

Council Assessment Panel

Meeting Agenda

Monday, 23 August 2021, at 5.30 pm, Colonel Light Room, Town Hall, Adelaide.

Panel Members

Presiding Member – Mr Mark Adcock

Panel Member – Councillor Arman Abrahimzadeh

Specialist Members – Mr Marc Duncan, Ms Colleen Dunn and Prof Mads Gaardboe

Deputy Panel Member - Mr Julian Rutt

Opening and Acknowledgment of Country

At the opening of the Panel Meeting, the Presiding Member will state:

'The City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel acknowledges that we are meeting on traditional Country of the Kaurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kaurna people living today.

And we also extend that respect to other Aboriginal Language Groups and other First Nations who are present today.'

Meeting Agenda

1. Confirmation of Minutes – 26/7/2021 [CAP]

That the Minutes of the Electronic meeting of the City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel held on 26 July 2021, be taken as read and be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

- 2. Declaration of Conflict of Interest
- 3. Applications assessed under Development Act 1993 (SA) with Representations [One]

3.1 Subject Site 81-83 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide SA 5006 [Page 3]

Application No. DA/114/2021

Proposal Alterations and two storey addition to rear of dwelling including

basement garage/store, verandah and new masonry fencing

Application Assessed on Merit

Representations Listed to be Heard – Yes

Recommendation Development Plan Consent be Granted





4. Applications assessed under PDI Act 2016 (SA) with Representations [One]

4.1 Subject Site 16 Allen Place, Adelaide SA 5000 [Page 59]

Development No. 21010019

Nature of Development Demolition of portion of existing dwelling, construction of

single storey addition with verandah

Application Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Representations Listed to be Heard – Yes

Recommendation Planning Consent be Granted

- 5. Applications assessed under Development Act 1993 (SA) without Representations Nil
- 6. Applications assessed under PDI Act 2016 (SA) without Representations Nil
- 7. Other Applications Nil
- 8. Other Business
- 8.1 Other Business listed in Agenda Nil
- 8.2 Other Business raised at Panel Meeting
- **8.3** Next Meeting 27 September 2021
- 9. Exclusion of the Public from attendance to Receive, Discuss or Consider Information/Matter on a Confidential Basis (If required)
- 10. Confidential Matters (If any)
- 11. Closure

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CITY OF ADELAIDE COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL ON 23/8/2021

Item 3.1

Address 81-83 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide SA 5006

Proposal Alterations and two storey addition to rear of dwelling

including basement garage/store, verandah and new

masonry fencing, DA/114/2021 [DA] (PC) [CAP]

Applicant Mr T Syrianos
Relevant Development Plan 30 April 2020
Lodgement Date 22 Feb 2021

Zone / Policy Area North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone – Lefevre

Policy Area 7

Public Notification Category 2

Application Type Application Assessed on Merit
Delegations Policy Unresolved Representations

Recommendation Development Plan Consent Be GRANTED

ATTACHMENTS

Plans and Supporting Information

Proposal Plans 1 – 16
Site Levels and Drainage Layout 17
Site Survey 18
Traffic Report 19 – 20
Heritage Impact Statement 21 – 29
Certificate of Title 30 – 32

Comments from Public Notification 33
Applicant Response to Representations 34 – 37

PERSONS SPEAKING BEFORE THE PANEL

Representors

• Mr Bruce and Mrs Julia Hendry of 84 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide

Applicant

• Mr Matthew King of URPS on behalf of the applicant

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

- 1.1 Planning consent is sought for the demolition of the existing basement cellar and partial demolition of the dwelling along the south-western façade, internal alteration and construction of a garage, cellar, store and two storey additions to the dwelling.
- 1.2 The garage is proposed on the northern boundary for a length of 9.6 metres. The garage and masonry fence are proposed on the western boundary for a length of 18.4 metres.
- 1.3 The proposed alterations and additions consist of the following elements:

<u>Basement:</u> Garage with three car park spaces, car lift, store and cellar <u>Ground Floor:</u> Garage with two car park spaces, courtyard, laundry, alteration to bedroom 2

<u>First Floor:</u> Bedroom, ensuite, two terraces and verandah

<u>Outdoor area:</u> Alterations to existing verandah and construction of new masonry fence

- 1.4 The existing Local Heritage Place has an overall height to the ridge of 7.1 metres. The proposed addition will have a maximum height of 6.7 metres.
- 1.5 Vehicular access to the garage will be gained via Ashley Street. A car stacking system provides access to the basement garage.

2. **DEVELOPMENT DATA**

DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS	GUIDELINE	PROPOSED			
Site Area: 568m ²					
Plot ratio	• 0.8	• 0.67			
Building height					
 Storeys 	2 storeys	2 storeys			
Metres (ceiling height)	6 metres (max.)	• 5.9 metres			
Private Open Space (POS)					
% of total site area / m²	• 20% / 114m ²	• 32% / 187m ²			
Landscaped Open Space (LOS)					
% of total site area	• 50%	• 32%			
Car parking and Access					
Number of spaces	• 2 Spaces	• 5 spaces			
Width of garage/carport in relation to the allotment width	No more than 50% of the allotment width	31% of the allotment width			

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The applicant sought preliminary advice prior to lodgement. The design was generally resolved prior to lodgement with advice focussed on height, bulk and scale, materiality and potential overlooking.
- 3.2 The design was modified to reduce the overall height and ensure appropriate integration with the Local Heritage Place.
- 3.3 During assessment, the proposal was amended to include screening to the upper-level terrace.

- 3.4 As a consequence of public notification, it was identified the existing gutters encroach over the northern allotment boundary.
- 3.5 The applicant was required to provide a survey plan, which confirmed the encroachment. This resulted in the plans being amended to ensure the proposed built form is located within the site boundaries, with previous iterations having the new built form in line with the encroaching gutters.
- 3.6 Amendments were made to the proposed brickwork. The proposed brickwork is supported by Heritage noting the lighter colour provides improved compatibility with the Local Heritage Place.

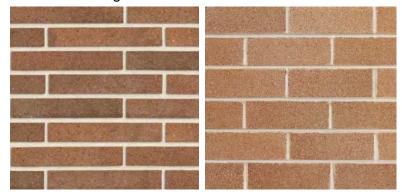


Figure 3.6.1: previously proposed brickwork (left) – proposed brickwork (right)

4. <u>SITE</u>

- 4.1 The subject land has frontage to three public roads: Lefevre Terrace, Gover Street and Ashley Street.
- 4.2 The site is rectangular and contains a single storey Local Heritage listed dwelling.
- 4.3 The site has a frontage of 18.28 metres to both Lefevre Street and Ashley Street and a 31.08 metre frontage to Gover Street.
- 4.4 Vehicle access is proposed to the site from Ashley Street.
- 4.5 A survey plan has identified that existing gutters encroach over the northern boundary.

