#### 24 MARVIN AV GILLES PLAINS SA 5086

#### Address:

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#### **Property Zoning Details**

Zone

General Neighbourhood

#### Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 15 metres)

Affordable Housing Building Near Airfields Hazards (Flooding)

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

**Traffic Generating Development** 

**Urban Tree Canopy** 

#### Selected Development(s)

#### **Fence**

This development may be subject to multiple assessment pathways. Please review the document below to determine which pathway may be applicable based on the proposed development compliances to standards.

If no assessment pathway is shown this mean the proposed development will default to performance assessed. Please contact your local council in this instance. Refer to Part 1 - Rules of Interpretation - Determination of Classes of Development

Property Policy Information for above selection

# Fence - Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

# Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

#### General Neighbourhood Zone

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

#### Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

#### Interpretation

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

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

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

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	None specified.
<ul> <li>2. All development undertaken by: <ul> <li>(a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies</li> <li>or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Except development involving any of the following:</li> <li>residential flat building(s) of 3 or more building levels</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>
<ol><li>Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</li></ol>	Except development that:

- (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan
- (b) ancillary accommodation
- (c) building work on railway land
- (d) carport
- (e) deck
- (f) dwelling
- (g) dwelling addition
- (h) fence
- (i) outbuilding
- (j) pergola
- (k) private bushfire shelter
- (I) residential flat building
- (m) retaining wall
- (n) retirement facility
- (o) shade sail
- (p) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- (g) student accommodation
- (r) supported accommodation
- (s) swimming pool or spa pool
- (t) verandah
- (u) water tank.

- does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF
   4.1
   or
- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

- 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:

- 1. does not satisfy any of the following:
  - (a) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.4
  - (b) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 4.1

or

- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).
- 5. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
  - (a) internal building works
  - (b) land division
  - (c) recreation area
  - (d) replacement building
  - (e) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire
  - (f) tree damaging activity.

None specified.

olicy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/202	
<ul> <li>6. Alteration of or addition to any development involving the following (or of any combination of of the following): <ul> <li>(a) community facility</li> <li>(b) educational establishment</li> <li>(c) pre-school.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	any Except development that does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.5.	
7. Demolition.	<ol> <li>Except any of the following:</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>	
lacement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance	Assessed Development	
None specified.		
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development		
Jone specified.		

# Part 3 - Overlays

# Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
Building height does not pose a hazard to the operation of a certified or registered aerodrome.	Buildings are located outside the area identified as 'All structures' (no height limit is prescribed) and do not exceed the height specified in the Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay which applies to the subject site as shown on the SA Property and Planning Atlas.
	In instances where more than one value applies to the site, the lowest value relevant to the site of the proposed development is applicable.

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

# Hazards (Flooding) Overlay

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome		
DO 1	Impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from high flood risk are minimised by retaining areas free from development, and minimising intensification where development has occurred.	

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

# Performance Outcome Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Flood Resilience

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6
Fences do not unreasonably impede floodwaters.	A post and wire fence (other than a chain mesh fence).

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

# Part 4 - General Development Policies

#### Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1  Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	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.

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# 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	
(b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting			
	(c)	inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy and equitable access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and within the public realm, for occupants and visitors	
	(d)	sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and landscaping to improve community health, urban heat, water management, environmental performance, biodiversity and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.	

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
All Development			
Fences and walls			
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1		
Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	None are applicable.		

#### 24 MARVIN AV GILLES PLAINS SA 5086

#### Address:

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#### **Property Zoning Details**

Zone

General Neighbourhood

#### Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 15 metres)

Affordable Housing Building Near Airfields

Hazards (Flooding)

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

**Traffic Generating Development** 

**Urban Tree Canopy** 

#### Selected Development(s)

# Retaining wall

This development may be subject to multiple assessment pathways. Please review the document below to determine which pathway may be applicable based on the proposed development compliances to standards.

If no assessment pathway is shown this mean the proposed development will default to performance assessed. Please contact your local council in this instance. Refer to Part 1 - Rules of Interpretation - Determination of Classes of Development

Property Policy Information for above selection

# Retaining wall - Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

### Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

#### General Neighbourhood Zone

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

#### Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

#### Interpretation

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

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

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

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
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.
<ul> <li>2. All development undertaken by: <ul> <li>(a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>residential flat building(s) of 3 or more building levels</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>
<ol><li>Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</li></ol>	Except development that:

- (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan
- (b) ancillary accommodation
- (c) building work on railway land
- (d) carport
- (e) deck
- (f) dwelling
- (g) dwelling addition
- (h) fence
- (i) outbuilding
- (j) pergola
- (k) private bushfire shelter
- (I) residential flat building
- (m) retaining wall
- (n) retirement facility
- (o) shade sail
- (p) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- (g) student accommodation
- (r) supported accommodation
- (s) swimming pool or spa pool
- (t) verandah
- (u) water tank.

