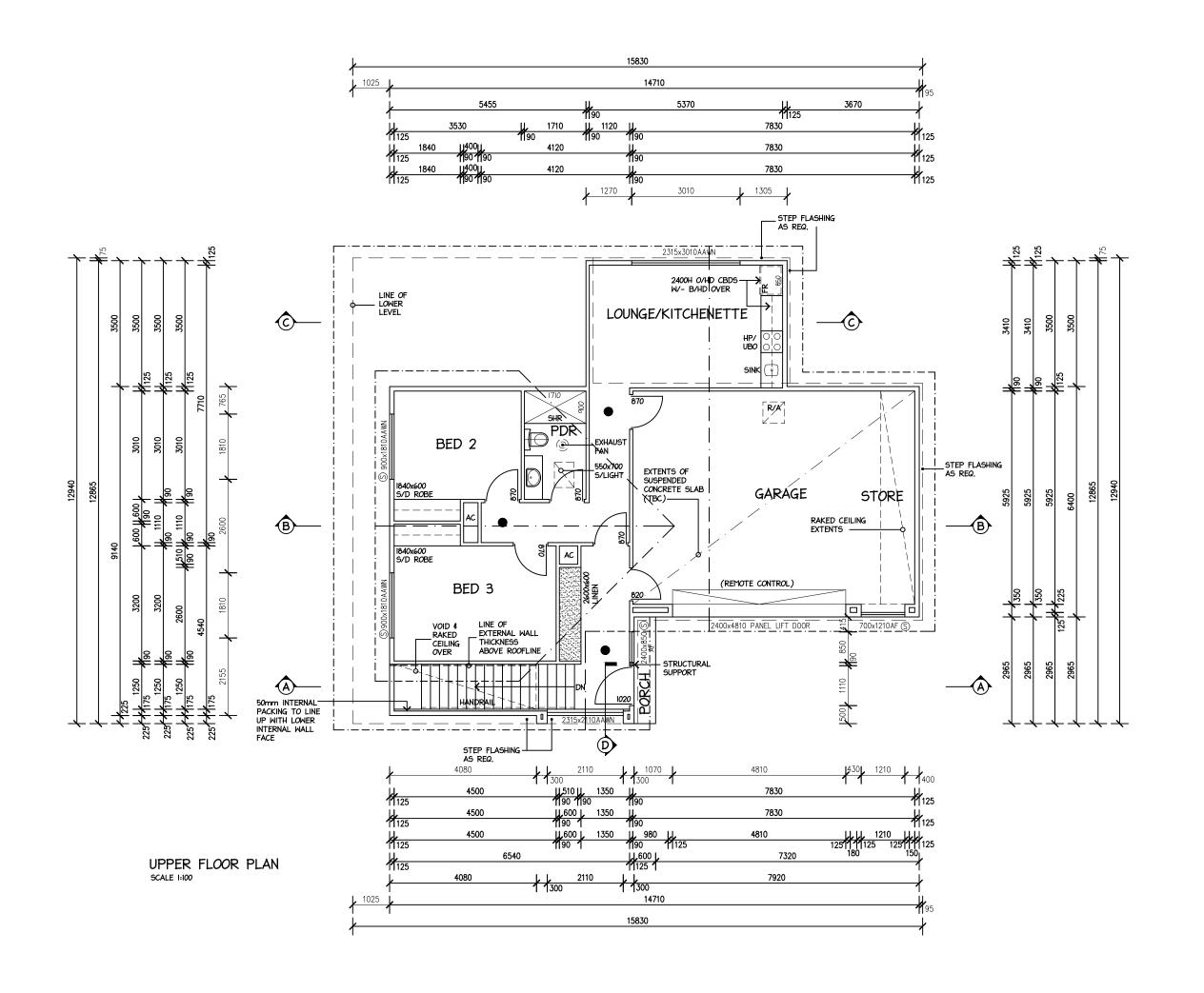


Plans prepared by: Goostrey Smith Design ABN 16 092 583 232 302 GLEN OSMOND RD, FULLARTON, SA 5063 p:+61 8 8338 6888 www.goostreysmith.com.au

FIGURED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PREFERENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS.

NOTE: VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR FROM DISPLAY HOMES DUE TO STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.

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PLAN

CONTRACT OWNER:

SHEET 2 OF 8 UPPER FLOOR PLAN

Job No. 23208WD

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM QUILLIAM ΑT LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD BRIDGEWATER

MASTER UPDATE:

TYPE:

DATE: 20.09.23 | SCALE: 1:100

DRAWN: **BD**

JOB TYPE: 3.3

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING ALUM. AWNING TIMBER AWNING ALUM. SINGLE HUNG TAWN ASH TIMBER SINGLE HUNG ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG. TDH TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG ALUM. FIXED SASH TIMBER FIXED SASH BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

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AREAS m²

AMENDMENT DATES

27.10.23 - OG



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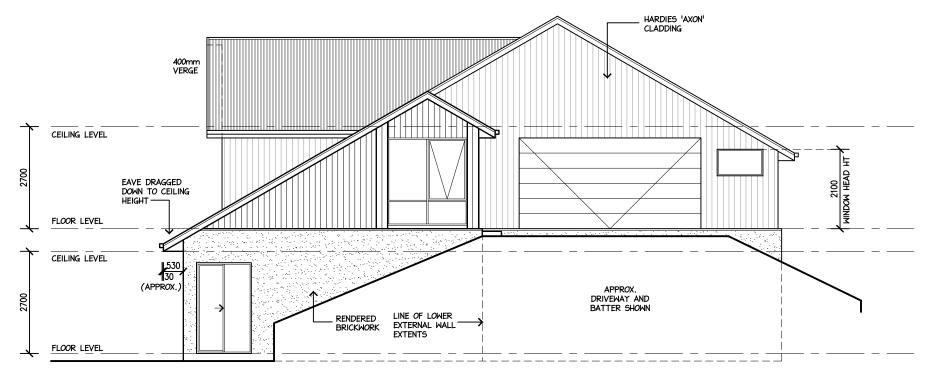
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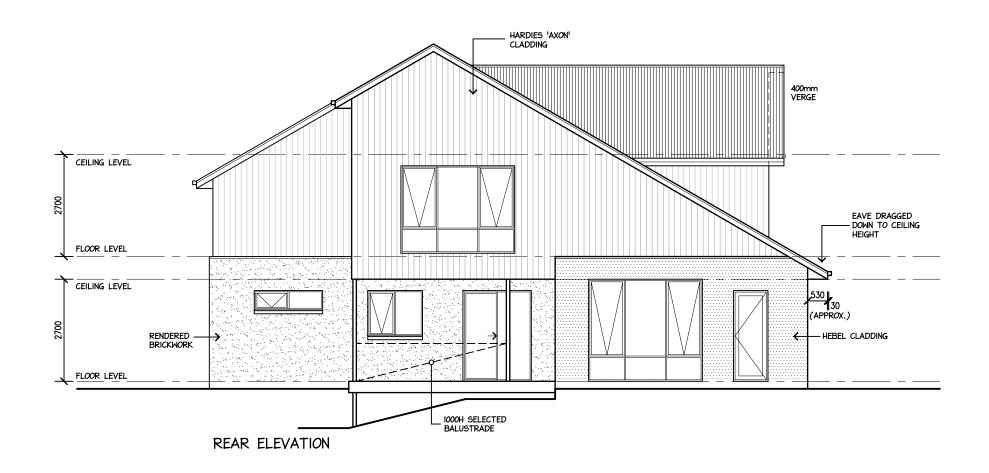
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COLORBOND ROOF ON 30° PITCH

-435mm EAVES -APPROX. 530mm EAVE TO LOWER LHS



FRONT ELEVATION



SHEET 3 OF 8 ELEVATIONS

Job No. 23208WD

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & J. QUILLIAM AT LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD BRIDGEWATER

MASTER UPDATE:

TYPE:

DATE: **20.09.23** | SCALE: **1:100**

DRAWN: **BD**

JOB TYPE: 3.3

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

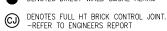
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AAWN ALUM. AWNING
TAWN TIMBER AWNING
ASH ALUM. SINGLE HUNG
TSH TIMBER SINGLE HUNG
ADH ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG.
TDH TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG
AF ALUM. FIXED SASH
TF TIMBER FIXED SASH

* BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

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- MAY CHANGE.

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AMENDMENT DATES

27.10.23 - OG



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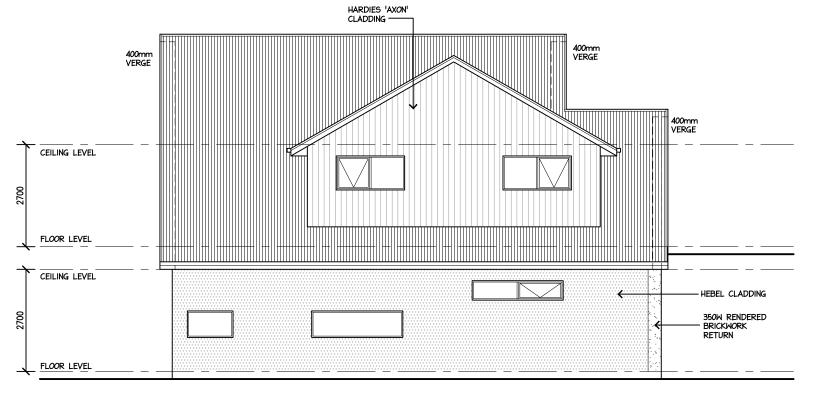


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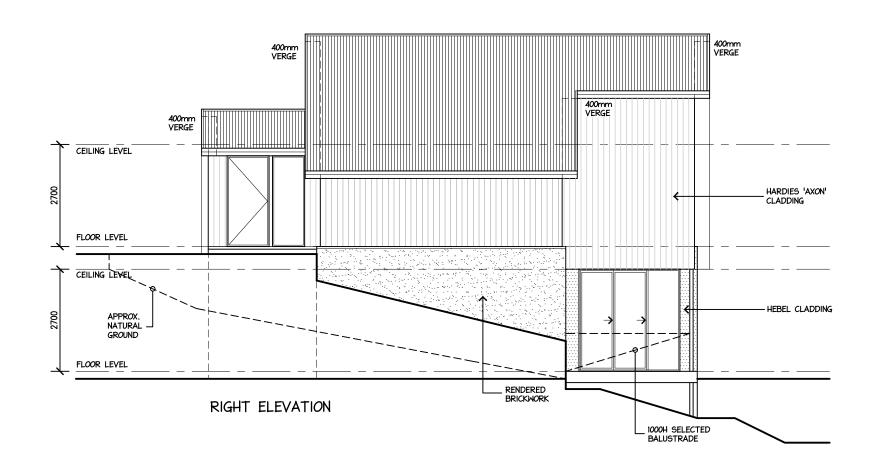
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LEFT ELEVATION



SHEET 4 OF 8 **ELEVATIONS**

Job No. 23208WD

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & QUILLIAM ΑT LOT 262 HILL VIEW ROAD BRIDGEWATER

MASTER UPDATE:

TYPE:

DATE: 20.09.23 | SCALE: 1:100

DRAWN: BD

JOB TYPE: **3.3**

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING ALUM. AWNING TIMBER AWNING
ALUM. SINGLE HUNG
TIMBER SINGLE HUNG
ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG. TAWN ASH ADH TDH AF TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG ALUM. FIXED SASH TIMBER FIXED SASH BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

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DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT.

-REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT

AREAS m²

AMENDMENT DATES

27.10.23 - OG



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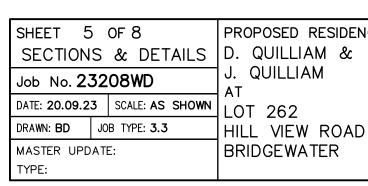


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PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & J. QUILLIAM

27.10.23 - OG

AMENDMENT DATES

DENOTES DIRECT WIRED SMOKE ALARM DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT.

-REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT

AREAS m²

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

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STANDARD ROSSDALE HOMES WINDOW SIZES ONLY NOTED ON PLAN. NOMINAL STANDARD WINDOW SIZES

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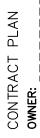
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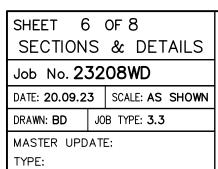
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PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & J. QUILLIAM AT LOT 262

HILL VIEW ROAD

BRIDGEWATER

AMENDMENT DATES 27.10.23 - OG DENOTES DIRECT WIRED SMOKE ALARM

DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT.

-REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT

AREAS m²

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

AS ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING
AAWN ALUM. AWNING
TAWN TIMBER AWNING
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TSH TIMBER SINGLE HUNG
ADH ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG.
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BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

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MAY CHANGE.

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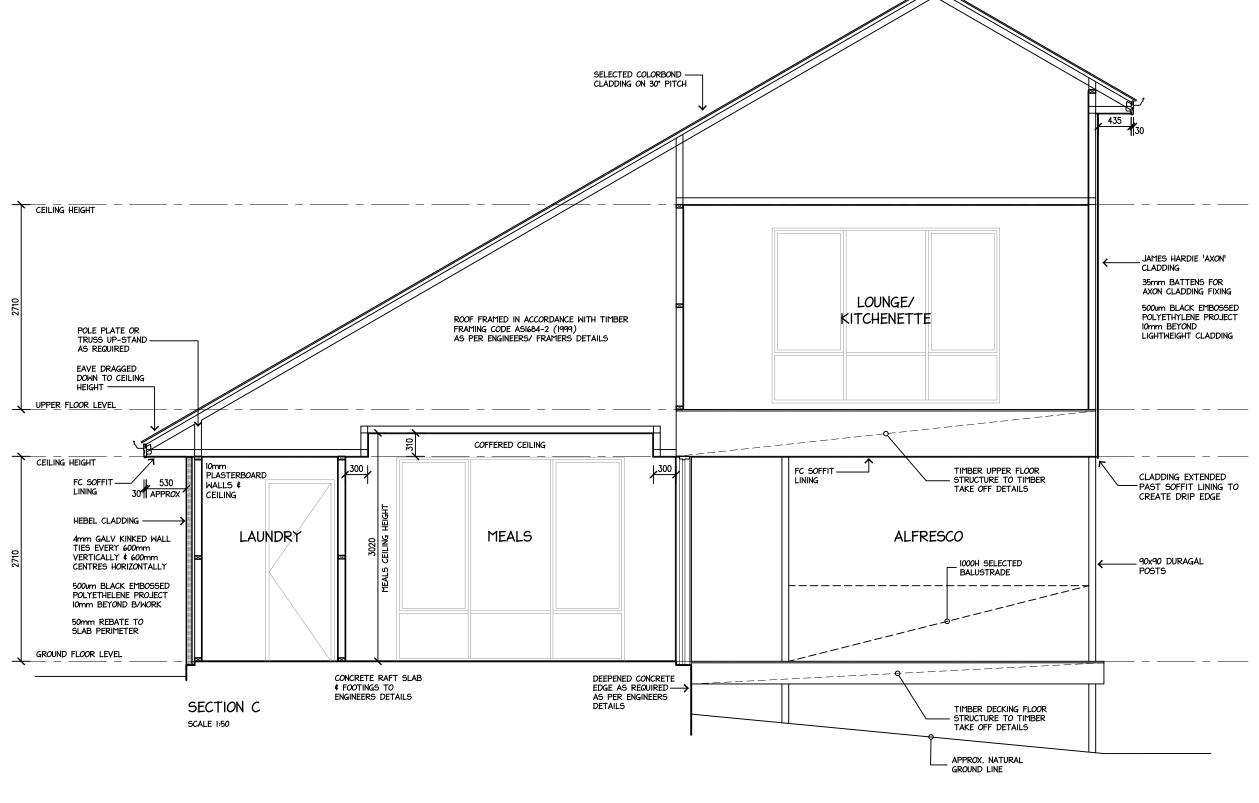
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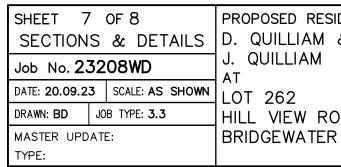
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PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR D. QUILLIAM & J. QUILLIAM LOT 262

HILL VIEW ROAD

AMENDMENT DATES 27.10.23 - OG

DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT.

-REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT AREAS m²

DENOTES DIRECT WIRED SMOKE ALARM

SPECIAL NOTES

WINDOW LEGEND

ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING ALUM. AWNING AAWN TIMBER AWNING ALUM. SINGLE HUNG TIMBER SINGLE HUNG ASH TSH ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG. TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG ALUM. FIXED SASH TDH AF TIMBER FIXED SASH BRICKWORK OVER OPENING

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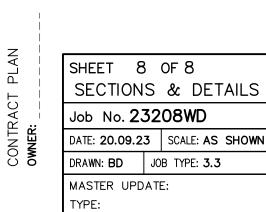
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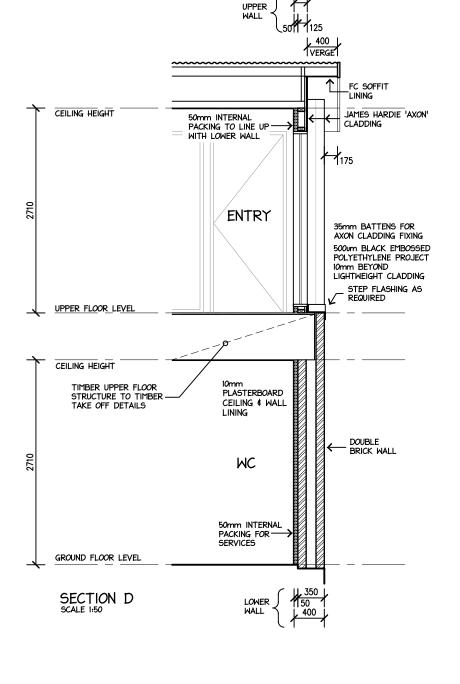
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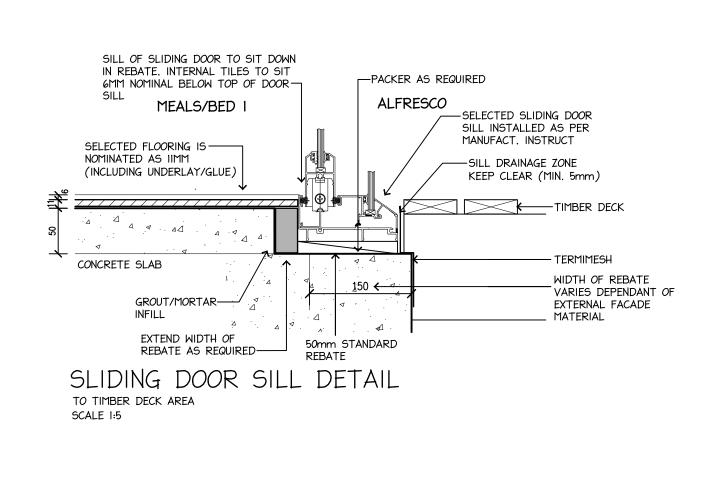
D. QUILLIAM &

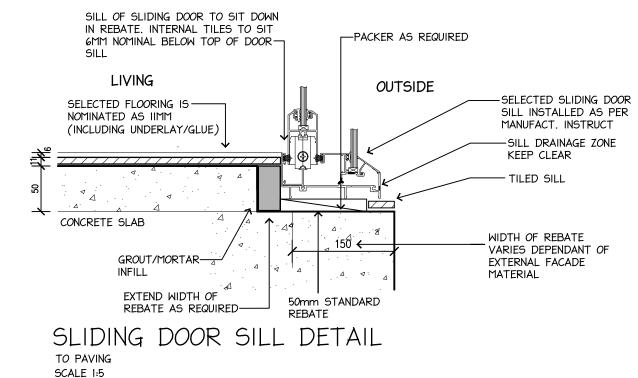
HILL VIEW ROAD

BRIDGEWATER

J. QUILLIAM

LOT 262





SPECIAL NOTES DENOTES DIRECT WIRED SMOKE ALARM DENOTES FULL HT BRICK CONTROL JOINT -REFER TO ENGINEERS REPORT WINDOW LEGEND

AREAS m²

AMENDMENT DATES

27.10.23 - OG

ALUM. HORIZONTAL SLIDING AAWN ALUM. AWNING TIMBER AWNING

ALUM. SINGLE HUNG TIMBER SINGLE HUNG ASH TSH ALUM. DOUBLE HUNG. TDH AF TIMBER DOUBLE HUNG ALUM FIXED SASH TIMBER FIXED SASH BRICKWORK OVER OPENING - STANDARD ROSSDALE HOMES WINDOW SIZES ONLY NOTED ON PLAN. NOMINAL STANDARD WINDOW SIZES

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Details of Representations

Application Summary

Application ID	23032098
Proposal	Two storey detached dwelling
Location	6 HILL VIEW RD BRIDGEWATER SA 5155

Representations

Representor 1 - Mark Bickford

Name	Mark Bickford
Address	5 Hill View Rd BRIDGEWATER SA, 5155 Australia
Submission Date	11/01/2024 07:35 AM
Submission Source	Online
Late Submission	No
Would you like to talk to your representation at the decision-making hearing for this development?	Yes
My position is	I support the development with some concerns

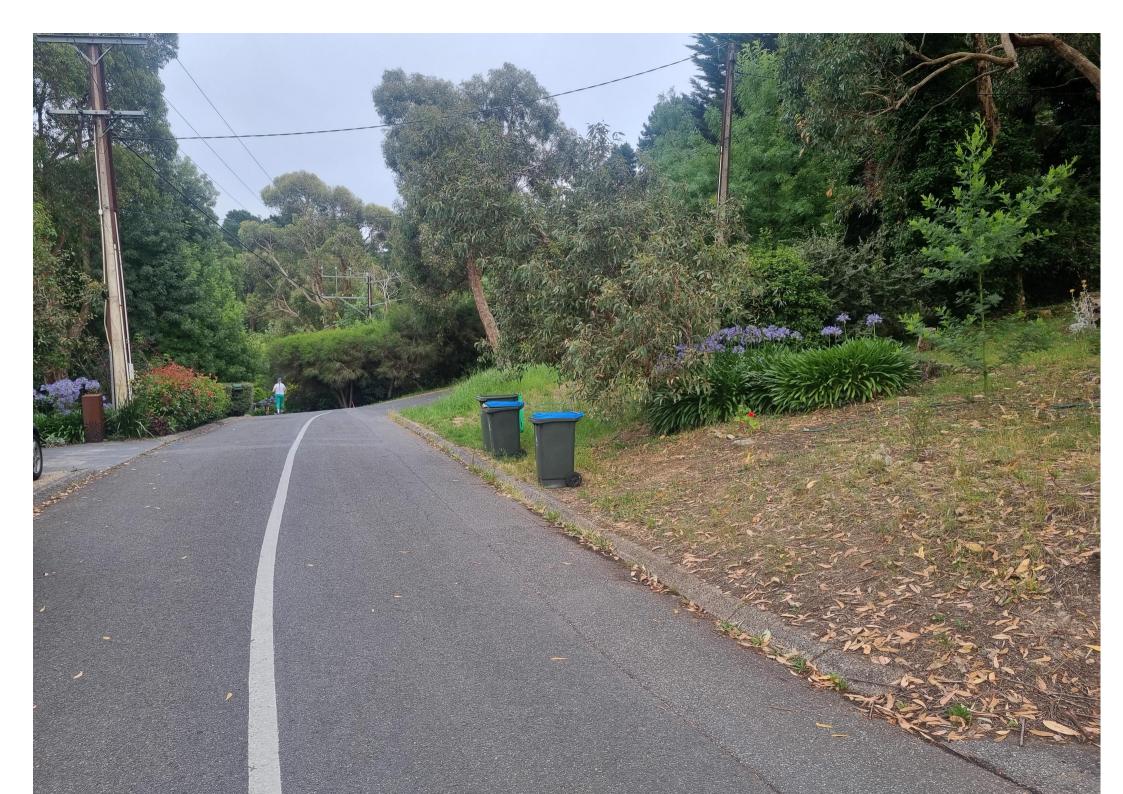
Reasons

To whom it may concern, Hill View Rd Bridgewater was built in the 70s when little planning was done for the street. It's narrow and has only one entrance that is steep. There is no off street parking so all of the builders and deliveries will be made on the road. Rubbish trucks struggle on this street and it will be even harder with a heap of trades here every day for a year. Emergency services access is another concern. Getting a truck up banksia drive is also very difficult especially if it is wet. Our drive way is steep and we can't back out of there are cars there. The whole street is a solid white line so where do you park? It's a great opportunity for the council to upgrade the unused verge in front of 1&3 Hill View Rd Bridgewater to provide some much needed parking. Not only for this build but for future use. There isn't a foot path so all of the pedestrians already walk on the road.

Attached Documents

20240111_073340-1324201.jpg	
20240111_073340-1324202.jpg	
20240111_073404-1324203.jpg	









Friday, March 15, 2024

As the applicant we are aware of the limitations of Hill View Road a to deal with an extraordinary volume of service vehicles and delivery traffic and do understand the concerns that neighbours might have.

Rossdale Homes will make every effort to reduce where possible to a minimum any disruption and inconvenience with careful management of vehicle parking and material deliveries while the building works at 6 Hill View Road are active.

We appreciate that the submission feedback did not have any specific objection to the development as submitted and were more generally applicable to Adelaide Hills Council so feel no further response from us as the applicant and builder is necessary.

Regards, Geoff

Geoff Greenow Building Consultant

Rossdale Homes 300 Glen Osmond Road Fullarton SA 5063

Mobile: 0439 262 888 Phone: 8433 2000 Fax: 8433 2099

Email: <u>g.greenow@rossdalehomes.com.au</u>
Website: <u>www.rossdalehomes.com.au</u>









6 HILL VIEW RD BRIDGEWATER SA 5155

Address:

Click to view a detailed interactive SAILIS in SAILIS

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



Property Zoning Details

Rural Neighbourhood

Overlay

Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2)

Native Vegetation

Prescribed Water Resources Area Regulated and Significant Tree Traffic Generating Development

Local Variation (TNV)

Minimum Site Area (Minimum site area is 1,000 sqm)

Development Pathways

- Rural Neighbourhood

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 alterations
- Building work on railway landCarportOutbuilding

- Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Private bushfire shelter
- Shade sail
- Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
 Swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features
- 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.

- Carport
- Land division
- Outbuilding
 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.

- Ancillary accommodation
- CarportDeckDemolition
- Detached dwellingDwelling addition

Dwelling or residential flat building undertaken by:

(a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies

(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.

- FenceLand division
- Outbuilding Retaining wall
- Verandah

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

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

Rural Neighbourhood Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome				
	Housing on large allotments in a spacious rural setting, often together with large outbuildings. Easy access and parking for cars. Considerable space for trees and other vegetation around buildings, as well as on-site wastewater treatment where necessary. Limited goods, services and facilities that enhance rather than compromise rural residential amenity.			

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 Predominantly residential development with complementary ancillary non-residential uses compatible with a spacious and peaceful lifestyle for individual households.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) Ancillary accommodation (b) Child care facility (c) Consulting room (d) Detached dwelling (e) Office (f) Outbuilding (g) Recreation area (h) Shop
PO 1.2 Commercial activities improve community access to services are of a scale and type to maintain residential amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.2 A shop, consulting room or office (or any combination thereof) satisfies any one of the following: (a) it is located on the same allotment and in conjunction with a dwelling where all the following are satisfied: (i) does not exceed 50m² gross leasable floor area (ii) does not involve the display of goods in a window or about the dwelling or its curtilage (b) it reinstates a former shop, consulting room or office in an existing building (or portion of a building) and satisfies one of the following: (i) the building is a State or Local Heritage Place (ii) is in conjunction with a dwelling and there is no increase in the gross leasable floor area previously used for non-residential purposes.
PO 1.3 Non-residential development sited and designed to complement the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.
PO 1.4 Non-residential development located and designed to improve community accessibility to services, primarily in the form of: (a) small-scale commercial uses such as offices, shops and consulting rooms community services such as educational facilities, community centres, places of worship, child care facilities and other health and welfare services (c) services and facilities ancillary to the function or operation of supported accommodation or retirement facilities	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.