5. LOCALITY

- 5.1 The locality is entirely residential in nature, with built form varying between one and two storeys in height.
- 5.2 The immediate locality comprises a single storey dwelling to the north, a two storey dwelling to the west and the Park Lands to the east on the opposite side of Lefevre Terrace. Allotment sizes vary within the locality.
- 5.3 There are several Local Heritage Places in the locality.



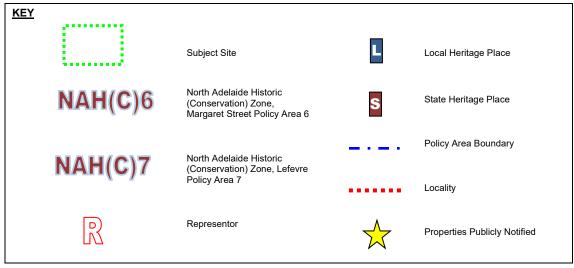


Photo 1 - Subject site looking north, viewed from Gover Street



Photo 2 – Subject site, viewed along Ashley Street



Photo 3 – Subject site, viewed from Lefevre Terrace looking west



Photo 4 - Adjacent built from at rear of 84 Lefevre Terrace looking east



Photo 5 - Existing development further north on Ashley Street

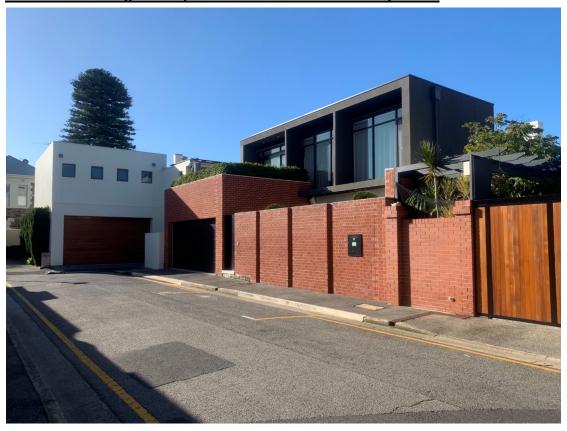


Photo 6 - Adjacent dwelling at 14 Gover Street



6. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

6.1 The proposal is a Category 2 form of development and therefore public notification was undertaken.

Category of Notification	Category 2
Representations Received – 1 wishing to be heard	Mr Bruce and Mrs Julia Hendry of 84 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide

Summary of Representations	Applicant Response
Underground car parking	The underground car parking is located below a proposed new double garage accessed from Ashley Street. Vehicles would drive into the new garage and then those vehicles would be taken to the underground car parking via a vehicle lift system. Given its location, this underground car park is not visible to the adjoining land that is under the ownership of the representor nor would it be visible to the adjacent public realm/Ashley Street. It is an efficient and discreet way to provide and position additional off-street car parking so that it does not impact on the locality and heritage character of the existing dwelling.
Building to boundary	The policies relevant to the proposal do not prevent boundary development provided there is no unreasonable impact upon neighbouring land. In this instance the wall is replacing an existing wall and is adjacent another outbuilding as such the impact upon their amenity is minor and acceptable.
Garage access	The proposal does not affect the ability for the representor to access their own garage because the proposal occurs on the subject land and does not block their access. As the proposal is for only additions to a single dwelling the volume of traffic it generates and which will access this garage will be of low intensity such that it will not give rise to any serious or problematic traffic issues for the locality.
Potential water issues	The proposed stormwater management has been designed by PT Design. All stormwater from new roofed areas will be captured and discharged to the street water table.
Overlooking	Overlooking impacts to the representors land have been managed by: • Ensuring there are no windows on the upper level/first floor windows that face North. • Incorporating a screen of 1.6 metre high on the deck so it does not have any views to the North.
Potential property damage during construction, dilapidation report	The building will be constructed in accordance with all applicable Australian Standards and engineered by a suitably qualified person/organisation. All structural elements of the proposal, including in relation to the stability of neighbouring land, will be thoroughly considered during the structural design and engineering process such that neighbouring land will not be affected by

the proposal.

The proposal will also be considered structurally during the assessment for Building Rules Consent.

A dilapidation report is not necessary for a residential development of this scale and which involves this level of relatively minor (i.e., it is only for a single basement level) excavation.

The proposal does not seek to impact upon any fencing/existing walls.

7. REQUIRED EXTERNAL REFERRALS

7.1 No external referrals required

8. **SPECIALIST ADVICE**

8.1 Heritage Advisor

The application has been referred to Council's Heritage Advisor, who provided the following comments:

- The proposed development retains the significant features of the Local Heritage Place as viewed from the public realm, including the building footprint, the eastern and southern facades, the principal roof form and the tall brick chimneys.
- The two storey addition is at the rear of the property in the north-western corner facing Ashley Street. There are several two storey additions in proximity in Ashley Street.
- The upper storey of the proposed addition is set back from Ashley Street by a screened deck. An additional south-facing deck cuts into the existing roof. The addition will be visible from Lefevre Terrace but will have minimal visual impact due to the substantial setback. It will be more visible from Gover Street, with a bulk and scale comparable to the second storey addition on the opposite corner at the rear of 14 Gover Street which also addresses Ashley Street.
- The addition employs contemporary materials that complement the fabric of the Local Heritage Place. The flat roof concealed behind a parapet reduces the scale of the addition and provides a neutral backdrop to the complex roof form of the Local Heritage Place.
- The application is supported as it retains the heritage significance of the Local Heritage Place, historic character of the North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone and the character and historic value of the Lefevre Policy Area.

8.2 Traffic

The application has been referred to Council's Traffic Engineer, who provided the following comments:

- There are no traffic/transport related objections to this development.
- In principle support for the removal/relocation of parking spaces has already been provided to the applicant. This is subject to a separate permit application process.

9. DETAILED ASSESSMENT

9.1 Summary of Policy Area Objectives & Principles

North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone - Lefevre Policy Area 7

The Lefevre Policy Area should maintain a prime residential frontage overlooking the Park Lands comprising large low density residential buildings designed in a grand manner and set in generous landscaped grounds.