- does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF
   4.1
   or
- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

- 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:

- 1. does not satisfy any of the following:
  - (a) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.4
  - (b) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 4.1

or

- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).
- 5. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
  - (a) internal building works
  - (b) land division
  - (c) recreation area
  - (d) replacement building
  - (e) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire
  - (f) tree damaging activity.

None specified.

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023		
<ul> <li>6. Alteration of or addition to any development involving the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ul> <li>(a) community facility</li> <li>(b) educational establishment</li> <li>(c) pre-school.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Except development that does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.5.		
7. Demolition.	<ol> <li>Except any of the following:</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>		
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development			
None specified.			
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development			
None specified.			

# Part 3 - Overlays

# Hazards (Flooding) Overlay

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome		
DO 1	Impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from high flood risk are minimised by retaining areas free from development, and minimising intensification where development has occurred.	

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
Site Earthworks		
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1	
The depth and extent of filling required to raise the finished	None are applicable.	

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023	
floor level of a building does not cause unacceptable impact on any adjoining property by diversion of flood waters, an increase in flood velocity or flood level, or an unacceptable loss of flood storage.		
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2	
Driveways, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to minimise excavation and filling.	Filling for ancillary purposes:  (a) does not exceed 300mm above existing ground level (b) is no more than 5m wide.	

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

# Part 4 - General Development Policies

# Design in Urban Areas

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome			
DO 1	DO 1 Development is:		
	<ul> <li>(a) contextual - by considering, recognising and carefully responding to its natural surro environment and positively contributing to the character of the locality</li> <li>(b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting</li> <li>(c) inclusive - by integrating landscape design to optimise pedestrian and cyclist usability access and promoting the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realist access and recreation and help optimise security and safety both internally and with occupants and visitors</li> <li>(d) sustainable - by integrating sustainable techniques into the design and siting of development and local amenity and to minimise energy consumption.</li> </ul>	y, privacy and equitable in that can be used for in the public realm, for lopment and	

# Performance Outcome

# Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature

All Development		
Fences and walls		
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1	
Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.2  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.	
minimise visual impacts.		

#### 24 MARVIN AV GILLES PLAINS SA 5086

#### Address:

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#### **Property Zoning Details**

Zone

General Neighbourhood

#### Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 15 metres)

Affordable Housing Building Near Airfields Hazards (Flooding)

11020103 (110001118)

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

Traffic Generating Development

**Urban Tree Canopy** 

#### Selected Development(s)

# Detached dwelling

This development may be subject to multiple assessment pathways. Please review the document below to determine which pathway may be applicable based on the proposed development compliances to standards.

If no assessment pathway is shown this mean the proposed development will default to performance assessed. Please contact your local council in this instance. Refer to Part 1 - Rules of Interpretation - Determination of Classes of Development

Property Policy Information for above selection

# Detached dwelling - Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

#### Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

#### General Neighbourhood Zone

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

#### Performance Outcome Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / **Designated Performance** Feature Land Use and Intensity PO 1.1 DTS/DPF 1.1 Predominantly residential development with complementary Development comprises one or more of the following: non-residential uses that support an active, convenient, and (a) Ancillary accommodation walkable neighbourhood. (b) Community facility (c) Consulting room (d) **Dwelling** (e) Educational establishment (f) Office (g) Place of Worship (h) Pre-school Recreation area (i) Residential flat building (k) Retirement facility (l)

Site Dimensions and Land Division

#### PO 2.1

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

#### DTS/DPF 2.1

(m)

(n)

Shop

Student accommodation

Supported accommodation

Development will not result in more than 1 dwelling on an existing allotment

Allotments/sites for residential purposes accord with the following:

Dwelling Type	Minimum	Minimum
	site/allotment	site/allotment
	area per dwelling	frontage