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(d) open space and recreation facilities. Building Height PO 2.1 Buildings contribute to a low-rise residential character and complement the height of nearby buildings. Primary Street Setback PO 3.1 Buildings are set back from primary street boundaries consistent with the existing	and wall height no greater than 7m (not including a gable end). DTS/DPF 3.1
PO 2.1 Buildings contribute to a low-rise residential character and complement the height of nearby buildings. Primary Street Setback PO 3.1	Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than 2 building levels and 9m and wall height no greater than 7m (not including a gable end). DTS/DPF 3.1
Buildings contribute to a low-rise residential character and complement the height of nearby buildings. Primary Street Setback PO 3.1	Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than 2 building levels and 9m and wall height no greater than 7m (not including a gable end). DTS/DPF 3.1
nearby buildings. Primary Street Setback PO 3.1	and wall height no greater than 7m (not including a gable end). DTS/DPF 3.1
PO 3.1	
Buildings are set back from primary street boundaries consistent with the existing	Buildings asthack from the primary street boundary in accordance with the following
streetscape.	Buildings setback from the primary street boundary in accordance with the following table:
	Development Context Minimum setback There is an existing building on both abutting sites sharing the same street frontage as the site of the proposed building. Minimum setback The average setback of the existing buildings.
	There is an existing building on only one abutting site sharing the same street frontage as the site of the proposed building and the existing building is not on a corner site.
	There is an existing building on only one abutting site sharing the same street frontage as the site of the proposed building and the existing building is on a corner site. (a) Where the existing building shares the same primary street frontage – the setback of the existing building (b) Where the existing building has a different primary street frontage - 8m
	There is no existing building on either of the abutting sites sharing the same street frontage as the site of the proposed building.
	For the purposes of DTS/DPF 3.1:
	 (a) the setback of an existing building on an abutting site to the street boundary that it shares with the site of the proposed building is to be measured from the closest building wall to that street boundary at its closest point to the building wall and any existing projection from the building such as a verandah, porch, balcony, awning or bay window is not taken to form part of the building for the purposes of determining its setback (b) any proposed projections such as a verandah, porch, balcony, awning or bay window maencroach not more than 1.5 metres into the minimum setback prescribed in the table
Secondary Street Setback	
PO 4.1 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain a pattern of separation between building walls and public thoroughfares and reinforce a streetscape character.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings walls are set back at least 2m from the boundary of the allotment with the secondary street frontage.
Side Boundary Setback	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Buildings are set back from side boundaries to allow maintenance and access around buildings and minimise impacts on adjoining properties.	Building walls are set back from the side boundaries at least 2m.
Rear Boundary Setback	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:	Building walls are set back from the rear boundary at least 6m.
 (a) separation between buildings in a way that complements the established character of the localit (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours (c) open space recreational opportunities (d) space for landscaping and vegetation. 	у
Ancillary Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1

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Residential ancillary buildings and structures are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of buildings on the site or neighbouring properties.

Ancillary buildings and structures:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding
 - (i) 100 m² on sites less than 2000 m²
 - (ii) 120m² on sites 2000m² or more
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary
 - (ii) within 2m of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
 - (iii) within 2m of a side boundary
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, have a primary street setback that is at least as far back as the dwelling
- (e) in the case of a garage or carport, do not exceed 10m or 50% of the site frontage (whichever is the lesser) when facing a primary street or secondary street
- have a wall height or post height not exceeding 4m above natural ground level (and not including a gable end)
- (g) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level
 (h) if clad in sheet metal, are pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour
- retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:
 - a total area as determined by the following table

Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²)

Minimum percentage of site

area, (iii ,	
<150	10%
150-200	15%
201-450	20%
>450	25%

(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.

PO 7.2

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

DTS/DPF 7.2

Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in:

- (a) less private open space than specified in Design Table 1 Private Open Space
- (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas to the nearest who

PO 7.3

Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.

DTS/DPF 7.3

Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures:

- (a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding the following:

Allotment size	Floor area
≤500m²	60m ²
>500m ²	80m 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 main building to which it is ancillary or
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)

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in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:

Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

Interpretation

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

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

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

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

Class of Development	Exceptions
Column A)	(Column B)
 Development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development. 	None specified.
All development undertaken by: (a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or (b) a provider registered under the Community Housing National Law participating in a program relating to the renewal of housing endorsed by the South Australian Housing Trust.	residential flat building(s) of 3 or more building levels the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an exclude building).
3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) ancillary accommodation (b) detached dwelling (c) dwelling addition.	Except development that does not satisfy Rural Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 2.1.
4. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) consulting room (b) office (c) shop.	Except development that does not satisfy any of the following: 1. Rural Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.2 2. Rural Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 2.1.
5. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan (b) carport (c) deck (d) fence (e) internal building works (f) land division (g) outbuilding (h) pergola (i) private bushfire shelter (j) recreation area (k) replacement building (l) retaining wall (m) shade sail (n) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) (o) swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features (p) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire (q) tree damaging activity (r) verandah (s) water tank.	None specified.
6. Demolition.	1. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building) 2. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than an exclude building).

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7. Railway line.	Except where located outside of a rail corridor or rail reserve.	
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Developme	nt	
None specified.		
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development		
None specified.		

Part 3 - Overlays

Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome			
Development, including land division responds to the medium level of bushfire risk and potential for ember attack and radiant heat I buildings in a manner that mitigates the threat and impact of bushfires on life and property taking into account the increased frequer bushfires as a result of climate change.				
DO 2	To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets from bushfire danger.			

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Buildings and structures are located away from areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk as a result of vegetation cover and type, and terrain.	None are applicable.
Built Form	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Buildings and structures are designed and configured to reduce the impact of bushfire through using designs that reduce the potential for trapping burning debris against or underneath the building or structure, or between the ground and building floor level in the case of transportable buildings and buildings on stilts.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Extensions to buildings, outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited and constructed using materials to minimise the threat of fire spread to residential and tourist accommodation (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and Workers' accommodation) in the event of bushfire.	Outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited no closer than 6m from the habitable building.

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Habitable Buildings	
PO 3.1 To minimise the threat, impact and potential exposure to bushfires on life and property, residential and tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited on the flatter portion of allotments away from steep slopes.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation) is sited away from vegetated areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk.	DTS/DPF 3.2 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities are provided with asset protection zone(s) in accordance with (a) and (b): (a) the asset protection zone has a minimum width of at least: (i) 50 metres to unmanaged grasslands (ii) 100 metres to hazardous bushland vegetation (b) the asset protection zone is contained wholly within the allotment of the development.
PO 3.3 Residential, tourist accommodation and habitable buildings for vulnerable communities, (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and workers' accommodation), has a dedicated area available that is capable of accommodating a bushfire protection system comprising firefighting equipment and water supply in accordance with Ministerial Building Standard MBS 008 - Designated bushfire prone areas - additional requirements.	DTS/DPF 3.3 None are applicable.
Land Division	
PO 4.1 Land division is designed and incorporates measures to minimise the danger of fire hazard to residents and occupants of buildings, and to protect buildings and property from physical damage in the event of a bushfire.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
PO 4.2 Land division is designed to provide a continuous street pattern to facilitate the safe movement and evacuation of emergency vehicles, residents, occupants and visitors.	DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.
PO 4.3 Where 10 or more new allotments are proposed, land division includes at least two separate and safe exit points to enable multiple avenues of evacuation in the event of a bushfire.	DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.
PO 4.4 Land division incorporates perimeter roads of adequate design in conjunction with bushfire buffer zones to achieve adequate separation between residential allotments and areas of unacceptable bushfire risk and to support safe access for the purposes of fire-fighting.	DTS/DPF 4.4 None are applicable.
Vehicle Access - Roads, Driveways and Fire Tracks	
PO 5.1 Roads are designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective: (a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Roads: (a) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (b) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the road (c) have a cross fall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the road (d) have a minimum formed road width of 6m (e) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the road surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (f) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure

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	(g) incorporating cul-de-sac endings or dead end roads do not exceed 200m in length and the end of the road has either: (i) a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or (ii) a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4) (h) incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2
Access to habitable buildings is designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective: (a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency personnel (b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.	Access is in accordance with (a) or (b): (a) a clear and unobstructed vehicle or pedestrian pathway of not greater than 60 metres in length is available between the most distant part of the habitable building and the nearest part of a formed public access road (b) driveways: (i) do not exceed 600m in length (ii) are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface (iii) are connected to a formed, all-weather public road with the transition area between the road and driveway having a gradient of not more than 7 degrees (1-in-8) (iv) have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway (v) have a crossfall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway (vi) have a minimum formed width of 3m (4m where the gradient of the driveway is steeper than 12 degrees (1-in-4.5)) plus 0.5 metres clearance either side of the driveway from overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (vii) incorporate passing bays with a minimum width of 6m and length of 17m every 200m (Figure 5) (viii) provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the driveway surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1) (ix) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around driveway curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2) (x) allow fire-fighting vehicles to safely enter and exit an allotment in a forward direction by using a 'U' shaped drive through design or by incorporating at the end of the driveway either: A. a loop road around the building or B. a turning area with a minimum radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or C. a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4)
PO 5.3 Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.	DTS/DPF 5.3 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

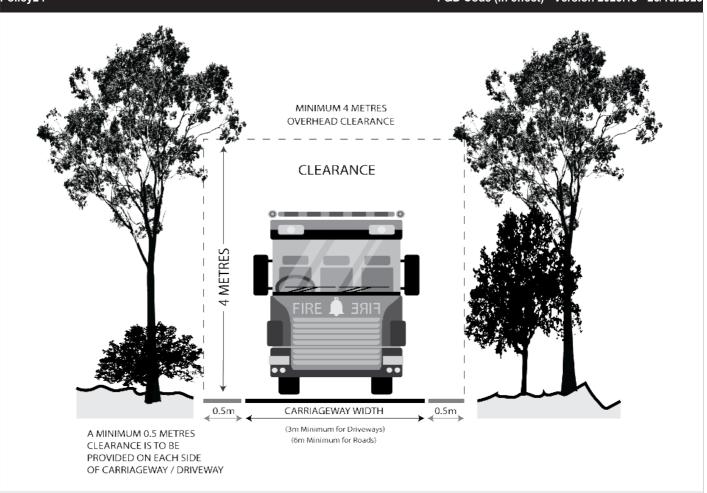
The following table identifies classes of development / activities that require referral in this Overlay and the applicable referral body. It sets out the purpose of the referral as well as the relevant statutory reference from Schedule 9 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations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

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

Figures and Diagrams

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

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Roads and Driveway Design

Figure 2 - Road and Driveway Curves

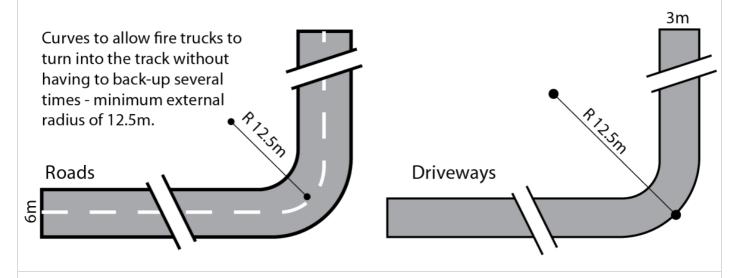


Figure 3 - Full Circle Turning Area

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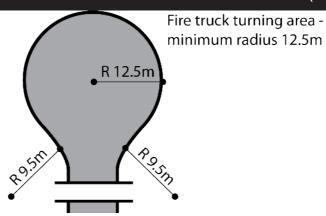
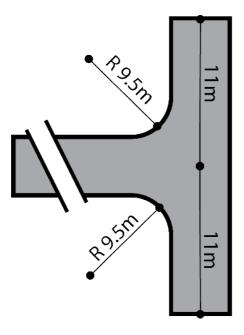


Figure 4 - 'T' or 'Y' Shaped Turning Head



"T" shaped turning area for fire trucks to reverse into so they can turn around

- minimum length 11m.

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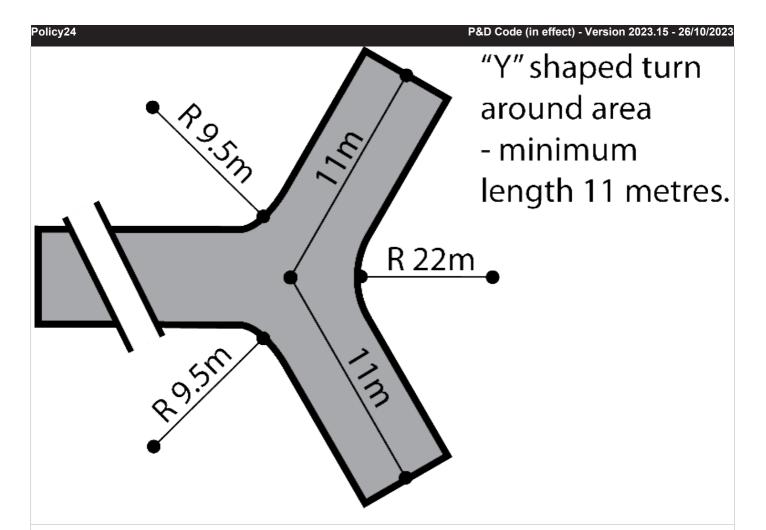
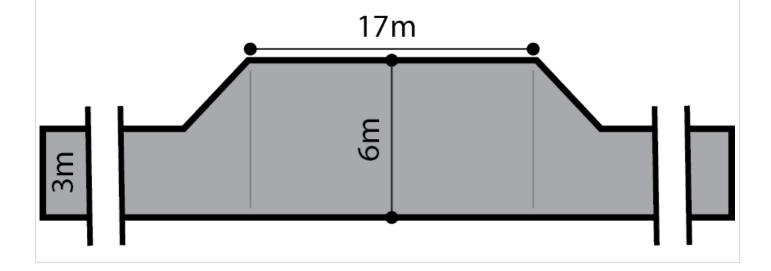


Figure 5 - Driveway Passing Bays

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



Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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Desired Outcome

Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting and

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

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 1) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Stornwater	
DTS/DPF 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.5
Development includes: (a) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L connected to carports, verandahs and outbuildings or (b) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,500L connected to agricultural buildings exceeding 100m².	Dwelling additions are connected to a rainwater tank with a minimum capacity of 1,000L.
DTS/DPF 3.9	
Excavation and/or filling satisfy all the following: (a) is located 50m or more from watercourses (b) is located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) does not involve excavation exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (d) does not involve filling exceeding a vertical height of 0.75m (e) does not involve a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 1.5m.	