The variety of dwelling types should be retained by the conservation of Heritage Places.

New development should respect the low scale, environmental quality, character and historic value of the Policy Area, incorporating high standards of design, materials and landscaping.

The character of new residential development should be established by low density detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, group dwellings or residential flat buildings, all up to a maximum of two storeys, unless a particular dwelling type(s) and/or a lower building height is prescribed for development addressing the primary street frontage, to reinforce the character of the historic built form as described below:

(a) Lefevre Terrace:

The cohesive townscape character of Lefevre Terrace is established by the grand style and setting of nineteenth century terrace houses and Italianate villas, groupings of smaller early twentieth century villas and bungalows.

The terraces and Italianate villas exhibit a high degree of facade articulation and modelling, with richly detailed masonry and cast iron ornamentation. Associated stone and cast-iron boundary walling reinforces the built form qualities of these residences. In contrast, the architectural character and detailing of the adjacent twentieth century villas and bungalows is more restrained.

Development should comprise large detached and semi-detached dwellings or residential flat buildings set in generous landscaped grounds.

The Policy Area should maintain safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians and convenient access to the adjacent Park Lands with pedestrian shelter and amenity provided by trees and a high standard of paving and other landscaping. Landscaping in public places along Lefevre Terrace, Barton Terrace East and Brougham Place should provide a transition between the Policy Area's built form and the informal planting of the Park Lands.

Subject DP Ref	Assessment	Achieved V Not Achieved
Desired Character	 Low-scale residential development. Additional built form sited to the rear, maintaining prevailing historic character to Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street frontages. 	√
Objectives O1-3	Maintains residential development.	✓
Form and Character P2-3	 Proposes alterations and additions to existing dwelling. Addition is two building levels excluding basement level. The 5.9 metre ceiling height is under the required 6 metres. 	√
Plot Ratio P4(a)	Proposed plot ratio of 0.67 satisfies the basic and maximum plot ratio of 0.8.	✓
Landscaping P7	Refer to Section 9.4	×

9.2 <u>Summary of Zone Objectives & Principles</u>

Subject DP Ref	Assessment	Achieved V Not Achieved x
Objectives O1-3	The proposed design is discreetly sited in the north- western corner of the site, away from the main façade of the dwelling fronting Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street.	√
Form and Character P1-6	Refer to Section 9.4.	√
Building Height P7-8	The overall two storey height limit is achieved. The internal ceiling height of 6 metres is achieved.	√
	The addition is located to the rear of the existing building with no adverse impacts on the streetscape, overshadowing or unreasonable privacy impacts on adjoining land.	√
Setbacks P9	Refer to Section 9.4.	✓
Corner Sites P10	Achieved.	√
Roof Form P11	Refer to Section 9.4.	√
Fencing P14-16	Refer to Section 9.4.	√ / ×
Access and Car Parking P17-23	Refer to Section 9.4.	√

9.3 <u>Summary of Council Wide Objectives & Principles</u>

Subject DP Ref	Assessment	Achieved V Not Achieved
Building Appearance & Neighbourhood Character O11-12 P17-21	Refer to Section 9.4.	✓
Dwelling Setbacks O13 P22	Refer to Section 9.4.	✓
Building Siting O14 P23-24	The siting of the two storey addition in the north- western corner of the site will not create overlooking, overshadowing or impact the ability of adjoining development achieving solar access requirements.	√
Daylight & Sunlight O15 P25-27	Sunlight will not be reduced for adjoining properties.	√
Private Open Space O16 P29-34	Achieved.	√
Visual & Acoustic Privacy O17 P35-38	The west facing upper level deck is fitted with a suitable screen on the northern side to maintain the neighbour's privacy.	√
Carports, Garaging & Fencing O18-19 P40-43	 The proposed garage fronts the minor side street (Ashley Street) and is located behind the dwelling. For fencing, refer to Section 9.4. 	✓
On-Site Parking & Access O20 P44-45	Achieved.	√
Site Facilities & Storage O21 P46-47	Achieved.	✓

ENVIRONMENTAL		
Crime Prevention through Urban Design O24 P82-83	Achieved.	✓
Energy Efficiency O30 P106-114	Achieved.	√
Microclimate and Sunlight O33-34 P119-122	Achieved, the existing dwelling will maintain suitable access to morning sunlight.	√
Stormwater Management O35-39 P126-131	Achieved.	√
Heritage & Conservation General – P149-155 Demolition – P156- 157 Fencing, Garages, Carports & Outbuildings P158-159	 The proposal maintains the heritage value, physical material and setting of the Local Heritage Place. Refer to Section 9.4. 	✓
Built Form & Townscape O46-48 P167	Achieved.	√
Height, Bulk and Scale P168-170	Achieved.	√
Materials, Colours & Finishes P187-190	Achieved.	√
Landscaping O55 P207	The existing landscaping located to the east and south of the dwelling achieves the requirements.	√
Car Parking and Access O71-72 P251-257	Achieved, five on site car park spaces proposed, there are currently no on-site car park spaces.	✓

9.4 <u>Detailed Discussion</u>

Built Form and Design

The proposed two storey dwelling additions achieve the two storey maximum height limit applicable to the land. The proposed ceiling height of 5.9 metres does not exceed the 6 metre maximum ceiling height sought by Principle of Development Control (PDC) 3 of Lefevre Policy Area 7.

The development is appropriately located in the north-western corner of the site, the furthermost point away from the prominent corner frontage. This is consistent with PDC 10 and 11 of the North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone. The development will not be overly apparent when viewed from either Lefevre Terrace or Gover Street and is supported by Council's Heritage Advisor.

The design of the proposed addition has drawn from similar two storey dwelling additions located behind Local Heritage Places at 14 Gover Street and 87 Lefevre Terrace and therefore presents to Ashley Street in a similar and acceptable way. The use of brick for the garage and upper level assists in blending the development with the Local Heritage Place and materiality of adjoining development within the locality.

The proposed garage wall with parapet above is located on the western property boundary abutting Ashley Street which is consistent with the height of the northern adjoining shed/garage, as evident in Figure 9.4.1 below.



Figure 9.4.1: Addition in context with adjacent built form.

The upper level is stepped in 2.2 metres from the Ashley Street boundary where a deck and verandah are proposed. The deck provides some visual relief to the two storey addition and presents to Ashley Street in a similar manner to 87 Lefevre Terrace. The appearance and scale of the development to Ashley Street is acceptable.