Policy24	P&D	Code (in effect) Version	n 2023.5 30/03/2023
	Detached dwelling (not in a terrace arrangement)	300m² (exclusive of any battle-axe allotment 'handle')	9m where not on a battle-axe site 5m where on a battle-axe site
	Semi-detached dwelling	300m <sup>2</sup>	9m
	Row dwelling (or detached dwelling in a terrace arrangement)	250m <sup>2</sup>	7m (averaged)
	Group dwelling	300m <sup>2</sup> (average, including common areas)	15m (total)
	Dwelling within a residential flat building	300m <sup>2</sup> (average, including common areas)	15m (total)
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2		
Development creating new allotments/sites in conjunction with retention of an existing dwelling ensures the site of the existing dwelling remains fit for purpose.	I MITELE THE SITE OF A CIMENITIE GOES HOT COLLIDITSE ALL ELITIE		
	frontage requi Neighbourhoo (b) if there is an ex- remain on the development, i (i) Private Design Space (ii) off-stre accord Transp Genera or Tab Requir	the allotment accords or rements specified in God Zone DTS/DPF 2.1 disting dwelling on the allotment after complet will not contravene: to open space requirement in Urban Areas Table 1 det vehicular parking exance with the rate(s) sport, Access and Parking al Off-Street Car Parking example 2 - Off-Street Car Parking example 3 - O	eneral allotment that will wition of the ents specified in I - Private Open exists in decified in I Table 1 - I Requirements king
PO 2.3 Land division results in sites that are accessible and suitable for	DTS/DPF 2.3  Division of land satisfie	s (a) (b) or (c):	
their intended purpose.	(a) reflects the site an existing dev Development A Infrastructure or are propose purposes (b) is proposed as application wit proposed allot (c) satisfies all of t	e boundaries illustrated elopment authorisation Act 1993 or Planning, D Act 2016 where the allo d to be used solely for part of a combined lan n deemed-to-satisfy dw ments he following: re than 5 additional all	n under the evelopment and otments are used residential d division vellings on the otments are
	area o (iii) Each p	f 300m <sup>2</sup> and frontage of roposed allotment has (1-in-8)	of 9m

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023	
	<ul> <li>(iv) There are no regulated trees on or within 20m of the subject land, with the distance measured from the base of the trunk of the tree (or the nearest trunk of the tree) to the subject land</li> <li>(v) The division does not involve creation of a public road</li> <li>(vi) Vehicle access from a public road can be provided to all proposed allotments which satisfies Design in Urban Areas DTS/DPF 23.3, 23.4 and 23.6, and would be located wholly on one side of the allotment, or located no more than 1m from the side boundary alignment</li> <li>(vii) No allotments are in a battle-axe configuration and</li> <li>(viii) Each proposed allotment is of a size and dimension capable of containing a rectangle 9m in width and 15m in depth.</li> </ul>	
Site Co	overage	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Building footprints allow sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact, provide an attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.	The development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60%.	
Buildin	g Height	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Buildings contribute to a low-rise suburban character.	Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) no greater than:  (a) 2 building levels and 9m and  (b) wall height that is no greater than 7m except in the	
	(b) wall height that is no greater than 7m except in the case of a gable end.	
Primary St	reet Setback	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1	
Buildings are setback from primary street boundaries to contribute to the existing/emerging pattern of street setbacks in the streetscape.	The building line of a building set back from the primary street boundary:  (a) no more than 1m in front of the average setback to the building line of existing buildings on adjoining sites which face the same primary street (including those buildings that would adjoin the site if not separated by	
	a public road or a vacant allotment)  (b) where there is only one existing building on adjoining sites which face the same primary street (including those that would adjoin if not separated by a public road or a vacant allotment), no more than 1m in front of the setback to the building line of that building or  (c) not less than 5m where no building exists on an adjoining site with the same primary street frontage.	
Secondary S	treet Setback	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1	
Downloaded on 27/04/2023 Generated	By Policy24 Page 4 of 36	

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023	
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to achieve separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	Building walls are set back from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage:  (a) at least 900mm or  (b) if a dwelling on any adjoining allotment is closer to the secondary street than 900mm, at least the distance of that dwelling from the boundary with the secondary street.	
Bou	ndary Walls	
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1	
Dwelling boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual and overshadowing impacts on adjoining properties.	Except where the dwelling is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, side boundary walls occur only on one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b) below:  (a) side boundary walls adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same or lesser length and height  (b) side boundary walls do not:  (i) exceed 3m in height from the top of footings  (ii) exceed 11.5m in length  (iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, exceed a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary  (iv) encroach within 3m of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.	
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2	
Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.	Dwelling walls in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement are setback at least 900mm from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site.	
Side bo	undary setback	
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1	
Building walls are set back from side boundaries to provide:  (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contribut to a suburban character  and  (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.	<ul> <li>(a) at least 900mm where the wall height is up to 3m</li> <li>(b) other than for a wall facing a southern side boundary, at least 900mm plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3m</li> </ul>	
Rear bo	undary setback	
PO 9.1  Dwelling walls are set back from rear boundaries to provide:  (a) separation between dwellings in a way that contribut to a suburban character	DTS/DPF 9.1  Dwelling walls are set back from the rear boundary at least:  (a) if the size of the site is less than 301m <sup>2</sup> —  es  (i) 3m in relation to the ground floor of the dwelling	