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Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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	(a) a sewer or community wastewater management system with sufficient hydraulic and treatment capacity to accept the inflow	
	or an on-site wastewater holding tank which has storage capacity of more than four days total flow during peak operations and is contained within an impervious, bunded area with a total liquid holding capacity of more than 120 percent of the total holding tank capacity, prior to transporting for off-site disposal.	
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4	
Wastewater management systems result in a neutral or beneficial effect on the	Development results in:	
quality of water draining from the site.	(a) a building or land use that is currently connected to an existing on-site wastewater system that is non-compliant with relevant South Australian standards being connected to a new or upgraded system that complies with such standards or	
	(b) an existing on-site wastewater system being decommissioned and wastewater being disposed of to a sewer or community wastewater management system that complies with relevant South Australian standards.	
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5	
Surface and groundwater protected from wastewater discharge pollution.	All components of an effluent disposal area are:	
	(a) setback 50 metres or more from a watercourse (b) setback 100 metres of more from a public water supply reservoir (c) located on land with a slope no greater than 1-in-5 (20%) (d) located on land with 1.2m or more depth to bedrock or a seasonal or permanent water table (e) above the 10% AEP flood level.	
Slormwater		
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Post-development peak stormwater discharge quantities and rates do not exceed pre-development quantities and rates to maintain water quality leaving the site.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Stormwater run-off from areas not likely to be subject to pollution diverted away from areas that could cause pollution.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Polluted stormwater is treated prior to discharge from the site.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4	
Stormwater from carports, verandahs, outbuildings and agricultural buildings captured to protect water quality.	Development includes:	
captured to protect water quality.	(a) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L connected to carports, verandahs and outbuildings	
	or (b) rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,500L connected to agricultural buildings exceeding 100m ² .	
PO 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5	
Stormwater from dwelling additions captured to protect water quality.	Dwelling additions are connected to a rainwater tank with a minimum capacity of 1,000L.	
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6	
Stormwater from shops and tourist accommodation is managed to protect water quality.	Shops and tourist accommodation satisfy all the following:	
young.	(a) are located 50m or more from watercourses, wetlands, land prone to waterlogging and bores (b) are located 100m or more from public water supply reservoirs and diversion weirs (c) are located on land with a slope not exceeding 20% (d) includes buildings connected to rainwater tanks with a minimum capacity of 1,000L (e) includes swales that divert clean stormwater away from areas where it could be polluted.	
PO 3.7	DTS/DPF 3.7	

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

Procedural Matters (PM)

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

	Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
(or no	f the following classes of development that are not connected t proposed to be connected) to a community wastewater gement system or sewerage infrastructure:	Environment Protection Authority.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on whether a proposed development will have a neutral or beneficial impact on	Development of a class to which Schedule 9
(a)	land division creating one or more additional allotments, either partly or wholly within the area of the overlay		water quality.	clause 3 item
(b)	function venue with more than 75 seats for customer dining purposes			9 of the
(c)	restaurant with more than 40 seats for customer dining purposes			Planning,

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(d) restaurant with more than 30 seats for customer dining purposes in	Development
association with a cellar door dwelling where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or wor accommodation already exists on the same allotment (including where valid planning authorisation exists to erect a dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation workers' accommodation on the same allotment is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater system is proposed decommissioned	re a Infrastructure (General) n or Regulations 2017
(f) tourist accommodation where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation already exists on the sa allotment (including where a valid planning authorisation exists to ere habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allot is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater sy is proposed to be decommissioned	ct a tition or tment
(g) workers' accommodation where a habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation already exists on the sa allotment (including where a valid planning authorisation exists to ere habitable dwelling or tourist accommodation or workers' accommoda on the same allotment), except where the existing habitable dwelling tourist accommodation or workers' accommodation on the same allot is proposed to be demolished and the existing on-site wastewater sy is proposed to be decommissioned (h) any other development that generates human wastewater from a peal carding capacity of more than 8 000 litrae (d.).	ct a dition or timent stem
loading capacity of more than 40 persons (or more than 6,000 litres/da	ay)
Composting works (excluding a prescribed approved activity) - being a depot, facility or works with the capacity to treat, during 12 month period more than 200 tonnes of organic waste or matter (EPA Licence)	
Wastewater treatment works - being sewage treatment works, community wastewater management system, winery wastewate treatment works or any other wastewater treatment works with a capacity to treat, during a 12 month period more than 2.5 ML owastewater (EPA Licence required at more than 5ML)	er the
Feedlots - being carrying on an operation for holding in confine yard or area and feeding principally by mechanical means or by hand not less than an average of 200 cattle (EPA Licence) or 1,600 sheep or goats per day over any period of 12 months, but excluding any such operation carried on at an abattoir, slaughterhouse or saleyard or for the purpose only of drought of other emergency feeding	y ut
Piggeries - being the conduct of a piggery (being premises har confined or roofed structures for keeping pigs) with a capacity 130 or more standard pig units (EPA Licence required at 650 more standard pig units)	of
Dairies - carrying on of a dairy with a total processing capacity exceeding 100 milking animals at any one time.	

Native Vegetation Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmental Protection	
PO 1.1 Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.	DTS/DPF 1.1 An application is accompanied by: (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur: (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation) (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area or (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
PO 1.2 Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following: (a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors (b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species (c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared (d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.
PO 1.3 Intensive animal husbandry, commercial forestry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from: (a) in the case of commercial forestry, the spread of fires from a plantation (b) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora (c) the spread of non-indigenous plants species (d) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff (e) soil compaction (f) chemical spray drift.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following: (a) horticulture (b) intensive animal husbandry (c) dairy (d) commercial forestry (e) aquaculture.
PO 1.4 Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.	DTS/DPF 1.4 None are applicable.
Land division	<u> </u>
PO 2.1 Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.	DTS/DPF 2.1 Land division where: (a) an application is accompanied by one of the following: (i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 (ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 will be required as a result of the division of land (iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance' or (b) an application for land division which is being considered concurrently with a proposal to develop each allotment which will satisfy, or would satisfy, the requirements of DTS/DPF 1.1, including any clearance that may occur or (c) the division is to support a Heritage Agreement under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 or the Heritage Places Act 1993.

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Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1 All development, but in particular development involving any of the following: (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource areas.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies either of the following: (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 Landscape South Australia Act 2019.
PO 1.2 Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment as well as downstream users.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert, or collects or diverts surface water flowing over land.	Relevant authority under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 that would, if it were not for the operation of section 106(1)(e) of that Act, have the authority under that Act to grant or refuse a permit to undertake the subject development.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health, sustainability and/or natural flow paths of water resources in accordance with the provisions of the relevant water allocation plan or regional landscape plan or equivalent.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 12 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.
Any of the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019: (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry Commercial forestry that requires a forest water licence under Part 8 Division 6 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the taking of water to ensure development is undertaken sustainably and maintains the health and natural flow paths of water resources.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 13 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Tree Retention and Health	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Regulated trees are retained where they:	None are applicable.
 (a) make an important visual contribution to local character and amenity (b) are indigenous to the local area and listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 as a rare or endangered native species and / or (c) provide an important habitat for native fauna. 	

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Policy		P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
PO 1.2	!	DTS/DPF 1.2
Signific	cant trees are retained where they:	None are applicable.
organicant deed are retained where droy.		Note all applicable.
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	make an important contribution to the character or amenity of the local area are indigenous to the local area and are listed under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act</i> 1972 as a rare or endangered native species represent an important habitat for native fauna are part of a wildlife corridor of a remnant area of native vegetation are important to the maintenance of biodiversity in the local environment and / or form a notable visual element to the landscape of the local area.	
PO 1.3	}	DTS/DPF 1.3
A tree (b):	damaging activity not in connection with other development satisfies (a) and	None are applicable.
(a) tree damaging activity is only undertaken to: (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: A. a Local Heritage Place B. a State Heritage Place C. a substantial building of value and there is no reasonable alternative to rectify or prevent such damage other than to undertake a tree damaging activity (iv) reduce an unacceptable hazard associated with a tree within 20m of an existing residential, tourist accommodation or other habitable building from bushfire (v) treat disease or otherwise in the general interests of the health of the tree and / or (vi) maintain the aesthetic appearance and structural integrity of the tree (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.		
PO 1.4		DTS/DPF 1.4
A tree- following	damaging activity in connection with other development satisfies all the ng:	None are applicable.
(a) it accommodates the reasonable development of land in accordance with the relevant zone or subzone where such development might not otherwise be possible (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.		
Ground work	affecting trees	
PO 2.1		DTS/DPF 2.1
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.		None are applicable.
Land Division		
PO 3.1		DTS/DPF 3.1
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.		Land division where: (a) there are no regulated or significant trees located within or adjacent to the plan of division or 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.

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

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None	None	None	None

Traffic Generating Development Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
Traffic Generating Development		
PO 1.1 Development designed to minimise its potential impact on the safety, efficiency and functional performance of the State Maintained Road network.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.	
PO 1.2 Access points sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by development.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.	
PO 1.3 Sufficient accessible on-site queuing provided to meet the needs of the development so that queues do not impact on the State Maintained Road network.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development: (a) building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings (b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more (d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more (e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more (f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more (g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.	

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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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
of the	ot where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy criteria are met, any following classes of development that are proposed within 250m state Maintained Road: except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (b) - a building, or buildings, containing in excess of 50 dwellings except where a proposed development has previously been referred under clause (a) - land division creating 50 or more additional allotments commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m² or more retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m² or more a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m² or more industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m² or more educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.	Commissioner of Highways.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the Relevant Authority on the safe and efficient operation and management of all roads relevant to the Commissioner of Highways as described in the Planning and Design Code.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 7 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
Appearance		
PO 1.1 Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or	DTS/DPF 1.1	
land they are located on.	(a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: (i) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (ii) if located above canopy level: A. do not have any part rising above parapet height B. are not attached to the roof of the building	
	(c) where they are not flush with a wall: (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:	

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	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: (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.
PO 1.2 Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is: (a) concealed by the associated advertisement and decorative detailing or (b) not visible from an adjacent public street or thoroughfare, other than a support structure in the form of a single or dual post design.
PO 1.3 Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.	DTS/DPF 1.3 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.
PO 1.4 Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing structures and infrastructure.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following: (a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1 (b) are integrated with a bus shelter.
PO 1.5 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the character of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.
Proliferation of Advertisements	
PO 2.1 Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.1 No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.
PO 2.2 Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.
PO 2.3 Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 2.3 Advertisements satisfy all of the following: (a) are attached to a building (b) other than in a Neighbourhood-type zone, where they are flush with a wall, cover no more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached (c) do not result in more than one sign per occupancy that is not flush with a wall.
Advertising Content	
PO 3.1 Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist in the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoid unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.	DTS/DPF 3.1 Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
Amenity Impacts	
PO 4.1 Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 4.1 Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.
Safety	
PO 5.1 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.	DTS/DPF 5.1 Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.
PO 5.2 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.	DTS/DPF 5.2 No advertisement illumination is proposed.
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by: (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 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.	Advertisements satisfy all of the following: (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 Corner Cut-Off Area Allotment Boundary Road Reserve
PO 5.4 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard by distracting drivers from the primary driving task at a location where the demands on driver concentration are high.	DTS/DPF 5.4 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located along or adjacent to a road having a speed limit of 80km/h or more.
PO 5.5 Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings provide sufficient clearance from the road carriageway to allow for safe and convenient movement by all road users.	DTS/DPF 5.5 Where the advertisement or advertising hoarding is: (a) on a kerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 0.6m from the roadside edge of the kerb (b) on an unkerbed road with a speed zone of 60km/h or less, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located at least 5.5m from the edge of the seal (c) on any other kerbed or unkerbed road, the advertisement or advertising hoarding is located a minimum of the following distance from the roadside edge of the kerb or the seal: (a) 110 km/h road - 14m (b) 100 km/h road - 13m (c) 90 km/h road - 10m (d) 70 or 80 km/h road - 8.5m.
PO 5.6 Advertising near signalised intersections does not cause unreasonable distraction to road users through illumination, flashing lights, or moving or changing displays or messages.	DTS/DPF 5.6 Advertising: (a) is not illuminated (b) does not incorporate a moving or changing display or message (c) does not incorporate a flashing light(s).

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

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Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Animal keeping and horse keeping is located and managed to minimise the potential transmission of disease to other operations where animals are kept.	None are applicable.
Horse Keeping	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Water from stable wash-down areas is directed to appropriate absorption areas and/or drainage pits to minimise pollution of land and water.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Stables, horse shelters or associated yards are sited appropriate distances away from sensitive receivers and/or allotments in other ownership to avoid adverse impacts from dust, erosion and odour.	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	DTS/DPF 2.3
All areas accessible to horses are separated from septic tank effluent disposal areas to protect the integrity of that system. Stable flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular cleaning.	Septic tank effluent disposal areas are enclosed with a horse-proof barrier such as a fence to exclude horses from this area.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
To minimise environmental harm and adverse impacts on water resources, stables, horse shelters and associated yards are appropriately set back from a watercourse.	Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are set back 50m or more from a watercourse.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are located on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion and water runoff.	Stables, horse shelters and associated yards are not located on land with a slope greater than 10% (1-in-10).
Kennels	1

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PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Kennel flooring is constructed with an impervious material to facilitate regular	The floors of kennels satisfy all of the following:	
cleaning.	(a) are constructed of impervious concrete (b) are designed to be self-draining when washed down.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Kennels and exercise yards are designed and sited to minimise noise nuisance to neighbours through measures such as:	Kennels are sited 500m or more from the nearest sensitive receiver on land in other ownership.	
(a) adopting appropriate separation distances (b) orientating openings away from sensitive receivers.		
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Dogs are regularly observed and managed to minimise nuisance impact on adjoining sensitive receivers from animal behaviour.	Kennels are sited in association with a permanent dwelling on the land.	
Wastes		
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) is designed, constructed and managed to minimise attracting and harbouring vermin.	None are applicable.	
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2	
Facilities for the storage of manure, used litter and other wastes (other than wastewater lagoons) are located to minimise the potential for polluting water resources.	Waste storage facilities (other than wastewater lagoons) are located outside the 1% AEP flood event areas.	

Aquaculture

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land-based Aquaculture	
PO 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on nearby sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Land-based aquaculture and associated components are located to satisfy all of the following:
	(a) 200m or more from a sensitive receiver in other ownership (b) 500m or more from the boundary of a zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers Or

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	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the Aquaculture Act 2001.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent pond leakage that would pollute groundwater.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Land-based aquaculture and associated components are sited and designed to prevent farmed species escaping and entering into any waters.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Land-based aquaculture and associated components, including intake and discharge pipes, are designed to minimise the need to traverse sensitive areas to minimise impact on the natural environment.	None are applicable.
PO 1.6	DTS/DPF 1.6
Pipe inlets and outlets associated with land-based aquaculture are sited and designed to minimise the risk of disease transmission.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the Aquaculture Act 2001.
PO 1.7	DTS/DPF 1.7
Storage areas associated with aquaculture activity are integrated with the use of the land and sited and designed to minimise their visual impact on the surrounding environment.	None are applicable.
Marine Based Aquaculture	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise its adverse impacts on sensitive ecological areas including:	None are applicable.
(a) creeks and estuaries (b) wetlands	
(c) significant seagrass and mangrove communities (d) marine habitats and ecosystems.	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 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.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Marine aquaculture is designed to not involve discharge of human waste on the site, on any adjacent land or into nearby waters.	The development does not include toilet facilities located over water.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Marine aquaculture (other than inter-tidal aquaculture) is located an appropriate distance seaward of the high water mark.	Marine aquaculture development is located 100m or more seaward of the high water mark
	or
	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as

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	applicable) granted under the Aquaculture Act 2001.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to not obstruct or interfere with:	None are applicable.
(a) areas of high public use (b) areas, including beaches, used for recreational activities such as swimming, fishing, skiing, sailing and other water sports (c) areas of outstanding visual or environmental value (d) areas of high tourism value (e) areas of important regional or state economic activity, including commercial ports, wharfs and jetties (f) the operation of infrastructure facilities including inlet and outlet pipes associated with the desalination of sea water.	
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6
Marine aquaculture is sited and designed to minimise interference and obstruction to the natural processes of the coastal and marine environment.	None are applicable.
PO 2.7	DTS/DPF 2.7
Marine aquaculture is designed to be as unobtrusive as practicable by incorporating measures such as:	None are applicable.
(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.	
PO 2.8	DTS/DPF 2.8
Access, launching and maintenance facilities utilise existing established roads, tracks, ramps and paths to or from the sea where possible to minimise environmental and amenity impacts.	The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.9	DTS/DPF 2.9
Access, launching and maintenance facilities are developed as common user facilities and are co-located where practicable to mitigate adverse impacts on coastal areas.	The development utilises existing established roads, tracks, ramps and/or paths (as applicable) to access the sea.
PO 2.10	DTS/DPF 2.10
Marine aquaculture is sited to minimise potential impacts on, and to protect the integrity of, reserves under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .	Marine aquaculture is located 1000m or more seaward of the boundary of any reserve under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> .
PO 2.11	DTS/DPF 2.11
Onshore storage, cooling and processing facilities do not impair the coastline and its visual amenity by:	The development does not include any onshore facilities in conjunction with a proposal for marine aquaculture.
being sited, designed, landscaped and of a scale to reduce the overall bulk and appearance of buildings and complement the coastal landscape making provision for appropriately sited and designed vehicular access arrangements, including using existing vehicular access arrangements as far as practicable incorporating appropriate waste treatment and disposal.	
Navigation and Safety	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Marine aquaculture sites are suitably marked to maintain navigational safety.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .

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PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Marine aquaculture is sited to provide adequate separation between farms for safe navigation.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .
Environmental Management	
PO 4.1 Marine aquaculture is maintained to prevent hazards to people and wildlife, including	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.
breeding grounds and habitats of native marine mammals and terrestrial fauna, especially migratory species.	
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Marine aquaculture is designed to facilitate the relocation or removal of structures in the case of emergency such as oil spills, algal blooms and altered water flows.	None are applicable.
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
Marine aquaculture provides for progressive or future reclamation of disturbed areas ahead of, or upon, decommissioning.	None are applicable.
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 4.4
Aquaculture operations incorporate measures for the removal and disposal of litter, disused material, shells, debris, detritus, dead animals and animal waste to prevent pollution of waters, wetlands, or the nearby coastline.	The development is the subject of an aquaculture lease and/or licence (as applicable) granted under the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> .

Beverage Production in Rural Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Odour and Noise	
PO 1.1 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise odour impacts on rural amenity.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
PO 1.2 Beverage production activities are designed and sited to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Fermentation, distillation, manufacturing, storage, packaging and bottling activities occur within enclosed buildings to improve the visual appearance within a locality and manage noise associated with these activities.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Breweries are designed to minimise odours emitted during boiling and fermentation stages of production.	Brew kettles are fitted with a vapour condenser.
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Beverage production solid wastes are stored in a manner that minimises odour impacts on sensitive receivers in other ownership.	Solid waste from beverage production is collected and stored in sealed containers and removed from the site within 48 hours.
Water Quality	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Beverage production wastewater management systems (including wastewater irrigation) are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	Wastewater management systems are set back 50m or more from the banks of watercourses and bores.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
The storage or disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances is undertaken in a manner to prevent pollution of water resources.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Stormwater runoff from areas that may cause contamination due to beverage production activities (including vehicle movements and machinery operations) is drained to an onsite stormwater treatment system to manage potential environmental impacts.	None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Stormwater runoff from areas unlikely to cause contamination by beverage production and associated activities (such as roof catchments and clean hard-paved surfaces) is diverted away from beverage production areas and wastewater management systems.	None are applicable.
Wastewater Irrigation	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to not contaminate soil and surface and ground water resources or damage crops.	None are applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Beverage production wastewater irrigation systems are designed and located to minimise impact on amenity and avoid spray drift onto adjoining land.	Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated within 50m of any dwelling in other ownership.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Beverage production wastewater is not irrigated onto areas that pose an undue risk to the environment or amenity such as:	None are applicable.
(a) waterlogged areas (b) land within 50m of a creek, swamp or domestic or stock water bore (c) land subject to flooding (d) steeply sloping land (e) rocky or highly permeable soil overlaying an unconfined aquifer.	

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Bulk Handling and Storage Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
All development		
External Appearance		
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials,	None are applicable.	

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colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).		
PO 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.	
PO 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.	
PO 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment is integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: (a) positioning plant and equipment in unobtrusive locations viewed from public roads and spaces screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses.	DTS/DPF 1.4 Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.	
PO 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	DTS/DPF 1.5 None are applicable.	
Safety		
PO 2.1 Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	DTS/DPF 2.1 None are applicable.	
PO 2.2 Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	DTS/DPF 2.2 None are applicable.	
PO 2.3 Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.	
PO 2.4 Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	DTS/DPF 2.4 None are applicable.	
PO 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings), and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	DTS/DPF 2.5 None are applicable.	
Landscaping		
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to:	None are applicable. Printed on 11/7/2023	

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DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.		
DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.		
DTS/DPF 4.2 None are applicable.		
DTS/DPF 4.3 None are applicable.		
DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.		
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		
y s		

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PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2
Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	None are applicable.
PO 7.3 Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	DTS/DPF 7.3 None are applicable.
PO 7.4 Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	DTS/DPF 7.4 None are applicable.
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 None are applicable.
PO 7.6 Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	DTS/DPF 7.6 None are applicable.
PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
Earthworks and sloping land	
PO 8.1 Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	DTS/DPF 8.1 Development does not involve any of the following: (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. DTS/DPF 8.4
Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	None are applicable.

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PO 8.5	DTS/DPF 8.5	
Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip nor increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	None are applicable.	
Fences and Walls		
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2	
Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.	
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (in building 3 storeys or less)		
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1	
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	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 2m² facing the primary street.	
PO 11.2	DTS/DPF 11.2	
Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.	
Outlook and amenity		
PO 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1	
Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.	

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group
dwelling(s),
average site
area) (m²)

150-200

15%

201-450

25%

(ii) the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring

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PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site.	DTS/DPF 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in: (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.
PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.	DTS/DPF 13.3 The pump and/or filtration system is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site and is: (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure that is located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.
PO 13.4 Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.	DTS/DPF 13.4 Non-residential ancillary buildings and structures: (a) are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site (b) have a floor area not exceeding the following: Allotment size Floor area
PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.	DTS/DPF 14.1 Garages and carports facing a street: (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7m in width 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.
PO 15.1 The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining	DTS/DPF 15.1 None are applicable
allotments or public streets. Dwelling additions	
PO 16.1	DTS / DPF 16.1

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lling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or Dwelling additions:		
amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.	(a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street 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. Water Sensitive Design	DTS/DPF 17.1 Private open space is provided in accordance with Design Table 1 - Private Open Space.	
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 18.1	
Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	Residential development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following stormwater runoff outcomes: (a) 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen.	
PO 18.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes a stormwater management system designed to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the development does not increase the peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 18.2 Development creating a common driveway / access that services 5 or more dwellings: (a) maintains the pre-development peak flow rate from the site based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient for the 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm and the stormwater runoff time to peak is not increased or captures and retains the difference in pre-development runoff volume (based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient) vs post development runoff volume from the site for an 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm; and (b) manages site generated stormwater runoff up to and including the 1% AEP flood event to avoid flooding of buildings.	
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability		
PO 19.1 Enclosed parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	DTS/DPF 19.1 Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): (a) single width car parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.	
PO 19.2	DTS/DPF 19.2	

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Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Uncovered car parking spaces have:
	(a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m
PO 19.3	DTS/DPF 19.3
Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	Driveways and access points 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
Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):
	(a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land
	(b) where newly proposed: (i) is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (ii) is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing (iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services.
PO 19.5	DTS/DPF 19.5
Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from	Driveways are designed and sited so that:
the public road to on-site parking spaces.	(a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:
	CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY
	TO° STREET BOUNDARY ROAD (c) If located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
PO 19.6	DTS/DPF 19.6
Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:

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	(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 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 20.1 Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 20.1 None are applicable.	
Design of Transportable Dwellings		
PO 21.1 The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	DTS/DPF 21.1 Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): (a) are not transportable or (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.	
Group dwelling, residential flat buildings and battle-axe development	<u> </u>	
Amenity		
PO 22.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to accommodate a layout that is well organised and provides a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 22.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table:	
	Number of Minimum internal floor area	
	Studio 35m ²	
	1 bedroom 50m ²	
	2 bedroom 65m ²	
	3+ bedrooms 80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom	
PO 22.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	DTS/DPF 22.2 None are applicable.	
PO 22.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	DTS/DPF 22.3 None are applicable.	
PO 22.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	DTS/DPF 22.4 Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.	

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PO 23.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	DTS/DPF 23.1 None are applicable.
PO 23.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	DTS/DPF 23.2 Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 23.3 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	DTS/DPF 23.3 None are applicable.
PO 23.4 Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	DTS/DPF 23.4 None are applicable.
PO 23.5 Communal open space is designed and sited to: (a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	DTS/DPF 23.5 None are applicable.
Carparking, access and manoeuvrability	
PO 24.1 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	DTS/DPF 24.1 Where on-street parking is available directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly 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 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	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 man

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

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disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	
Movement and Access	
PO 28.1	DTS/DPF 28.1
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:	None are applicable.
(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.	
Communal Open Space	
PO 29.1	DTS/DPF 29.1
Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	None are applicable.
PO 29.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 29.3	DTS/DPF 29.3
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
PO 29.4	DTS/DPF 29.4
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.	
PO 29.5	DTS/DPF 29.5
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.
PO 29.6	DTS/DPF 29.6
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.
(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	ı
PO 30.1	DTS/DPF 30.1
Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric powered vehicles.	None are applicable.
PO 30.2	DTS/DPF 30.2
Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.
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PO 30.3	DTS/DPF 30.3
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 30.4 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.4 None are applicable.
PO 30.5 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 30.5 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 30.6 Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	DTS/DPF 30.6 None are applicable.
PO 30.7 Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 30.7 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 31.1 Development likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, oil or grease includes stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 31.1 None are applicable.
PO 31.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 31.2 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 32.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area designed to drain wastewater to either: (i) a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme or (ii) a holding tank and its subsequent removal off-site on a regular basis.	DTS/DPF 32.1 None are applicable.
Decks	<u> </u>
Design and Sitting	
PO 33.1	DTS/DPF 33.1
Decks are designed and sited to: (a) complement the associated building form	Decks: (a) where ancillary to a dwelling:
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Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Minimum Rate

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

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All Development	
External Appearance	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope).	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	None are applicable.

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PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment are integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by:	Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
(a) positioning plant and equipment discretely, in unobtrusive locations as viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses.	
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form), taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	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	DTS/DPF 2.2
Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	None are applicable.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings) and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	None are applicable.
Landscaping	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to:	None are applicable.
(a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	None are applicable.

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PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling.	None are applicable.
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3
Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.	None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:	None are applicable.
(a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs.	
On-site Waste Treatment Systems	
PO 6.1 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.
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2
Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	None are applicable.
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3
Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.
PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4
Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	Vehicle parking areas that are open to the sky and comprise 10 or more car parking spaces include a shade tree with a mature canopy of 4m diameter spaced for each 10 car parking spaces provided and a landscaped strip on any road frontage of a minimum dimension of 1m.
PO 7.5	DTS/DPF 7.5
Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual	Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft
appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	landscaping with a minimum dimension of:

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	(a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.
PO 7.6	DTS/DPF 7.6
Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	None are applicable.
PO 7.7 Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration	DTS/DPF 7.7 None are applicable.
systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	
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 are visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	DTS/DPF 9.2 A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy (low rise buildings)	

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PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones.	Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone: (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 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 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	DTS/DPF 11.2
Communal waste storage and collection areas are located, enclosed and designed to be screened from view from the public domain, open space and dwellings.	None are applicable.
PO 11.3 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.
PO 11.4 Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing.	DTS/DPF 11.4 None are applicable.
PO 11.5 For mixed use developments, non-residential waste and recycling storage areas and access provide opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate.	DTS/DPF 11.5 None are applicable.
All Development - Medium and High Rise	
External Appearance	
PO 12.1 Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	DTS/DPF 12.1 None are applicable.
PO 12.2 Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.
PO 12.3 Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building elevations into distinct elements.	DTS/DPF 12.3 None are applicable.
PO 12.4 Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	DTS/DPF 12.4 None are applicable.

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PO 12.5	DTS/DPF 12.5			
External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	(a) masonry (b) natural s	tone	lowing external materials an	d finishes:
PO 12.6 Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	(a) active us (b) prominer (c) habitable (d) areas of	frontages incorporate: es such as shops or offices at entry areas for multi-storey but tooms of dwellings	illdings (where it is a common entry olic art or the like, where consistent	
PO 12.7 Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	(a) oriented (b) clearly vi (c) designed ground f (d) designed (e) located a access of	nulti-storey buildings are: towards the street sible and easily identifiable from I to be prominent, accentuated a oor uses I to provide shelter, a sense of p as close as practicable to the lift	n the street and vehicle parking area and a welcoming feature if there are personal address and transitional si and / or lobby access to minimise t al areas of entrapment.	no active or occupied pace around the entry
PO 12.8 Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	DTS/DPF 12.8 None are applicable.			
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 fror 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 les than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired.			
	Site 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

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>1500 m²

7% site area

6m

1 large or medium tree / 60 m²

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	Tree size and site area definitions		
	Small tree	4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread	
	Medium tree	6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread	
	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread	
	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling	
PO 13.3	DTS/DPF 13.3		
Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	None are appl	icable.	
PO 13.4	DTS/DPF 13.4	i.	
Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	Building elements of 3 or more building levels in height are set back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zone area is incorporated.		
Environmental			
PO 14.1 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.			
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	1		
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 street frontages (b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages the 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.		

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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:	DTS/DPF 16.1 None are applicable.	
(a) appropriate site layout and building orientation (b) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms or areas with those of other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct to avoid direct line of sight (c) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies or windows of habitable rooms (d) screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity.		
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 2m² 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 60m2 (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated: (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads) (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding: A. for dwellings of single building level - 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street - 7m in width	
	(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent	

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	(d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport: (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street	
	(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless: (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent	
	(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the	
	proposed wall or structure (h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end) (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.	
Residential Development - Low Rise		
External appearance		
PO 20.1	DTS/DPF 20.1	
Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.	Garages and carports facing a street: (a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport will be in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling (b) are set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street (c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m 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.	
PO 20.2	DTS/DPF 20.2	
Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas.	Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway: (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall (c) a balcony projects from the building wall (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm (g) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.	
PO 20.3	DTS/DPF 20.3	
The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.	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.	

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Landscapin

PO 22.1

Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:

- (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection
- (b) contribute shade and shelter
- (c) provide for stormwater infiltration and biodiversity
- (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.

DTS/DPF 22.1

Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b):

(a) a total area for the entire development site, including any common property, as determined by the following table:

Site area (or in **Minimum** the case of percentage residential flat of site building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m²) 150-200 15% >200-450 20% >450 25% at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line.

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

(b)

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

DTS/DPF 23.2

Uncovered car parking spaces have:

- (a) a minimum length of 5.4m
- (b) a minimum width of 2.4m
- (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of

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, pedestrian movement, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.