The flat roof design of the addition is at odds with Principle 11 however the flat roof does assist in differentiating new from the old and is similar to other rear two storey additions within the locality.

The proposed red brick fence located along the western property boundary to Ashley Street is 2.7 metres in height which exceeds the 2 metres prescribed in PDC 16 of the Zone. The increase in fence height of 700mm above the prescribed 2 metre maximum is considered reasonable as it is located opposite a similar height wall located along the western side of Ashley Street and will provide an appropriate degree of privacy for the occupants.

The proposed brick fence on the Gover Street boundary will replace an existing timber fence and roller door and is being increased in height to 2.7 metres. This portion of fence, located on what is effectively the secondary street frontage, is acceptable as the fence is level with the existing portion of the dwelling constructed to the Gover Street property boundary.

Landscaped Open Space

The development proposes approximately 32% of landscaped open space which is short of the 50% required by PDC7 of the Lefevre Policy Area 7. The existing property provides approximately 35% of landscaped open space and therefore the reduction of this by 3% is considered to be minor. Importantly the façade of the site, when viewed from both Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street, is well landscaped with a formal garden and hedge. The street trees and grassed verges along both of these frontages also assists in providing a landscaped setting for the dwelling, consistent with others in the locality.

Although, in terms of landscaped open space, the development provides a shortfall, which is existing, this is not considered detrimental in the context of the locality as the site provides a positive landscaped presentation to both Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street.

Heritage and Conservation

The design of the proposal is compatible with other two storey additions located to the rear of Local Heritage Places evident in the locality. The bulk and scale of the two storey addition is appropriately located in the north-western corner of the site to reduce its visual prominence when viewed from Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street.

The brick walls are consistent with the material and colour of the existing western side walls and roof of the dwelling and complement the stone façades fronting Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street. The proposed additions are positively differentiated from the Local Heritage Place through use of black verandah frames for the balcony and courtyard, black framed windows and parapet walls with a flat roofed design.

Council's Heritage Advisor supports this application.

Access and Carparking

The subject site does not currently have any on site car park spaces. An existing roller door located on the Gover Street façade allows access with no associated crossover. The application proposes a new double width crossover on Ashley Street which will result in the loss of one on street car park space. Council's Traffic Engineer has advised that the removal of the one on street spaces has already been supported by Council as there are many available in the immediate vicinity.

The garage is located to the rear of the site away from the primary street frontage as sought by Zone PDC22. The provision of 5 on-site carpark spaces over two levels, including a basement, is a positive aspect of the application meeting PDC21 of the North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone.

Northern boundary/gutter encroachment

During public notification a representor raised the gutters of the existing dwelling encroach over the property boundary. This proposal seeks to rectify portions of this issue by demolishing the gutters and including a box gutter within the boundary, however previous iterations of the plans showed the gutters contained within the boundaries, with new development to be in line with the gutters.

In response to the representation, Council requested the applicant provide a site survey, and this confirmed the encroachment. The applicant amended the proposal to reflect the actual site boundaries, with the addition now sited to be completely contained within the site.

The representation also raised concerns over the extent of excavation and development abutting their garage. The site survey has resulted in the addition now being setback approximately 550mm from this wall. A condition is recommended that the applicant provide a Dilapidation Report prior to issue of Development Approval. Given the extent of development on the site boundary, it is considered the imposition of this condition is not unreasonable as it will ensure adequate protection of adjacent built form.

9.5 Conclusion

The application proposes alterations and two storey additions to the rear of a Local Heritage Place including basement garage/store, pergola and new masonry fencing. On balance, the proposal is considered acceptable as it:

- Will not be readily visible from outside of the site when viewed from the corner frontage adjacent to Lefevre Terrace and Gover Street
- Will not create adverse bulk and scale impacts as the development is located in the north-western rear corner of the site in proximity to other similar existing rear additions evident in Ashley Street
- Comprises a two storey addition with a ceiling height 5.9 metres
- Provides 32% private open space, exceeding the required 20%
- Will not result in overlooking into adjacent properties
- Will result in slightly reduced (35% to 32%) soft landscaping area which is under the 50% sought by the Development Plan criteria, however this is acceptable as the site has a landscaped appearance due to the vegetated hedge that extends around the southern and eastern boundary
- Meets the heritage and conservation policies, is supported by Council's Heritage Advisor and considered to be of an appropriate scale and design within the streetscape.

The proposal is not considered to be seriously at variance with the provisions of the Development Plan because it proposes a land use and form of development that is desired in the Zone and Policy Area.

It has been determined that, on balance, the proposal warrants Development Plan Consent.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That the development, the subject of the application from Mr T Syrianos for alterations and two storey addition to rear of dwelling including basement garage/store, verandah and new masonry fencing at 81-83 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide SA 5006 as shown on plans designated DA/114/2021:

- 1. Is not seriously at variance with the provisions of the Development Plan and
- 2. Be GRANTED Development Plan Consent, subject to the following conditions and advices:

Conditions

- 1. The Development shall be undertaken in accordance with the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents submitted to the Council that are relevant to the consent as listed below:
 - Plans and details prepared by:
 - COX Architects Project No. A12-2019 Drawing No. DA00, DA01, DA02, DA03, DA04, DA05, DA06, DA07, DA08, DA09, DA10, DA11 and DA12 – Dated 12 August 2021 – Received 13 August 2021
 - PT Design Site Levels and Drainage Layout Drawing No.
 22383-C01 Issue B Received 13 August 2021

to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council except where varied by conditions below (if any).

Reason: To ensure that the Development is undertaken in accordance with the plans and details submitted.

2. External materials, surface finishes and colours of the Development shall be consistent with the description and sample hereby granted consent and shall be to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

Reason: To ensure a high standard of materials and finishes used in the finished presentation of the Development.

3. The privacy screening as depicted on the plans granted consent described as Drawing No. DA10 and DA11 shall be installed prior to the occupation or use of the Development and thereafter shall be maintained to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council at all times.

Reason: To ensure that the Development does not unreasonably diminish the privacy of residents in adjoining properties.

4. The connection of any storm water discharge from the Land to any part of the Council's underground drainage system shall be undertaken in accordance with the City of Adelaide City Works Guide # 2: 'Works Impacting Council Assets' which can be located on Council's website

https://www.cityofadelaide.com.au/ and shall be to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

Reason: To ensure that adequate provision is made for the collection and dispersal of stormwater.