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<ul> <li>(b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours</li> <li>(c) private open space</li> <li>(d) space for landscaping and vegetation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) 5m in relation to any other building level of the dwelling</li> <li>(b) if the size of the site is 301m<sup>2</sup> or more—         <ul> <li>(i) 4m in relation to the ground floor of the dwelling</li> <li>(ii) 6m in relation to any other building level of the dwelling.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Table 5 - Procedural Matters (PM) - Notification

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

#### Interpretation

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

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

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

Class of Development (Column A)	Exceptions (Column B)
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	None specified.
<ul> <li>2. All development undertaken by: <ul> <li>(a) the South Australian Housing Trust either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies or</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>residential flat building(s) of 3 or more building levels</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>
<ol><li>Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):</li></ol>	Except development that:

- (a) air handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan
- (b) ancillary accommodation
- (c) building work on railway land
- (d) carport
- (e) deck
- (f) dwelling
- (g) dwelling addition
- (h) fence
- (i) outbuilding
- (j) pergola
- (k) private bushfire shelter
- (I) residential flat building
- (m) retaining wall
- (n) retirement facility
- (o) shade sail
- (p) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
- (g) student accommodation
- (r) supported accommodation
- (s) swimming pool or spa pool
- (t) verandah
- (u) water tank.

- does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF
   4.1
   or
- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

- 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:

- 1. does not satisfy any of the following:
  - (a) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.4
  - (b) General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 4.1

or

- involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on (or abut) an allotment boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street or an excluded boundary) and:
  - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 11.5m (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)
  - (b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).
- 5. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
  - (a) internal building works
  - (b) land division
  - (c) recreation area
  - (d) replacement building
  - (e) temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire
  - (f) tree damaging activity.

None specified.

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<ul> <li>6. Alteration of or addition to any development involving the following (or of any combination of any of the following): <ul> <li>(a) community facility</li> <li>(b) educational establishment</li> <li>(c) pre-school.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Except development that does not satisfy General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 1.5.
7. Demolition.	<ol> <li>Except any of the following:</li> <li>the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place</li> <li>the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.</li> </ol>
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance A	ssessed Development
None specified.	
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Deve	elopment
None specified.	

# Part 3 - Overlays

# Affordable Housing Overlay

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
Land Division			
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1		

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Development comprising 20 or more dwellings / allotments incorporates affordable housing.	Development results in 0-19 additional allotments / dwellings.	
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2	
Development comprising 20 or more dwellings or residential allotments provides housing suited to a range of incomes including households with low to moderate incomes.	Development comprising 20 or more dwellings / or residential allotments includes a minimum of 15% affordable housing except where:	
	<ul> <li>(a) it can be demonstrated that any shortfall in affordable housing has been provided in a previous stage of development or</li> <li>(b) it can be demonstrated that any shortfall in affordable</li> </ul>	
	housing will be accommodated in a subsequent stage or stages of development.	
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3	
Affordable housing is distributed throughout the development to avoid an overconcentration.	None are applicable.	
Built Form a	nd Character	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Affordable housing is designed to complement the design and character of residential development within the locality.	None are applicable.	
Affordable Hou	using Incentives	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
To support the provision of affordable housing, minimum allotment sizes may be reduced below the minimum allotment size specified in a zone while providing allotments of a suitable size and dimension to accommodate dwellings with a high standard of occupant amenity.	I DV LID TO 70% Where It is to be lised to accommodate	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
To support the provision of affordable housing, building heights may be increased above the maximum specified in a zone.	Where a building incorporates dwellings above ground level and includes at least 15% affordable housing, the maximum building height specified in any relevant zone policy can be increased by 1 building level in the:	
	<ul> <li>(a) Business Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(b) City Living Zone</li> <li>(c) Established Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(d) General Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(e) Hills Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(f) Housing Diversity Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(g) Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(h) Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(i) Master Planned Renewal Zone</li> <li>(j) Master Planned Township Zone</li> <li>(k) Rural Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(l) Suburban Business Zone</li> <li>(m) Suburban Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(n) Township Neighbourhood Zone</li> <li>(o) Township Zone</li> </ul>	