DTS/DPF 23.3

Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):

- (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:
 - 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.

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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.	DTS/DPF 23.4 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where 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 23.5 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS/DPF 23.5 Driveways are designed and sited so that: (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram: CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY 70° 110° ROAD (c) If located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.	
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 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 24.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened	DTS/DPF 24.1 Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided	
from public view.	behind the building line of each dwelling that: Printed on 11/7/2023	

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	has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and 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)	
Outfook 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.
Residential amenity in multi-level buildings	
PO 28.1 Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.	DTS/DPF 28.1 Habitable rooms and balconies of independent dwellings and accommodation are separated by at least 6m from one another where there is a direct line of sight between them and 3m or more from a side or rear property boundary.
PO 28.2 Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to: (a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy (b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas.	DTS/DPF 28.2 Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements: (a) sun screens (b) pergolas (c) louvres (d) green facades (e) openable walls.
PO 28.3 Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.	DTS/DPF 28.3 Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.
PO 28.4 Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	DTS/DPF 28.4 Dwellings (not including student accommodation or serviced apartments) are provided with storage at the following rates with at least 50% or more of the storage volume to be provided within the dwelling:

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	(a) studio: not less than 6m³ (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than	n 10m ³
PO 28.5 Dwellings that use light wells for access to daylight, outlook and ventilation for habitable rooms, are designed to ensure a reasonable living amenity is provided.	by bedrooms	ortlook for living rooms rizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked prizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked
PO 28.6 Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions.	DTS/DPF 28.6 None are applicable.	
PO 28.7 Dwellings are designed so that internal structural columns correspond with the position of internal walls to ensure that the space within the dwelling/apartment is useable.	DTS/DPF 28.7 None are applicable.	
Dwelling Configuration		
PO 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide a variety of dwelling sizes and a range in the number of bedrooms per dwelling to contribute to housing diversity.	DTS/DPF 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellin following: (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor a (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor a (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every service of the servic	rea of at least 50m ² rea of at least 65m ² area of at least 80m ² , and any dwelling over 3
PO 29.2 Dwellings located on the ground floor of multi-level buildings with 3 or more bedrooms have the windows of their habitable rooms overlooking internal courtyard space or other public space, where possible.	DTS/DPF 29.2 None are applicable.	
Common Areas		
PO 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and visitor waiting areas.	DTS/DPF 30.1 Common corridor or circulation areas: (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m (b) provide access to no more than 8 dwellings (c) incorporate a wider section at apartment entries where the corridors exceed 12m in length from core.	
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat Buildings and Battle axe Development		
Amenity		
PO 31.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for	DTS/DPF 31.1 Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with the following table:	
occupants.	Number of bedrooms Minimum internal floor area	
	Studio	35m ²
	li i	

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olicy24 P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10		
	1 bedroom	50m ²
	2 bedroom	65m ²
	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every
		additional bedroom
PO 31.2	DTS/DPF 31.2	
The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours.	None are applicable.	
PO 31.3	DTS/DPF 31.3	
Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties.	None are applicable.	
PO 31.4	DTS/DPF 31.4	
Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to respond to the existing neighbourhood context.	Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle	e-axe arrangement.
Communal Open Space		
PO 32.1	DTS/DPF 32.1	
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	None are applicable.	
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 dime	ension of 5 metres.
PO 32.3	DTS/DPF 32.3	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.		
PO 32.4	DTS/DPF 32.4	
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.	
PO 32.5	DTS/DPF 32.5	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.		
Car parking, access and manoeuvrability		
PO 33.1	DTS/DPF 33.1	
Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking.	Where on-street parking is available directl retained adjacent the subject site in accord	
	number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a ve	ediate space located between two other parking
PO 33.2	DTS/DPF 33.2	
The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce	Access to group dwellings or dwellings with	nin a residential flat building is provided via

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interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	a single common driveway.
PO 33.3 Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	DTS/DPF 33.3 Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings:
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.
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 where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities / Waste Storage	
PO 35.1 Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	DTS/DPF 35.1 None are applicable.
PO 35.2 Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	DTS/DPF 35.2 None are applicable.
PO 35.3 Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are: (a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	DTS/DPF 35.3 None are applicable.
PO 35.4 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	DTS/DPF 35.4 Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.

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PO 35.5	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 35.6	DTS/DPF 35.6
Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.
Water sensitive urban design	
PO 36.1	DTS/DPF 36.1
Residential development creating a common driveway / access includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	None are applicable.
PO 36.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities	
Siting, Configuration and Design	
PO 37.1	DTS/DPF 37.1
Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	None are applicable.
PO 37.2	DTS/DPF 37.2
Universal design features are incorporated to provide options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to facilitate ageing in place.	None are applicable.
Movement and Access	
PO 38.1	DTS/DPF 38.1
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:	None are applicable.
ground-level access or lifted access to all units level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40, and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.	
Communal Open Space	
PO 39.1	DTS/DPF 39.1
Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	None are applicable.
PO 39.2	DTS/DPF 39.2
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	None are applicable.
PO 39.3	DTS/DPF 39.3
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Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
PO 39.4	DTS/DPF 39.4	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services (b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.		
PO 39.5	DTS/DPF 39.5	
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.	
PO 39.6	DTS/DPF 39.6	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings (b) in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.		
Site Facilities / Waste Storage		
PO 40.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 40.2	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.	
PO 40.3	DTS/DPF 40.3	
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.	
PO 40.4	DTS/DPF 40.4	
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.	None are applicable.	
PO 40.5	DTS/DPF 40.5	
Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.	
PO 40.6	DTS/DPF 40.6	
Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	None are applicable.	
PO 40.7	DTS/DPF 40.7	
Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.	
Student Accommodation		
PO 41.1	DTS/DPF 41.1	

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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.	(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 8m³ for every 2 dwellings or students (iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas (v) bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students.
PO 41.2 Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing.	DTS/DPF 41.2 None are applicable.
All non-residential development	
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 42.1 Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	DTS/DPF 42.1 None are applicable.
PO 42.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state.	DTS/DPF 42.2 None are applicable.
PO 42.3 Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.	DTS/DPF 42.3 None are applicable.
Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading	
PO 43.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are: (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 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	DTS/DPF 44.1 Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.

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Site area
(or in the
case of
residential
flat building
or group
dwelling(s),
average
site area)
(m²)

- B. the amount of existing soft landscaping prior to the development occurring.
- (b) where in association with a non-residential use
 - are set back at least 2 metres from the boundary of an allotment used for residential purposes.
 - (ii) are set back at least 2 metres from a public road.
 - (iii) have a floor area not exceeding 25m²
- (c) in all cases, has a finished floor level not exceeding 1 metre above natural ground level at any point.

PO 45.2

Decks are designed and sited to minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones

DTS/DPF 45.2

Decks with a finished floor level/s 500mm or more above natural ground level facing side or rear boundaries shared with a residential use in a neighbourhood-type zone

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through suitable floor levels, screening and siting taking into account the slope of the subject land, existing vegetation on the subject land, and fencing.	incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% transparency/openings, permanently fixed to the outer edge of the deck not less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level/s.
PO 45.3	DTS/DPF 45.3
Decks used for outdoor dining, entertainment or other commercial uses provide carparking in accordance with the primary use of the deck.	Decks used for commercial purposes do not result in less on-site car parking for the primary use of the subject land than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site	Minimum Rate	
	Configuration		
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	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m	
level dwellings	Dwellings above ground level:		
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m	
	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m	
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m	
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m	

Forestry

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	

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	500 kV	Tower	38m
	275 kV	Tower	25m
	132 kV	Tower	30m
	132 kV	Pole	20m
	66 kV	Pole	20m
	Less than 66 kV	Pole	20m

Housing Renewal

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use and Intensity	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Residential development provides a range of housing choices.	Development comprises one or more of the following: (a) detached dwellings (b) semi-detached dwellings (c) row dwellings (d) group dwellings (e) residential flat buildings.
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).

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he primary street (excluding any balcony, verandah, ructure) than 3m.
, -
900mm from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary
is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace th side boundary walls are sited on only one side boundary
ry wall of a building on adjoining land for the same length and height in height from the lower of the natural or finished ground level in length d with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, a of the length of the boundary in 3 metres of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the
ned or row arrangement are set back 900mm or more ed with allotments outside the development site, except
n a side boundary, buildings are set back from side
with the following: bes not exceed 3m - at least 900mm th facing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 900mm from the s a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m gs ucing and the wall height exceeds 3m - at least 1.9m from the boundary of of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the
n the rear boundary:
building level sequent building level.
1 a rest i

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	Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24m² 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	8m² / minimum dimension 2.1m	
		Two bedroom dwelling	11m² / minimum dimension 2.4m	
		Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m² / minimum dimension 2.6m	
PO 10.2 Private open space positioned to provide convenient access from internal living	DTS/DPF 10.2			
areas.	At least 50% of the required area of private open space is accessible from a habitable room.			
PO 10.3	DTS/DPF 10.3			
Private open space is positioned and designed to:	None are applicable.			
(a) provide useable outdoor space that suits the needs of occupants; (b) take advantage of desirable orientation and vistas; and (c) adequately define public and private space.				
Visual privacy				
PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1			
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses.	Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following:			
			shed floor level and are fixed or not	
	(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	DTS/DPF 11.2			
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level balconies and terraces to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	One of the following is 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			
	screening with a maxi (i) 1.5m above nearest habi	or terraces on upper building level, mum 25% transparency/openings finished floor level where the balco table window of a dwelling on adja finished floor level in all other case	fixed to a minimum height of: ony is located at least 15 metres from the ocent land	
Landscaping				
PO 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1			
Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:	Residential development incorporates penyious areas for soft landscaping with a			

(c) (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), Minimum percentage

Residential development incorporates pervious areas for soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b):

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a total area as determined by the following table:

Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:

maximise stormwater infiltration and biodiversity

minimise heat absorption and reflection

maximise shade and shelter

(a)

(b)

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	average site area) (m²)	of site
	<150 <200	10% 15%
	200-450 >450	20%
	(b) at least 30% of land between the road boundary and the building line.	25%
Water Sensitive Design		
PO 13.1	DTS/DPF 13.1	
Residential development is designed to capture and use stormwater to:	None are applicable.	
(a) maximise efficient use of water resources (b) manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded (c) manage runoff quality to maintain, as close as practical, pre-development conditions.		
Car Parking		
Ver Fetting		
PO 14.1	DTS/DPF 14.1	
On-site car parking is provided to meet the anticipated demand of residents, with	On-site car parking is provided at the following rates per dwellin	g:
less on-site parking in areas in close proximity to public transport.	(a) 2 or fewer bedrooms - 1 car parking space	
	(b) 3 or more bedrooms - 2 car parking spaces.	
PO 14.2	DTS/DPF 14.2	
Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and	Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other of	obstructions with the
convenient.	following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage	
	(a) single parking spaces:	
	(i) a minimum length of 5.4m	
	(ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m	
	(h) daubla patking apagag (sida by sida)	
	(b) double parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m	
	(ii) a minimum width of 5.5m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space.	
	(III) IIIIIIIIIIII garage acci maar et 2.4m per opace.	
PO 14.3	DTS/DPF 14.3	
Uncovered car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and	Uncovered car parking spaces have:	
convenient.	(a) a principal pareth of 5 days	
	(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, w 1.5m.	vall or other obstruction of
PO 14.4	DTS/DPF 14.4	
Residential flat buildings and group dwelling developments provide sufficient on-site	Visitor car parking for group and residential flat buildings incorp	orating 4 or more
visitor car parking to cater for anticipated demand.	dwellings is provided on-site at a minimum ratio of 0.25 car parl	-
	dwelling.	
PO 14.5	DTS/DPF 14.5	
Residential flat buildings provide dedicated areas for bicycle parking.	Residential flat buildings provide one bicycle parking space per	dwelling.
Overshadowing		
P0.454	DT0DDF 45.4	
PO 15.1	DTS/DPF 15.1	
Development minimises overshadowing of the private open spaces of adjoining land by ensuring that ground level open space associated with residential buildings	None are applicable.	
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.		
Waste	<u> </u>	

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r Olicy24	F&D Code (III effect) - Version 2023.13 - 20/10/2023	
PO 16.1 Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	DTS/DPF 16.1 A waste bin storage area is provided behind the primary building line that: (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space).; and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.	
PO 16.2 Residential flat buildings provide a dedicated area for the on-site storage of waste which is: (a) easily and safely accessible for residents and for collection vehicles (b) screened from adjoining land and public roads (c) of sufficient dimensions to be able to accommodate the waste storage needs of the development considering the intensity and nature of the development and the frequency of collection.	DTS/DPF 16.2 None are applicable.	
Vehicle Access		
PO 17.1 Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.1 None are applicable.	
PO 17.2 Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	DTS/DPF 17.2 Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.	
PO 17.3 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	DTS/DPF 17.3 Driveways are designed and sited so that: (a) the gradient of the driveway does not exceed a grade of 1 in 4 and includes transitions to ensure a maximum grade change of 12.5% (1 in 8) for summit changes, and 15% (1 in 6.7) for sag changes, in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004 to prevent vehicles bottoming or scraping (b) the centreline of the driveway has an angle of no less than 70 degrees and no more than 110 degrees from the street boundary to which it takes its access as shown in the following diagram:	

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	CENTRE LINE OF DRIVEWAY TO BE BETWEEN 70° TO 110° OFF THE STREET BOUNDARY 70° 110° STREET BOUNDARY ROAD (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site.		
PO 17.4	DTC/DDC 47.4		
Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to optimise the provision of on-street parking.	DTS/DPF 17.4 Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements: (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 17.5	DTS/DPF 17.5		
Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling of a dimension to allow safe and convenient movement.	Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.		
PO 17.6	DTS/DPF 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.	Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre		
PO 17.7	DTS/DPF 17.7		
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.		
Storage			
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 18.1		
Dwellings are provided with sufficient and accessible space for storage to meet likely occupant needs.	Dwellings are provided with storage at the following rates and 50% or more of the storage volume is provided within the dwelling:		
	(a) studio: not less than 6m³		

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	(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	DTS/DPF 19.1
Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	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	DTS/DPF 20.1
Dwellings are provided with appropriate service connections and infrastructure.	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 South Australian Public Health Act 2011
	(c) have the ability to be connected to electricity supply (d) have the ability to be connected to an adequate water supply (and pressure) for fire-fighting
	purposes (e) would not be contrary to the Regulations prescribed for the purposes of Section 86 of the
	Electricity Act 1996.
Site contamination	
PO 21.1	DTS/DPF 21.1
Land that is suitable for sensitive land uses to provide a safe environment.	Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d):
	(a) does not involve a change in the use of land
	(b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a <u>more 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:
	(i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the Environment Protection Act 1993 in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that
	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</u> contamination declaration form).

Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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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	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.		
development and land uses.			
Visual Amenity			
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1		
The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by:	None are applicable.		
(a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable 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 incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers.			
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2		
Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	None are applicable.		
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3		
Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	None are applicable.		
Rehabilitation			
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1		
Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	None are applicable.		
Hazard Management			
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1		
Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	None are applicable.		
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2		
Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	None are applicable.		

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PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3		
Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	None are applicable.		
Electricity Infrastructure and Battery Storage Facilities			
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1		
Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including:	None are applicable.		
(a) siting utilities and services: (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.			
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2		
Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	None are applicable.		
PO 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3		
Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	None are applicable.		
Telecommunication Facilities			
PO 6.1 The proliferation of telecommunications facilities in the form of towers/monopoles in any	DTS/DPF 6.1 None are applicable.		
one locality is managed, where technically feasible, by co-locating a facility with other communications facilities to mitigate impacts from clutter on visual amenity.			
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2		
Telecommunications antennae are located as close as practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	None are applicable.		
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3		
Telecommunications facilities, particularly towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate visual impacts by the following methods:	None are applicable.		
(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.			
Renewable Energy Facilities			
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1		
Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.	None are applicable.		

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10MW<50MW

16ha-<80ha

500m

1.5km

25m

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	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	5 m	500m	25m
	Notes:				
	Does not ap is located withit			sed ground m	nounted solar power facility
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 / Pumpad Hydropower Facilities					
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1	I			
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 appl	icable.			
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	I			
Development is connected to an appropriate water supply to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use.	Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going requirements of the development.				
PO 11.2	DTS/DPF 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.	mains water so Where this is r	upply with the o	capacity to mee	t the requirem a rainwater tar	ted water scheme or lents of the development. lk or tanks capable of
	()	ely for domestic used to the roof drains	e age system of the o	dwelling.	
Wastewater Services					
PO 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1	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					proved common requirements of the

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available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing	development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by		
requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following:	an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following:		
(a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service 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.	(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	DTS/DPF 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.	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	DTS/DPF 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.	A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste the rate it is generated.		
PO 13.2	DTS/DPF 13.2		
Temporary facilities to support the establishment of renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits, concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and operated to minimise environmental impact.	None are applicable.		

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting and Design	
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	DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable.

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

Interface between Land Uses

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated **Performance Outcome Performance Feature** General Land Use Compatibilit DTS/DPF 1.1 PO 1.1 Sensitive receivers are designed and sited to protect residents and occupants from None are applicable. adverse impacts generated by lawfully existing land uses (or lawfully approved land uses) and land uses desired in the zone. PO 12 DTS/DPF 1.2 Development adjacent to a site containing a sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved None are applicable. sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers is designed to minimise adverse impacts. Hours of Operation PO 2.1 DTS/DPF 2.1 Non-residential development does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive Development operating within the following hours: receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers) or an adjacent zone primarily for sensitive receivers through its hours of operation having regard to: **Class of Development** Hours of operation the nature of the development (a) (b) measures to mitigate off-site impacts Consulting room 7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday (c) the extent to which the development is desired in the zone 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. (d) 8am to 5pm, Saturday Office 7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm, Saturday Shop, other than any one or 7am to 9pm, Monday to Friday combination of the following: 8am to 5pm, Saturday and Sunday restaurant cellar door in the Productive (b) Rural Landscape Zone, Rura Zone or Rural Horticulture PO 3.1 DTS/DPF 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.

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. 35m2 of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m)
- b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.

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PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3		
Development does not unduly reduce the generating capacity of adjacent rooftop solar energy facilities taking into account:	None are applicable.		
(a) the form of development contemplated in the zone (b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities (c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.			
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4		
Development that incorporates moving parts, including windmills and wind farms, are located and operated to not cause unreasonable nuisance to nearby dwellings and tourist accommodation caused by shadow flicker.	None are applicable.		
Activities Generating Noise or Vibration			
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1		
Development that emits noise (other than music) does not unreasonably impact the amenity of sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	Noise that affects sensitive receivers achieves the relevant Environment Protection (Noise) Policy criteria.		
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 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 and zones primarily intended to accommodate 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 providing a suitable acoustic barrier between the plant and / or equipment and the adjacent sensitive receiver boundary or zone.	None are applicable.		
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3		
Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa are positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	The pump and/or filtration system ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site is (a) enclosed in a solid acoustic structure located at least 5m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m from the nearest habitable room located on an adjoining allotment.		
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 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.			
PO 4.5	DTS/DPF 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).	None are applicable.		
PO 4.6	DTS/DPF 4.6		
Development incorporating music achieves suitable acoustic amenity when measured at the boundary of an adjacent sensitive receiver (or lawfully approved sensitive receiver) or zone primarily intended to accommodate sensitive receivers.	Development incorporating music includes noise attenuation measures that will achieve the following noise levels:		
Section (or Zerio primarily interface to accommodate seriolitye receivers.	Assessment location Music noise level		

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	Externally at the nearest existing or envisaged noise sensitive location	Less than 8dB above the level of background noise (L _{90,15min}) in any octave band of the sound spectrum (LOCT10,15 < LOCT90,15 + 8dB)
Air Quality		
PO 5.1 Development with the potential to emit harmful or nuisance-generating air pollution	DTS/DPF 5.1 None are applicable.	
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.	топе аге аррпеаме.	
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 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:	None are applicable.	
(a) incorporating appropriate treatment technology before exhaust emissions are released (b) locating and designing chimneys or exhaust flues to maximise the dispersion of exhaust emissions, taking into account the location of sensitive receivers.		
Light Spill		
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1	
External lighting is positioned and designed to not cause unreasonable light spill impact on adjacent sensitive receivers (or lawfully approved sensitive receivers).	None are applicable.	
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2	
External lighting is not hazardous to motorists and cyclists.	None are applicable.	
Solar Reflectivity / Glare		
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1	
Development is designed and comprised of materials and finishes that do not unreasonably cause a distraction to adjacent road users and pedestrian areas or unreasonably cause heat loading and micro-climatic impacts on adjacent buildings and land uses as a result of reflective solar glare.	None are applicable.	
Electrical Interference		
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1	
Development in rural and remote areas does not unreasonably diminish or result in	The building or structure:	
the loss of existing communication services due to electrical interference.	or (b) is not within a line of sight between	t, measured from existing ground level een a fixed transmitter and fixed receiver (antenna) other than available via a different fixed transmitter or cable.
Interface with Rural Activities		
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1	
Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate impacts from lawfully existing horticultural and farming activities (or lawfully approved horticultural and farming activities), including spray drift and noise and do not prejudice the continued operation of these activities.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2	
Sensitive receivers are located and designed to mitigate potential impacts from	None are applicable.	

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

Land Division

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome	
DO 1	Land division:

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- (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
- $\hbox{\it (d)} \qquad \hbox{\it facilitates solar access through allotment orientation}$
- (e) creates a compact urban form that supports active travel, walkability and the use of public transport
- (f) avoids areas of high natural hazard risk.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
All land division	
Allotment configuration	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Land division creates allotments suitable for their intended use.	Division of land satisfies (a) or (b): (a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an operative or existing development authorisation for residential development 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.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Land division considers the physical characteristics of the land, preservation of environmental and cultural features of value and the prevailing context of the locality.	None are applicable.
Design and Layout	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Land division results in a pattern of development that minimises the likelihood of future earthworks and retaining walls.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Land division enables the appropriate management of interface impacts between potentially conflicting land uses and/or zones.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Land division maximises the number of allotments that face public open space and public streets.	None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Land division is integrated with site features, adjacent land uses, the existing transport network and available infrastructure.	None are applicable.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Development and infrastructure is provided and staged in a manner that supports an orderly and economic provision of land, infrastructure and services.	None are applicable.
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6
Land division results in watercourses being retained within open space and development taking place on land not subject to flooding.	None are applicable.
PO 2.7	DTS/DPF 2.7
Land division results in legible street patterns connected to the surrounding street	None are applicable.

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network.	
PO 2.8	DTS/DPF 2.8
Land division is designed to preserve existing vegetation of value including native	None are applicable.
vegetation and regulated and significant trees.	
Roads and Access	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Land division provides allotments with access to an all-weather public road.	None are applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Street patterns and intersections are designed to enable the safe and efficient	None are applicable.
movement of pedestrian, cycle and vehicular traffic.	
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Land division does not impede access to publicly owned open space and/or	None are applicable.
recreation facilities.	
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
Road reserves provide for safe and convenient movement and parking of projected	None are applicable.
volumes of vehicles and allow for the efficient movement of service and emergency vehicles.	
PO 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5
Road reserves are designed to accommodate pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, street tree planting, landscaping and street furniture.	None are applicable.
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6
Road reserves accommodate stormwater drainage and public utilities.	None are applicable.
P0.0.7	DTO/DDF 0.7
PO 3.7 Road reserves provide unobstructed vehicular access and egress to and from	DTS/DPF 3.7 None are applicable.
individual allotments and sites.	попе аге аррпеале.
PO 3.8	DTS/DPF 3.8
Roads, open space and thoroughfares provide safe and convenient linkages to the	None are applicable.
surrounding open space and transport network.	
PO 3.9	DTS/DPF 3.9
Public streets are designed to enable tree planting to provide shade and enhance	None are applicable.
the amenity of streetscapes.	
PO 3.10	DTS/DPF 3.10
Local streets are designed to create low-speed environments that are safe for cyclists and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
Infrastructure	1
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Land division incorporates public utility services within road reserves or dedicated	None are applicable.
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easements.	
PO 4.2 Waste water, sewage and other effluent is capable of being disposed of from each allotment without risk to public health or the environment.	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	
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.

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Policy24 Battle-Axe Development	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
battle-4xe Development	T
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Battle-axe development appropriately responds to the existing neighbourhood context.	Allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe arrangement.
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2
Battle-axe development designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	The handle of a battle-axe development:
	(a) has a minimum width of 4m
	(b) or 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	DTS/DPF 8.3 Battle-axe development allows a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit parking spaces in no more than
vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b):
	(a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Major Land Division (20+ Allotments)]
Open Space	
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1
Land division allocates or retains evenly distributed, high quality areas of open space to improve residential amenity and provide urban heat amelioration.	None are applicable.
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2
Land allocated for open space is suitable for its intended active and passive recreational use considering gradient and potential for inundation.	None are applicable.
PO 9.3	DTS/DPF 9.3
Land allocated for active recreation has dimensions capable of accommodating a range of active recreational activities.	None are applicable.
Water Sensitive Design	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes a stormwater management	None are applicable.
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.	
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2
Land division creating 20 or more allotments includes stormwater management systems that minimise the discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	None are applicable.
Solar Orientation	1
PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1
Land division creating 20 or more allotments for residential purposes facilitates solar access through allotment orientation and allotment dimensions.	None are applicable.

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Marinas and On-Water Structures

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated
	Performance Feature
Navigation and Safety	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Safe public access is provided or maintained to the waterfront, public infrastructure and recreation areas.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
The operation of wharves is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Navigation and access channels are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Commercial shipping lanes are not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	Marinas and on-water structures are set back 250m or more from commercial shipping lanes.
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Marinas and on-water structures are located to avoid interfering with the operation o	r On-water structures are set back:
function of a water supply pumping station.	 (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	DTS/DPF 1.6
Maintenance of on-water infrastructure, including revetment walls, is not impaired by marinas and on-water structures.	None are applicable.
Environmental Protection	•
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Development is sited and designed to facilitate water circulation and exchange.	None are applicable.

Open Space and Recreation

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Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
Safety and Security	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Open space is overlooked by housing, commercial or other development to provide casual surveillance where possible.	None are applicable.
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2
Play equipment is located to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance.	None are applicable.
PO 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3
Landscaping provided in open space and recreation facilities maximises opportunities for casual surveillance throughout the park.	None are applicable.
PO 5.4	DTS/DPF 5.4
Fenced parks and playgrounds have more than one entrance or exit to minimise potential entrapment.	None are applicable.
PO 5.5	DTS/DPF 5.5
Adequate lighting is provided around toilets, telephones, seating, litter bins, bicycle storage, car parks and other such facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 5.6	DTS/DPF 5.6
Pedestrian and bicycle movement after dark is focused along clearly defined, adequately lit routes with observable entries and exits.	None are applicable.
Signage	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Signage is provided at entrances to and within the open space and recreation facilities to provide clear orientation to major points of interest such as the location of public toilets, telephones, safe routes, park activities and the like.	None are applicable.
Buildings and Structures	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1
Buildings and car parking areas in open space areas are designed, located and of a scale to be unobtrusive.	None are applicable.
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2
Buildings and structures in open space areas are clustered where practical to ensure that the majority of the site remains open.	None are applicable.
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3
Development in open space is constructed to minimise the extent of impervious surfaces.	None are applicable.
PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4
Development that abuts or includes a coastal reserve or Crown land used for scenic, conservation or recreational purposes is located and designed to have regard to the purpose, management and amenity of the reserve.	None are applicable.
Landscaping	

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Open space and recreation facilities provide for the planting and retention of large trees and vegetation.	None are applicable.
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2
Landscaping in open space and recreation facilities provides shade and windbreaks:	None are applicable.
(a) along cyclist and pedestrian routes; (b) around picnic and barbecue areas; (c) in car parking areas.	
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3
Landscaping in open space facilitates habitat for local fauna and facilitates biodiversity.	None are applicable.
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Landscaping including trees and other vegetation passively watered with local rainfall run-off, where practicable.	None are applicable.

Out of Activity Centre Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

Performance Outcomes and Deemed to Satisfy / Designated Performance Outcome Criteria

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Out-of-activity centre non-residential development complements Activity Centres through the provision of services and facilities:	None are applicable.
(a) that support the needs of local residents and workers, particularly in underserviced locations (b) at the edge of Activities Centres where they cannot readily be accommodated within an existing Activity Centre to expand the range of services on offer and support the role of the Activity Centre.	

Resource Extraction

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

Site Contamination

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy	y Criteria 🔏	/ Designated
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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023	
	Performance Feature	
PO 1.1 Ensure land is suitable for use when land use changes to a more sensitive use.	DTS/DPF 1.1 Development satisfies (a), (b), (c) or (d): (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 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: (i) a site contamination audit report has been prepared under Part 10A of the Environment Protection Act 1993 in relation to the land within the previous 5 years which states that- A. site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land or B. the land is suitable for the proposed use or range of uses (without the need for any further remediation) or C. where remediation is, or remains, necessary for the proposed use (or range of uses), remediation work has been carried out or will be carried out (and the applicant has provided a written undertaking that the remediation works will be implemented in association with the development)	
	and (ii) no other class 1 activity or class 2 activity has taken place at the land since the preparation of the site contamination audit report (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form).	