5. A dilapidation survey recording the existing condition of the building abutting the northern boundary to 84 Lefevre Terrace shall be provided to Council prior to the commencement of works, to the satisfaction of Council. As well as recording fabric in good condition, the survey shall also record the location, type and dimensional extent of any existing physical damage to the dwellings that might be affected by the proposed works.

Reason: To provide a record prior to the commencement of the proposed works, as reference for the assessment of any potential subsequent damage.

Advisory Notes

1. Expiration Time of Approval

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 48 under the Development Act 1993, this consent / approval will lapse at the expiration of 24 months from the operative date of the consent / approval unless the relevant development has been lawfully commenced by substantial work on the site of the development within 24 months, in which case the approval will lapse within 3 years from the operative date of the approval subject to the proviso that if the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, the approval will not lapse.

2. Building Consent for Approval

Development Approval will not be granted until Building Rules Consent has been obtained. A separate application must be submitted for such consent. No building work or change of classification is permitted until the Development Approval has been obtained.

3. Building Site Management Plan

A Building Site Management Plan is required prior to construction work beginning on site. The Building Site Management Plan should include details of such items as:

- Work in the Public Realm
- Street Occupation
- Hoarding
- Site Amenities
- Traffic Requirements
- Servicing Site
- Adjoining Buildings
- Reinstatement of Infrastructure

Site Theft

Unsecured building sites have been identified as a soft target for vandalism and theft of general building materials. The Eastern District Police and the City of Adelaide are working together to help improve security at building sites. Items most commonly stolen or damaged are tools, water heaters, copper piping and white goods. To minimise the risk of theft and damage, consider co-ordinating the delivery and installation of the goods on the same day. Work with your builder to secure the site with a fence and lockable gate. Securing the site is essential to prevent unauthorised access and establishes clear ownership.

4. Damage to Council's Footpath / Kerbing / Road Pavement / Verge

Section 779 of the Local Government Act provides that where damage to Council footpath / kerbing / road pavement / verge occurs as a result of the development, the owner / applicant shall be responsible for the cost of Council repairing the damage.

5. City Works Permit

Any activity in the public realm, whether it be on the road or footpath, requires a City Works Permit. This includes activities that have received Development Approval.

The City Works Guidelines detailing the requirements for various activities, a complete list of fees and charges and an application form can all be found on Council's website at https://www.cityofadelaide.com.au/business/permits-licences/city-works/

When applying for a City Works Permit you will be required to supply the following information with the completed application form:

- A Traffic Management Plan (a map which details the location of the works, street, property line, hoarding/mesh, lighting, pedestrian signs, spotters, distances etc.);
- Description of equipment to be used;
- A copy of your Public Liability Insurance Certificate (minimum cover of \$20 Million required);
- Copies of consultation with any affected stakeholders including businesses or residents.

Applications will require a minimum notice period of two to five business days, depending on the nature of work, and can be lodged online via https://www.cityofadelaide.com.au/business/permits-licences/city-works/

81 LE FEVRE RESIDENCE

DA APPLICATION

Sheet List		
Sheet Number	Sheet Name	
DAGO	COVED CHEET	
DA00	COVER SHEET	
DA01	EXISTING ROOF PLAN	
DA02	EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN	
DA03	EXISTING CELLAR	
DA04	EXISTING ELEVATION	
DA05	PROPOSED - CELLAR	
DA06	PROPOSED - GROUND FLOOR	
DA07	PROPOSED - FIRST FLOOR	
DA08	PROPOSED - SECTION	
DA09	PROPOSED- ROOF PLAN	
DA10	PROPOSED - ELEVATION	
DA11	PROPOSED - BALCONY HEIGHT	
DA12	MATERIAL SCHEDULE	
DA13	PERSPECTIVE VIEW - Ashley St	
DA14	PERSPECTIVE VIEW - Gover St	
DA15	PERSPECTIVE VIEW	

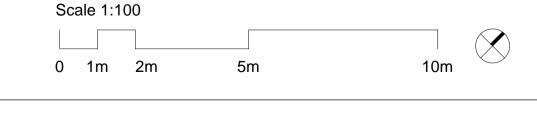
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otion	Ву	Date		- Oyrianos
			Project No.	A12-2019
			Document Control St	tatus:

Verandah and bay-window restoration 81 LEFEVRE TCE

Drawing Title

COVER SHEET

Co-ordinated:

Checker ROB

Project Architect:

AH @ A1

Project Director:

AH 12/08/21

Drawing Number:

Revision:

DA00

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ONAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVE DA/114/2021 SITE BOUNDRY ========== :======== _____ Disclaimer for issuing CAD files CAD FILES STRICTLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION 1 Existing roof plan
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Drawing Number:

EXISTING ROOF PLAN

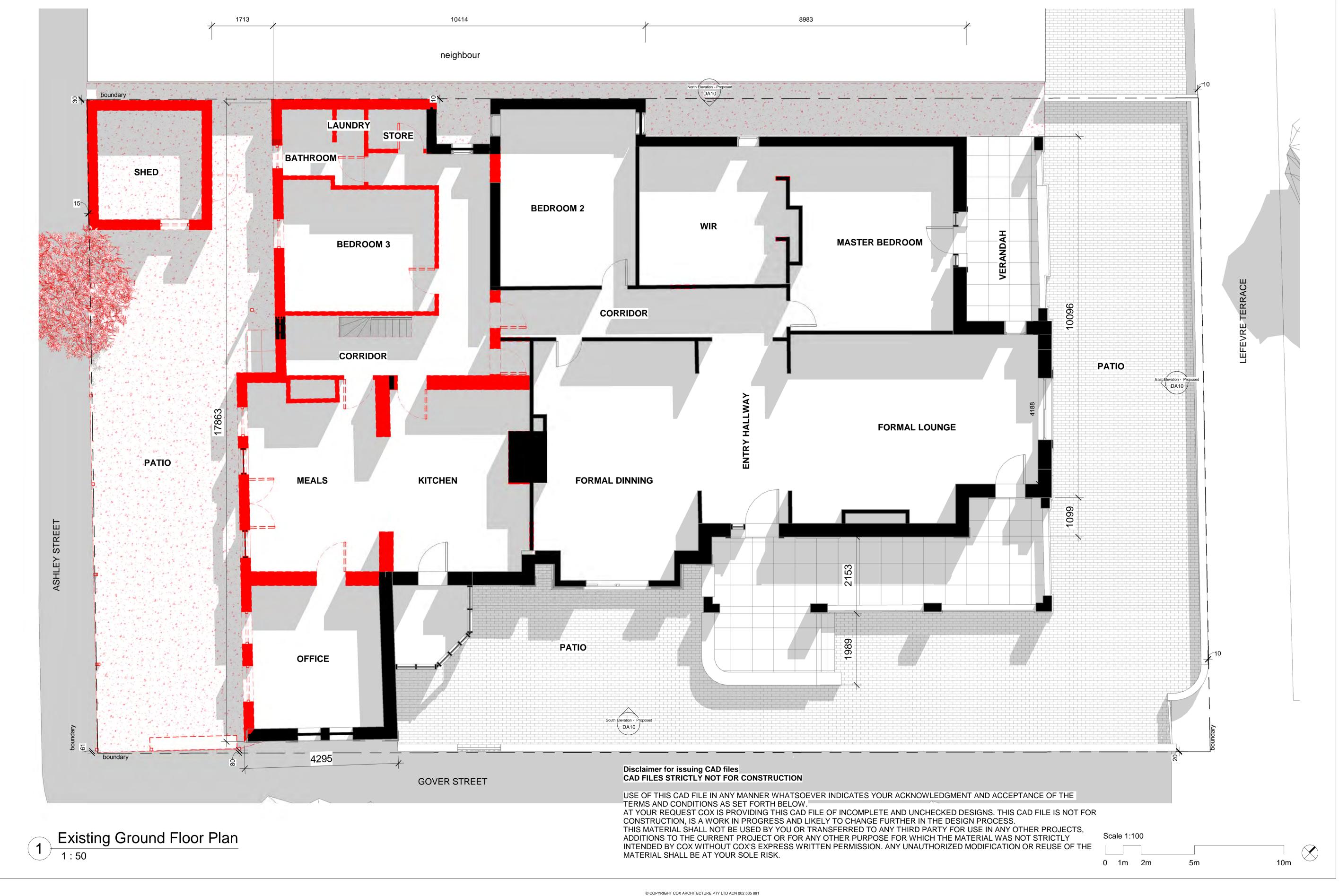
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Project No.

A12-2019

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Verandah and bay-window restoration 81 LEFEVRE TCE

PLAN

EXISTING GROUND FLOOR

Co-ordinated:

Checker

Checker

Author

Project Architect:

Designer

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Project Director:

Approver

O5/03/21

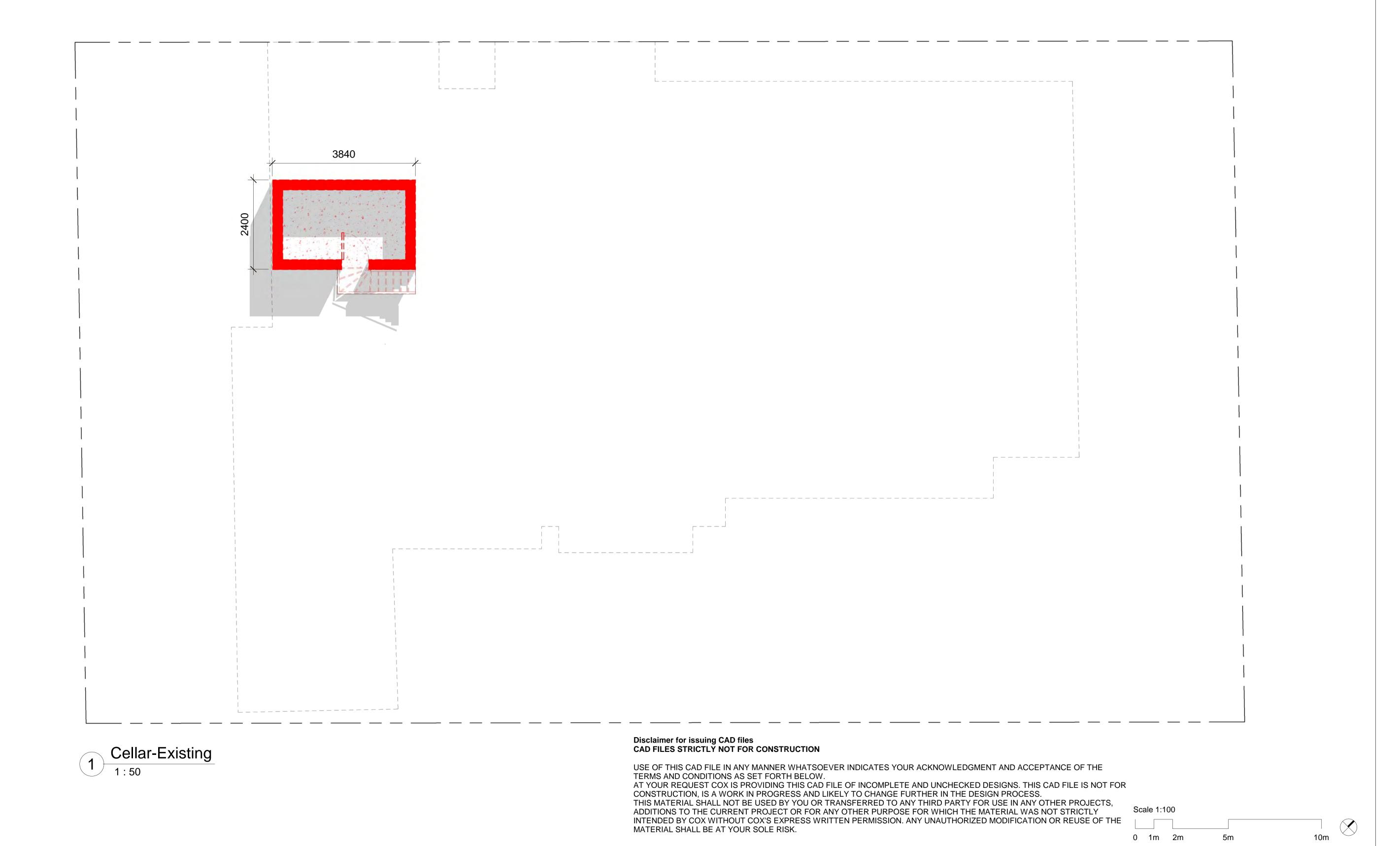
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Project No. A12-2019

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EXISTING CELLAR

Co-ordinated:

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Checker

Author

Project Architect:

Designer

1:50 @ A1

Project Director:

Approver

O5/03/21

Drawing Number:

Revision:

DA03



North Elevation - Existing
1:100



South Elevation - Existing

1:100



2 East Elevation - Existing
1:100



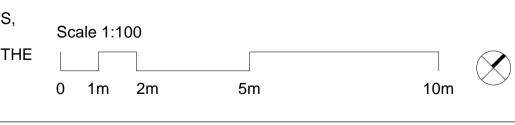
West Elevation - Existing

1:100

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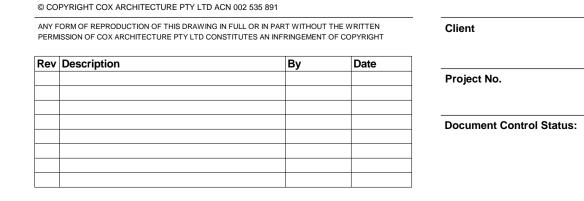




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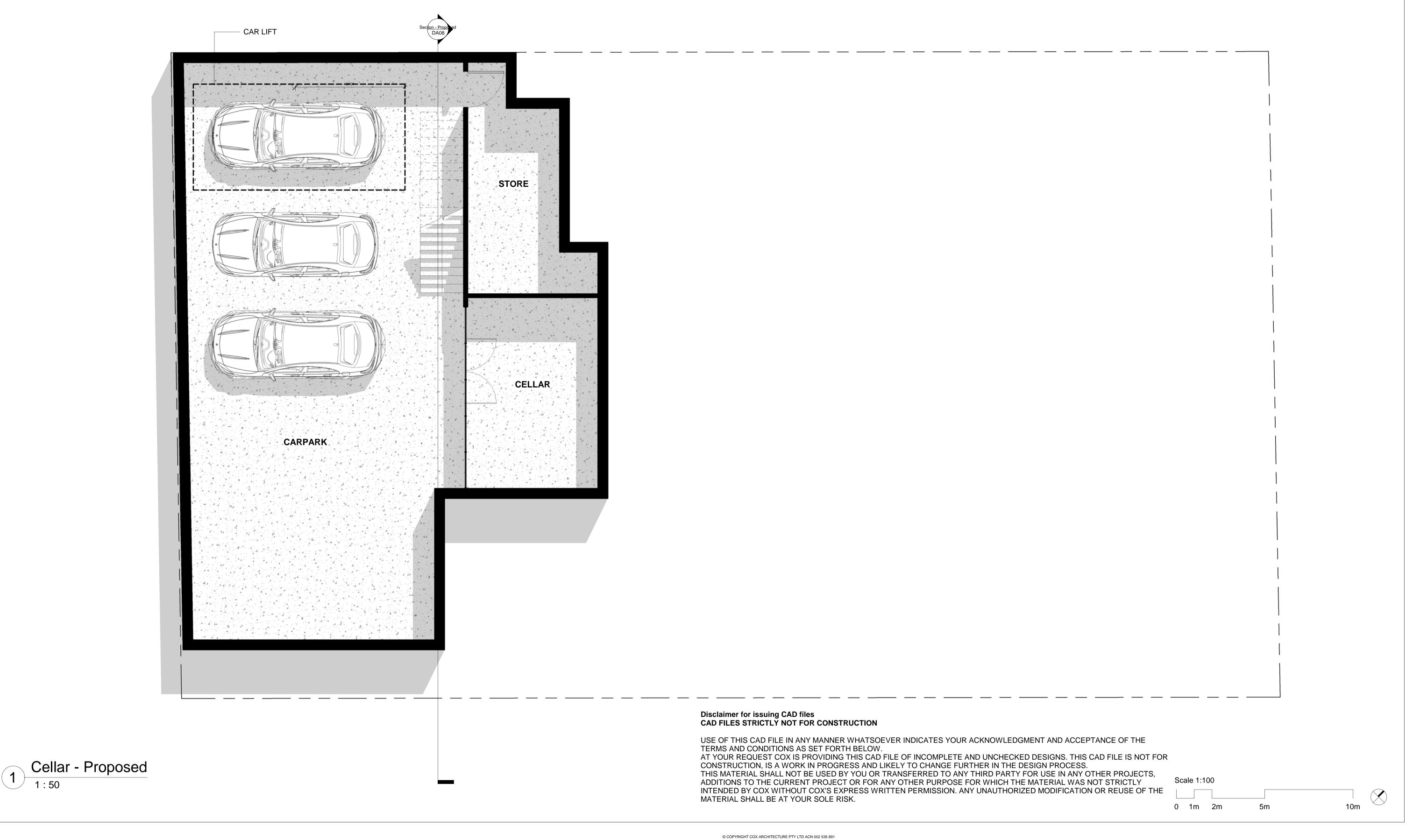
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PROPOSED - CELLAR

Co-ordinated:

Checker

Checker

Author

Project Architect:

Designer

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Project Director:

Approver

O2/02/21

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Revision:

DA05

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Item 3.1 - Attachment 7 CITY OF ADELAIDE
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Drawing Title