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· ·	(p) Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone	
	(q) Waterfront Neighbourhood Zone	
	and up to 30% in any other zone, except where:	
	<ul> <li>(a) the development is located within the Character Area         Overlay or Historic Area Overlay         or</li> <li>(b) other height incentives already apply to the         development.</li> </ul>	
Movement an	d Car Parking	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Sufficient car parking is provided to meet the needs of occupants of affordable housing.	Dwellings constituting affordable housing are provided with of parking in accordance with the following:  (a) 0.3 carparks per dwelling within a building which incorporates dwellings located above ground level within either:  (i) 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service <sup>(2)</sup>	
	(ii) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange <sup>(1)</sup> (iii) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(iv) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(v) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station <sup>(1)</sup>	
	(vi) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands.	
	or (b) 1 carpark per dwelling for any other dwelling.	
	[NOTE(S): (1) Measured from an area that contains any platform(s), shelter(s) or stop(s) where people congregate for the purpose waiting to board a bus, tram or train, but does not include areas used for the parking of vehicles. (2) A high frequency public transit service is a route serviced every 15 minutes between 7.30am and 6.30pm Monday to Friday and every 30 minutes at night, Saturday, Sunday and public holiday until 10pm.]	

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development for the purposes of the provision of affordable housing (applying the criteria determined under regulation 4 of the <i>South Australian Housing Trust Regulations 2010</i> ).	Minister responsible for administering the South Australian Housing Trust Act 1995.	To provide direction on the conditions required to	Development of a class to which Schedule 9

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	secure the		
	provision o		
	dwellings of	or Planning,	
	allotments	for Development	
	affordable	and	
	housing.	Infrastructure	
		(General)	
		Regulations	
		2017 applies.	

#### Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

#### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Any of the following classes of development:	The airport-operator	To provide expert	Development of a class

Policy24		P&D Code (in effec	t) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
<ul> <li>(a) building located in an area identified as 'All structures' (no height limit is prescribed) or will exceed the height specified in the Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay</li> <li>(b) building comprising exhaust stacks that generates plumes, or may cause plumes to be generated, above a height specified in the Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay.</li> </ul>	company for the relevant airport within the meaning of the Airports Act 1996 of the Commonwealth or, if there is no airport-operator company, the Secretary of the Minister responsible for the administration of the Airports Act 1996 of the Commonwealth.	assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts on the safety and operation of aviation activities.	to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 1 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

### **Building Near Airfields Overlay**

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

#### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

# Hazards (Flooding) Overlay

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Impacts on people, property, infrastructure and the environment from high flood risk are minimised by retaining areas free from development, and minimising intensification where development has occurred.

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
Flood R	esilience	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Development avoids the need for flood protection works.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
Development does not cause unacceptable impacts on any adjoining property by the diversion of flood waters or an increase in flood velocity or flood level.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3	
Development does not impede the flow of floodwaters through the allotment or the surrounding land, or cause an unacceptable loss of flood storage.	None are applicable.	
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4	
Development avoids frequently flooded or high velocity areas, other than where it is part of a flood mitigation scheme to reduce flood impact.	Other than a recreation area, development is located outside of the 5% AEP principal flow path.	
PO 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5	
Buildings are sited, designed and constructed to prevent the entry of floodwaters in a 1% AEP flood event where the entry of floodwaters is likely to result in undue damage to, or compromise ongoing activities within, buildings.	Buildings comprise one of the following:  (a) a porch or portico with at least 2 open sides (b) a verandah with at least 3 open sides (c) a carport or outbuilding with at least 2 open sides (whichever elevations face the direction of the flow) (d) any post construction with open sides (e) a building with a finished floor level that is at least 300mm above the height of a 1% AEP flood event.	
Environmental Protection		

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PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Development does not create or aggravate the potential for erosion or siltation or lead to the destruction of vegetation during a flood.	None are applicable.
Site Ear	thworks
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
The depth and extent of filling required to raise the finished floor level of a building does not cause unacceptable impact on any adjoining property by diversion of flood waters, an increase in flood velocity or flood level, or an unacceptable loss of flood storage.	None are applicable.
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2
Driveways, access tracks and parking areas are designed and constructed to minimise excavation and filling.	Filling for ancillary purposes:  (a) does not exceed 300mm above existing ground level (b) is no more than 5m wide.
Acc	ress
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
Development does not occur on land:	None are applicable.
(a) from which evacuation to areas not vulnerable to flood risk is not possible during a 1% AEP flood event	
(b) which cannot be accessed by emergency services vehicles or essential utility service vehicles during a 1% AEP flood event.	
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Access driveways and tracks to significant development (i.e. dwellings, places of work, etc.) consist of a safe, all-weather trafficable surface that is accessible during a 1% AEP flood event.	None are applicable.