Tourism Development

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
General	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Tourism development complements and contributes to local, natural, cultural or historical context where:	None are applicable.
(a) it supports immersive natural experiences (b) it showcases South Australia's landscapes and produce (c) its events and functions are connected to local food, wine and nature.	
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Tourism development comprising multiple accommodation units (including any facilities and activities for use by guests and visitors) is clustered to minimise environmental and contextual impact.	None are applicable.
Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
Potential conflicts between long-term residents and short-term tourists are minimised through suitable siting and design measures.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Occupants are provided privacy and amenity through landscaping and fencing.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Communal open space and centrally located recreation facilities are provided for guests and visitors.	12.5% or more of a caravan park comprises clearly defined communal open space, landscaped areas and areas for recreation.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Perimeter landscaping is used to enhance the amenity of the locality.	None are applicable.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Amenity blocks (showers, toilets, laundry and kitchen facilities) are sufficient to serve the full occupancy of the development.	None are applicable.
PO 2.6	DTS/DPF 2.6
Long-term occupation does not displace tourist accommodation, particularly in important tourist destinations such as coastal and riverine locations.	None are applicable.
Tourist accommodation in areas constituted under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Tourist accommodation avoids delicate or environmentally sensitive areas such as sand dunes, cliff tops, estuaries, wetlands or substantially intact strata of native vegetation (including regenerated areas of native vegetation lost through bushfire).	None are applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Tourist accommodation is sited and designed in a manner that is subservient to the natural environment and where adverse impacts on natural features, landscapes, habitats and cultural assets are avoided.	None are applicable.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Tourist accommodation and recreational facilities, including associated access ways and 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.	None are applicable.
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
Tourist accommodation is designed to prevent conversion to private dwellings through:	None are applicable.
comprising a minimum of 10 accommodation units clustering separated individual accommodation units being of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling.	

Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Movement Systems	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development is integrated with the existing transport system and designed to minimise its potential impact on the functional performance of the transport system.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Development is designed to discourage commercial and industrial vehicle movements through residential streets and adjacent other sensitive receivers.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Industrial, commercial and service vehicle movements, loading areas and designated parking spaces are separated from passenger vehicle car parking areas to ensure efficient and safe movement and minimise potential conflict.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Development is sited and designed so that loading, unloading and turning of all traffic avoids interrupting the operation of and queuing on public roads and pedestrian paths.	All vehicle manoeuvring occurs onsite.
Sightlines	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Sightlines at intersections, pedestrian and cycle crossings, and crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
Vehicle Access	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	The access is: (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land or (b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023	
Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.4 Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on	DTS/DPF 3.4 None are applicable.	
neighbouring properties.		
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.	Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back: (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.	
PO 3.6 Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (where on-street parking is appropriate).	DTS/DPF 3.6 Driveways and access points: (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m: (i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided or (ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided.	
PO 3.7 Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation.	DTS/DPF 3.7 Development does not involve a new or modified access or cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing: (a) 80 km/h road - 110m (b) 70 km/h road - 90m (c) 60 km/h road - 70m (d) 50km/h or less road - 50m.	
PO 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated.	DTS/DPF 3.8 None are applicable.	
PO 3.9 Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads.	DTS/DPF 3.9 None are applicable.	
Access for People with Disabilities		
PO 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and convenient access for people with a disability.	DTS/DPF 4.1 None are applicable.	
Vehicle Parking Rates		

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Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.15 - 26/10/2023
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that may support a reduced on-site rate such as:	Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant: (a) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated
(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.	Areas if the development is a class of development listed in Table 2 and the site is in a Designated Area (b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements where (a) does not apply (c) if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces calculated under (a) or (b) less the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.
Vehicle Parking Areas	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 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.	Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.	None are applicable.
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3
Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.	None are applicable.
PO 6.4	DTS/DPF 6.4
Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.	None are applicable.
PO 6.5	DTS/DPF 6.5
Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non-daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.	None are applicable.
PO 6.6	DTS/DPF 6.6
Loading areas and designated parking spaces for service vehicles are provided within the boundary of the site.	Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly located within the site.
PO 6.7	DTS/DPF 6.7
On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	None are applicable.
Undercroft and Below Ground Garaging and Parking of Vehicles	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 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.	None are applicable.
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Residential Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1

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Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	None are applicable.	
PO 8.2 Traffic circulation and movement within the park is pedestrian friendly and promotes low speed vehicle movement.	DTS/DPF 8.2 None are applicable.	
Bicycle Parking in Designated Areas		
PO 9.1 The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	DTS/DPF 9.1 Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.	
PO 9.2 Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	DTS/DPF 9.2 None are applicable.	
PO 9.3 Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	DTS/DPF 9.3 None are applicable.	
Corner Cut-Offs		
PO 10.1 Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	DTS/DPF 10.1 Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram: Corner Cut-Off Area Allotment Boundary Allotment Boundary Road Reserve	
Heavy Vehicle Parking		
PO 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking and access is designed and sited so that the activity does not result in nuisance to adjoining neighbours as a result of dust, fumes, vibration, odour or potentially hazardous loads.	DTS/DPF 11.1 Heavy vehicle parking occurs in accordance with the following: (a) the site is not located within a Neighbourhood-type zone (except a Rural Living Zone) (b) the site is a minimum of 0.4 ha (c) where the site is 2 ha or more, no more than 2 vehicles exceeding 3,000 kilograms each (and trailers) are to be parked on the allotment at any time (d) where the site is between 0.4 ha and 2 ha, only one vehicle exceeding 3,000 kilograms (and one trailer) are to be parking on the allotment at any time (e) the vehicle parking area achieves the following setbacks: (i) behind the building line or 30m, whichever is greater (ii) 20m from the secondary street if it is a State Maintained Road (iii) 10m from side and rear boundaries (f) parking and access areas (including internal driveways) should be sealed or have a surface that can be treated and maintained to minimise dust and mud nuisance (g) does not include refrigerated trailers or vehicles (h) vehicles only enter and exit the property in accordance with the following hours: (i) Monday to Saturday 6:00am and 9:30pm (ii) Sunday and public holidays between 9:30 am and 7:00 pm	
	(I) the handling or trans-shipment of freight is not carried out on the property.	

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PO 11.2	DTS/DPF 11.2
Heavy vehicle parking ensures that vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	Heavy vehicles: (a) can enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and (b) operate within the statutory mass and dimension limited for General Access Vehicles (as prescribed by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator).
PO 11.3 Heavy vehicle parking is screened through siting behind buildings, screening, landscaping or the like to obscure views from adjoining properties and public roads.	DTS/DPF 11.3 None are applicable.

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

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

the sum of the car parking rates for each development type. Passing the composition of the car parking rates for each development type.	Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)
Described Deveiling Divelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per divelling, of within 19 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling, of within 19 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling, of within 19 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling, of which is to be covered. Develling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per divelling, of which is to be covered. 3.3 spaces per divelling for violar parking where development involves 3 or more devellings. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per divelling, of which is to be covered. 3.3 spaces per divelling for violar parking where development involves 3 or more devellings. Develling with 1 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling where vehicle access is from the primary street. Develling with 1 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling. 1 of which is to be covered. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling. 1 of which is to be covered. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling. 1 of which is to be covered. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling. 1 of which is to be covered. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per divelling. 1 of which is to be covered. Develling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedro		than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each
Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Overling with 2 or more 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. Oxas spaces per dwelling for wistor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings. 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 accessed. Oxas spaces per dwelling for wistor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings. 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 accessed. Oxas spaces per dwelling for wistor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings. 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 accessed. Oxas spaces per dwelling for wistor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings. 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 accessed. 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 accessed. 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 accessed. Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. 1 of which is to be accessed. Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 1 of which is to be accessed. 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 accessed. Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (inclu	Residential Development	
Group Dwelling Dwelling with 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° romote bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. 33 spaces per dwelling of within 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° roop bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 room bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 10° 2 room bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 20° room bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 20° room bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling. Dwelling with 20° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 20° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° rooms bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling. Dwelling with 30° rooms bedro	Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.
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Aged / Supported Accommodation	Semi-Detached Dwelling	
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Tourist Caravan and tourist park Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation.		
Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.	Caravan and tourist park	Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation.
		Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.

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	A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.	
Tourist accommodation other than a caravan and tourist park	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.	
Commercial Uses		
Auction room/ depot Automotive collision repair	space per 100m2 of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces. spaces per service bay.	
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.	
Office	For a call centre, 8 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area	
	In all other cases, 4 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area.	
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m2 gross leasable floor area.	
Service trade premises	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area	
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes. S.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing	
	two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.	
	5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.	
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet) Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	2.5 spaces per 100m2 of gross leasable floor area. Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat.	
	Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point.	
	Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-up point.	
Community and Civic Uses		
Community facility	For a library, 4 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.	
	For a hall/meeting hall, 0.2 spaces per seat.	
	In all other cases, 10 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.	
Educational facility	For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.	
	For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.	
	For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.	
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.	
Child care facility	For a child care centre, 0.25 spaces per child	
	In all other cases, 1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays).	
Health Related Uses		
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.	
Hospital	4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.	
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.	
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.	
Concert hall / theatre Hotel	0.2 spaces per seat. 1 space for every 2m2 of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m2 of total floor area	
	available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.	
Indoor recreation facility	6.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for a Fitness Centre 4.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area for all other Indoor recreation facilities.	
IndustrylEmployment Uses		
Fuel depot	1.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area 1 spaces per 100m2 of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.	
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area.	
Store Timber yard	0.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area. 1.5 spaces per 100m2 of total floor area	
Warehouse	1 space per 100m2 of outdoor area used for display purposes. 0.5 spaces per 100m2 total floor area.	
Other Uses		
	Terror and the standard	
Funeral Parlour Radio or Television Station	1 space per 5 seats in the chapel plus 1 space for each vehicle operated by the parlour. 5 spaces per 100m2 of total building floor area.	

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

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

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

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

Table 3 - Off-Street Bicycle Parking Requirements

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

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Class of Development	Bicycle Parking Rate		
	Where a development comprises more than one development type, there the overall bicycle parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the bicycle parking rates for each development type.		
Consulting room Educational facility	1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 20 consulting rooms for cus For a secondary school - 1 space per 20 full-time time employees plus 10		
Hospital	For tertiary education - 1 space per 20 employees plus 1 space per 10 fu 1 space per 15 beds plus 1 space per 30 beds for visitors.	Il time students.	
Indoor recreation facility Licensed Premises Office	1 space per 4 employees plus 1 space per 200m2 of gross leasable floo	per 40 square metres of bar floor area, plus 1 per 120 square metres lounge and beer garden floor area, es gaming room floor area.	
Child care facility	1 space per 20 full time employees plus 1 space per 40 full time children		
Recreation area	1 per 1500 spectator seats for employees plus 1 per 250 visitor and cust		
Residential flat building		oor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 ases 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Residential component of a multi-storey building	square metres, plus 1 for every 10 dwellings for visitors, and in all other of	oor area less than 150 square metres, 2 for every dwelling for residents with a total floor area greater than 150 asses 1 space for every 4 dwellings for residents plus 1 space for every 10 dwellings for visitors.	
Shop Tourist accommodation Schedule to Table 3	1 space for every 300m2 of gross leasable floor area plus 1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 2 for every 2 for every 20 employees plus 2 for every 2		
	Designated Area	The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below.	
	All zones	City of Adelaide	
	Business Neighbourhood Zone	Metropolitan Adelaide	
	Strategic Innovation Zone		
	Suburban Activity Centre Zone		
	Suburban Business Zone		
	Suburban Main Street Zone		
	Urban Activity Centre Zone		
	Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone		
	Urban Corridor (Business) Zone		
	Urban Corridor (Living) Zone		
	Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone		
Î.	II		

Waste Treatment and Management Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting	
PO 1.1 Waste treatment and management facilities incorporate separation distances and attenuation measures within the site between waste operations areas (including all closed, operating and future cells) and sensitive receivers and sensitive environmental features to mitigate off-site impacts from noise, air and dust emissions.	DTS/DPF 1.1 None are applicable.
Soil and Water Protection	
PO 2.1 Soil, groundwater and surface water are protected from contamination from waste treatment and management facilities through measures such as: (a) containing potential groundwater and surface water contaminants within waste operations areas (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: (a) avoid intersecting underground waters; (b) avoid inundation by flood waters; (c) ensure lagoon contents do not overflow; (d) include a liner designed to prevent leakage.	DTS/DPF 2.3 None are applicable.
PO 2.4 Waste operations areas of landfills and organic waste processing facilities are set back from watercourses to minimise adverse impacts on water resources.	DTS/DPF 2.4 Waste operations areas are set back 100m or more from watercourse banks.
PO 3.1 Waste treatment and management facilities are screened, located and designed to minimise adverse visual impacts on amenity.	DTS/DPF 3.1 None are applicable.
PO 3.2 Access routes to waste treatment and management facilities via residential streets is avoided.	DTS/DPF 3.2 None are applicable.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3

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Litter control measures minimise the incidence of windblown litter.	None are applicable.
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
Waste treatment and management facilities are designed to minimise adverse impacts on both the site and surrounding areas from weed and vermin infestation.	None are applicable.
Access	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Traffic circulation movements within any waste treatment or management site are designed to enable vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	None are applicable.
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Suitable access for emergency vehicles is provided to and within waste treatment or management sites.	None are applicable.
Fencing and Security	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Security fencing provided around waste treatment and management facilities prevents unauthorised access to operations and potential hazard to the public.	Chain wire mesh or pre-coated painted metal fencing 2m or more in height is erected along the perimeter of the waste treatment or waste management facility site.
Landfill	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Landfill gas emissions are managed in an environmentally acceptable manner.	None are applicable.
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Landfill facilities are separated from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	Landfill facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or Conservation Zone.
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3
Landfill facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	None are applicable.
PO 6.4	DTS/DPF 6.4
Landfill facilities are separated from areas subject to flooding.	Landfill facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Organic Waste Processing Facilities	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1
Organic waste processing facilities are separated from the coast to avoid potential environment harm.	Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from the coastal high water mark.
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2
Organic waste processing facilities are located on land where the engineered liner and underlying seasonal water table cannot intersect.	None are applicable.
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3
Organic waste processing facilities are sited away from areas of environmental significance and land used for public recreation and enjoyment.	Organic waste processing facilities are set back 250m or more from a public open space reserve, forest reserve, national park or a Conservation Zone.

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PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4
Organic waste processing facilities are located on land that is not subject to land slip.	None are applicable.
PO 7.5	DTS/DPF 7.5
Organic waste processing facilities separated from areas subject to flooding.	Organic waste processing facilities are set back 500m or more from land inundated in a 1% AEP flood event.
Major Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Major wastewater treatment and disposal systems, including lagoons, are designed to minimise potential adverse odour impacts on sensitive receivers, minimise public and environmental health risks and protect water quality.	None are applicable.
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2
Artificial wetland systems for the storage of treated wastewater are designed and sited to minimise potential public health risks arising from the breeding of mosquitoes.	None are applicable.

Workers' accommodation and Settlements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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requirements of workers.	

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

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