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

# Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Development adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts on people, property, infrastructure
	and the environment from potential flood risk through the appropriate siting and design of development.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
Flood R	esilience		
PO 1.1  Development is sited, designed and constructed to minimise the risk of entry of potential floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 1.1  Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished floor level at least 300mm above:  (a) the highest point of top of kerb of the primary street or  (b) the highest point of natural ground level at the primary street boundary where there is no kerb		

#### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

# Stormwater Management Overlay

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

# Performance Outcome

# Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature

#### PO 1.1

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

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

#### DTS/DPF 1.1

Residential development comprising detached, semi-detached or row dwellings, or less than 5 group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building:

- (a) includes rainwater tank storage:
  - (i) connected to at least:
    - A. in relation to a detached dwelling (not in a battle-axe arrangement), semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, 60% of the roof area
    - B. in all other cases, 80% of the roof area
  - (ii) connected to either a toilet, laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites less than 200m<sup>2</sup>
  - (iii) connected to one toilet and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites of 200m<sup>2</sup> or greater
  - (iv) with a minimum total capacity in accordance with Table 1
  - (v) where detention is required, includes a 20-25 mm diameter slow release orifice at the bottom of the detention component of the tank
- (b) incorporates dwelling roof area comprising at least 80% of the site's impervious area

Table 1: Rainwater Tank

Site size (m²)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)
<200	1000	1000
200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A
>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A

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

#### **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 Generati	ng Development			
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1			
Development designed to minimise its potential impact on the safety, efficiency and functional performance of the State Maintained Road network.	Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development:  (a) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (b) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more  (c) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more  (d) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more  (e) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more  (f) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.			
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2			
Access points sited and designed to accommodate the type	Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where			

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and volume of traffic likely to be generated by development.	it involves any of the following types of development:
	<ul> <li>(a) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments</li> <li>(b) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more</li> <li>(c) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more</li> <li>(d) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more</li> <li>(e) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more</li> <li>(f) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.</li> </ul>
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 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.	Access is obtained directly from a State Maintained Road where it involves any of the following types of development:  (a) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments (b) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more  (c) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more  (d) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more  (e) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more  (f) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.

(	Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
criteria a developri State Mar (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	where all of the relevant deemed-to-satisfy are met, any of the following classes of ment that are proposed within 250m of a mintained Road:  land division creating 50 or more additional allotments commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m <sup>2</sup> or more retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m <sup>2</sup> or more a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m <sup>2</sup> or more industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m <sup>2</sup> 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.

# **Urban Tree Canopy Overlay**

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature				
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1				
Trees are planted or retained to contribute to an urban tree canopy.	Tree planti	Tree planting is provided in accordance with the following:			
	Site size p (m <sup>2</sup> )	Site size per dwelling (m <sup>2</sup> )		Tree size* and number required per dwelling	
	<450		1 small tree		
	450-800	450-800		1 medium tree or 2 small trees	
	>800		1 large tree or 2 medium trees or 4 small trees		
	*refer Table 1 Tree Size				
	Table 1 Tree Size				
	Tree size	Mature height (minimum)	Mature spread (minimum)	Soil area around tree within development site (minimum)	
	Small	4 m	2m	10m <sup>2</sup> and min. dimension of 1.5m	
	Medium	6 m	4 m	30m <sup>2</sup> and min. dimension of 2m	

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ge	12 m		Om <sup>2</sup> and min. mension of 4m
s requir (s) are re Imns A, egulation astructu	red to be planted etained on the s B and C of Table on 3F(4)(b) of the are (General) Reg	of Table 2 discour d in DTS/DPF 1.1 subject land that e 2, and are not a Planning Develo gulations 2017.	where existing meet the criter species identif
ole 2 Tre	ee Discounts		
ained e ght lumn	Retained tree spread (Column B)	Retained soil area around tree within development site (Column C)	Discount applied (Column D)
m	2-4m	10m <sup>2</sup> and mindimension of 1.5m	2 small trees (or 1 medium tree)
2m	4-8m	30m <sup>2</sup> and min. dimension of 3m	2 medium trees (or 4 small trees)
2m	>8m	60m <sup>2</sup> and mindimension of 6m	2 large tree (or 4 mediu trees, or 8 small trees)

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

#### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	•	Statutory Reference

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/0		3.5 30/03/2023
None	None	None	None

# Part 4 - General Development Policies

#### Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

#### **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1  Buildings are adequately separated from aboveground powerlines to minimise potential hazard to people and property.	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 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  (b) durable - fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting	

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

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

# Performance Outcome

# Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature

#### All Development

#### 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:

- encroach within an area used as private open space or result in less private open space than that specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space
- (b) use an area also used as a driveway
- (c) encroach within an area used for on-site car parking or result in less on-site car parking than that specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas.

#### Car parking appearance

#### PO 7.1

Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on streetscapes through techniques such as:

- (a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level
- (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding
- (c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure.

#### DTS/DPF 7.1

None are applicable.

#### Earthworks and sloping land

#### PO 8.1

Development, including any associated driveways and access 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):

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
	<ul> <li>(a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway</li> <li>(b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.</li> </ul>
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3
Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8):	None are applicable.
<ul> <li>(a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings</li> <li>(b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development</li> <li>(c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.</li> </ul>	
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	None are applicable.
PO 8.5	DTS/DPF 8.5
Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip or increase the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	None are applicable.
Overlooking / Visual Pri	ivacy (low rise buildings)
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-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  (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level.
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2
Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood type zones.	(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

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	or <sup>(ii)</sup> 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases	
All residentia	al development	
Front elevations an	d passive surveillance	
PO 17.1	DTS/DPF 17.1	
Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive	Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street:	
contribution to the streetscape.	(a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m	
	(b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m <sup>2</sup> facing the primary street.	
PO 17.2	DTS/DPF 17.2	
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 a	nd Amenity	
PO 18.1	DTS/DPF 18.1	
Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an external outlook of the street frontage, private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.	
Residential Deve	lopment - Low Rise	
External a	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	
	<ul> <li>(c) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 7m</li> <li>(d) have a garage door / opening width not exceeding 50% of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street.</li> </ul>	
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	
	<ul> <li>(b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall</li> <li>(c) a balcony projects from the building wall</li> </ul>	
	a balcony projects from the building wall	

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	<ul> <li>(d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall</li> <li>(e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation</li> <li>(f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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 C	pen Space
PO 21.1	DTS/DPF 21.1
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private open space is provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.
PO 21.2	DTS/DPF 21.2
Private open space is positioned to provide convenient access from internal living areas.	Private open space is directly accessible from a habitable room.
Lands	scaping
PO 22.1	DTS/DPF 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	Residential development incorporates soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 700mm provided in accordance with (a) and (b):  (a) a total area as determined by the following table:
(d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes.	Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
	<150 10%
	150-200 15%
	>200-450 20%
	>450 25%
	(b) at least 30% of any land between the primary street boundary and the primary building line.

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Car parking, access	and manoeuvrability
PO 23.1	DTS/DPF 23.1
Enclosed car parking spaces are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):
	(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	DTS/DPF 23.2
Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Uncovered car parking spaces have:  (a) a minimum length of 5.4m
	<ul> <li>(b) a minimum width of 2.4m</li> <li>(c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.</li> </ul>
PO 23.3	DTS/DPF 23.3
Driveways and access points are located and designed to facilitate safe access and egress while maximising land available for street tree planting, domestic waste collection, landscaped street frontages and on-street parking.	(a) sites with a frontage to a public road of 10m or less, have a width between 3.0 and 3.2 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:  (i) have a maximum width of 5m measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site;  (ii) have a width between 3.0 metres and 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site, separated by no less than 1m.
PO 23.4	DTS/DPF 23.4
Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees.	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(b) where newly proposed, is set back:</li> </ul>
	(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

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	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>(iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads</li> <li>(iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.</li> </ul>
PO 23.5	DTS/DPF 23.5
Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.	(a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not steeper than 1-in-4 on average (b) they are aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the road boundary.  (c) if located so as to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, lane or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site
PO 23.6	DTS/DPF 23.6
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:  (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number)  (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can
	enter or exit a space directly  (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
Waste	storage
PO 24.1	DTS/DPF 24.1
Provision is made for the convenient storage of waste bins in a location screened from public view.	Where dwellings abut both side boundaries a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:  (a) has a minimum area of 2m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel
	(excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.

#### Design of Transportable Buildings

PO 25.1

The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.

DTS/DPF 25.1

Buildings satisfy (a) or (b):

(a) are not transportable

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	(b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat B	uildings and Battle axe Development
Am	enity
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-axe arrangement.
	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 directly adjacent the site, on-street parking is retained adjacent the subject site in accordance with the following requirements:
	<ul> <li>(a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number)</li> <li>(b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
PO 33.4	DTS/DPF 33.4
Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, 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	DTS/DPF 33.5
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft lan	dscaping
PO 34.2	DTS/DPF 34.2
Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and	Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b):
permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	<ul> <li>(a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material</li> <li>(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).</li> </ul>

Policy24	1	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
	Language	
	Laneway D	evelopment
	Infrastructur	e and Access
PO 44.1		DTS/DPF 44.1
	pment with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, ght of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs	Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.
(a)	existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development	
(b)	the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection)	
(c)	it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems)	
(d)	safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained	
(e)	any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.	

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)		<ul> <li>Total private open space area:         <ul> <li>(a) Site area &lt;301m2: 24m2 located behind the building line.</li> <li>(b) Site area ≥ 301m2: 60m2 located behind the building line.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m2 / with a minimum dimension 3m.</li> </ul>
Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or caravan and tourist park		Total area: 16m <sup>2</sup> , 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	Dwellings at ground level:	15m <sup>2</sup> / minimum dimension 3m
incorporate above ground level dwellings	Dwellings above ground level:	
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m <sup>2</sup> / minimum dimension 1.8m
	One bedroom dwelling	8m <sup>2</sup> / minimum dimension 2.1m
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m <sup>2</sup> / minimum dimension 2.4m

#### Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

# Performance Outcome

# Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature

Water Supply

PO 11.2

Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage system for domestic use is provided.

DTS/DPF 11.2

A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is:

- (a) exclusively for domestic use
- (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling.

Wastewater Services

#### PO 12.1

Development is connected to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not available an appropriate on-site service is provided to meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in accordance with the following:

- (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service
- (b) in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from onsite disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources

DTS/DPF 12.1

Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance with the following:

- (a) the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and
- (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011.

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(c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm.	
PO 12.2	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.

# Interface between Land Uses

# Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Oversh	adowing
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	DTS/DPF 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	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:
b. other zones is managed to enable access to direct winter sunlight.	<ul> <li>a. for ground level private open space, the smaller of the following:</li> <li>i. half the existing ground level open space or</li> <li>ii. 35m2 of the existing ground level open space (with at least one of the area's dimensions measuring 2.5m)</li> </ul>

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	b. for ground level communal open space, at least half of the existing ground level open space.
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.
<ul> <li>(a) the form of development contemplated in the zone</li> <li>(b) the orientation of the solar energy facilities</li> <li>(c) the extent to which the solar energy facilities are already overshadowed.</li> </ul>	

## **Site Contamination**

## Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Ensure land is suitable for use when land use changes to a more sensitive use.	<ul> <li>(a) does not involve a change in the use of land</li> <li>(b) involves a change in the use of land that does not constitute a change to a more sensitive use</li> <li>(c) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination is unlikely to exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form)</li> <li>(d) involves a change in the use of land to a more sensitive use on land at which site contamination exists, or may exist (as demonstrated in a site contamination declaration form), and satisfies both of the following: <ul> <li>(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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	or  B. the land is suitable for use or range of uses (vineed for any further r	without the
	or C. where remediation is, necessary for the proprange of uses), remed been carried out or wi (and the applicant has written undertaking the remediation works will implemented in assocition development)	oosed use (or lation work has Il be carried out provided a lat the I be
	and  (ii) no other class 1 activity or clas taken place at the land since the of the site contamination audit demonstrated in a site contamination form).	ne preparation t report (as

## Transport, Access and Parking

#### Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

# Performance Outcome Designated Performance Feature Vehicle Parking Rates PO 5.1 Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of the development or land use having regard to factors that Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature DTS/DPF 5.1 Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the following, whichever is relevant:

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate (unless varied by Table 2 onwards)  Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.
Residential Development	
Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.  Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.

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

Class of Development	Car Park	Designated Areas	
	Where a de	evelopment	
		ore than one	
	development		
	•		
	overall car parking rate will		
		pe the sum of	
	·	ing rates for	
	each develo	pment type.	
	Minimum	Maximum	
	number of	number of	
	spaces	spaces	
	Developme	ent generally	
All classes of development	No minimum.	No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary	Capital City Zone
		Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is:	City Main Street Zone
			City Riverbank Zone
		1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres	Adelaide Park Lands Zone
		2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75	Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide)
		square metres and 150 square metres	The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and
		3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than	Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of
		150 square metres.	the Community Facilities Zone
		Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings.	

space for each 6 dwellings.

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

Criteria	Exceptions
The designated area is wholly located within Metropolitan Adelaide and any part of the development site satisfies one or more of the following:	<ul> <li>(a) All zones in the City of Adelaide</li> <li>(b) Strategic Innovation Zone in the following locations:         <ul> <li>(i) City of Burnside</li> <li>(ii) City of Marion</li> <li>(iii) City of Mitcham</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Policy24	4		P&D Code (in effect) Version 2023.5 30/03/2023
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	is within 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service <sup>(2)</sup> is within 400 metres of a bus interchange <sup>(1)</sup> is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange <sup>(1)</sup> is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station <sup>(1)</sup> is within 400 metres of a passenger	(c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street ) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone
(f)	tram station <sup>(1)</sup> is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands.		

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