PROPOSED - GROUND

FLOOR

Project Director: 02/02/21 Revision: DA06

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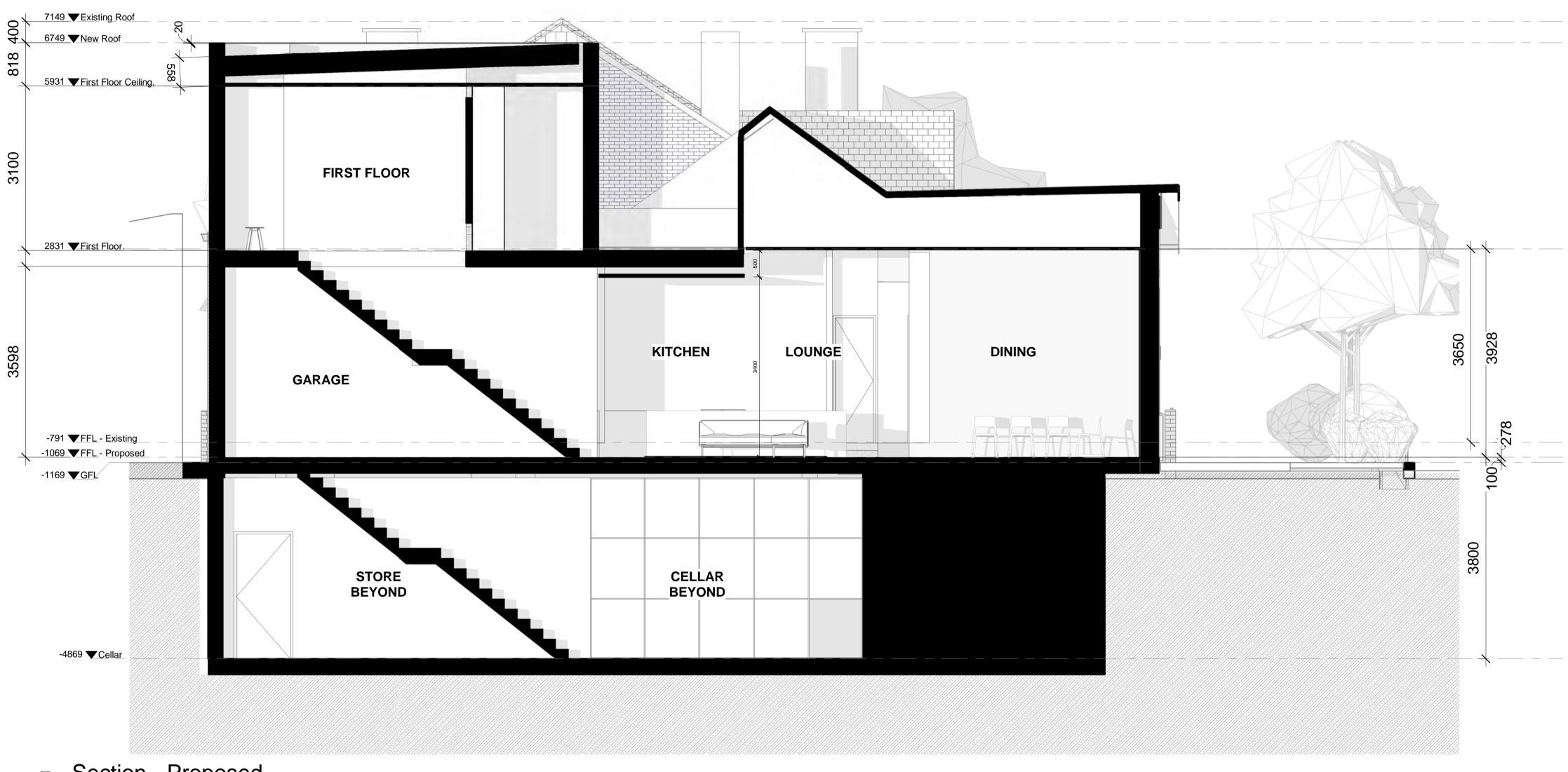
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PROPOSED - FIRST FLOOR

DA07

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Section - Proposed

1:50

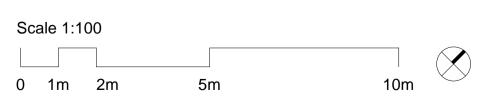
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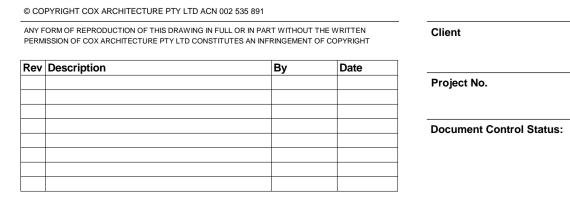


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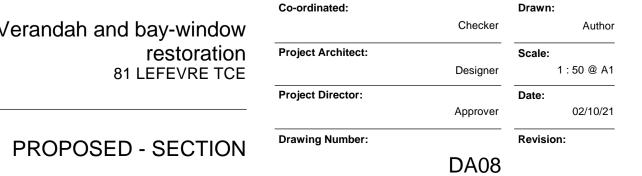
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A12-2019	restoration 81 LEFEVRE TCE
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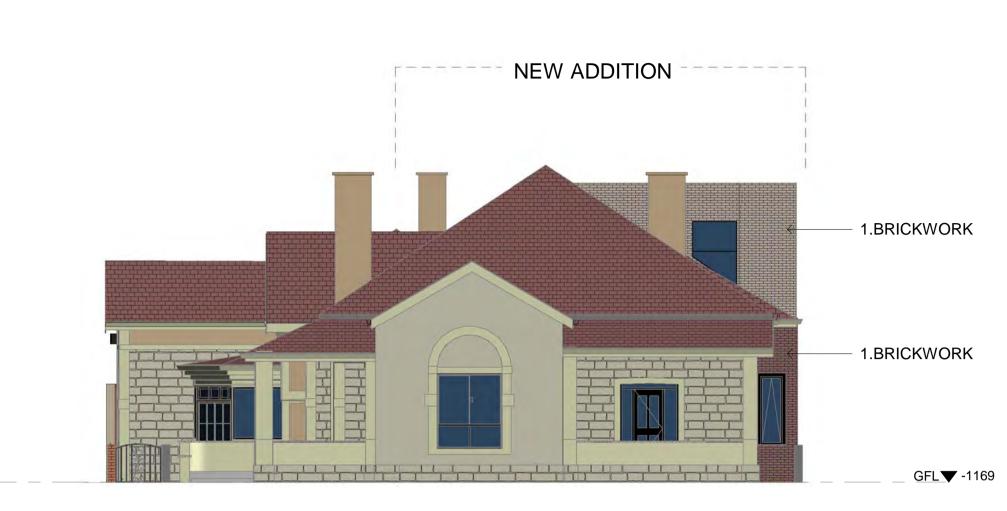
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PROPOSED- ROOF PLAN DA09



North Elevation - Proposed
1:100



2 East Elevation - Proposed



South Elevation - Proposed

1:100



West Elevation - Proposed

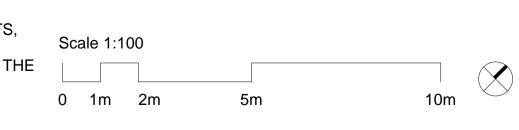
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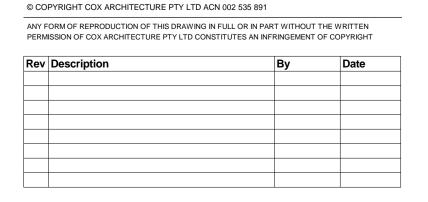


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Project Architect:

Designer

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Project Director:

Approver

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Project Director:

Date:

Approver

Date:

Designer

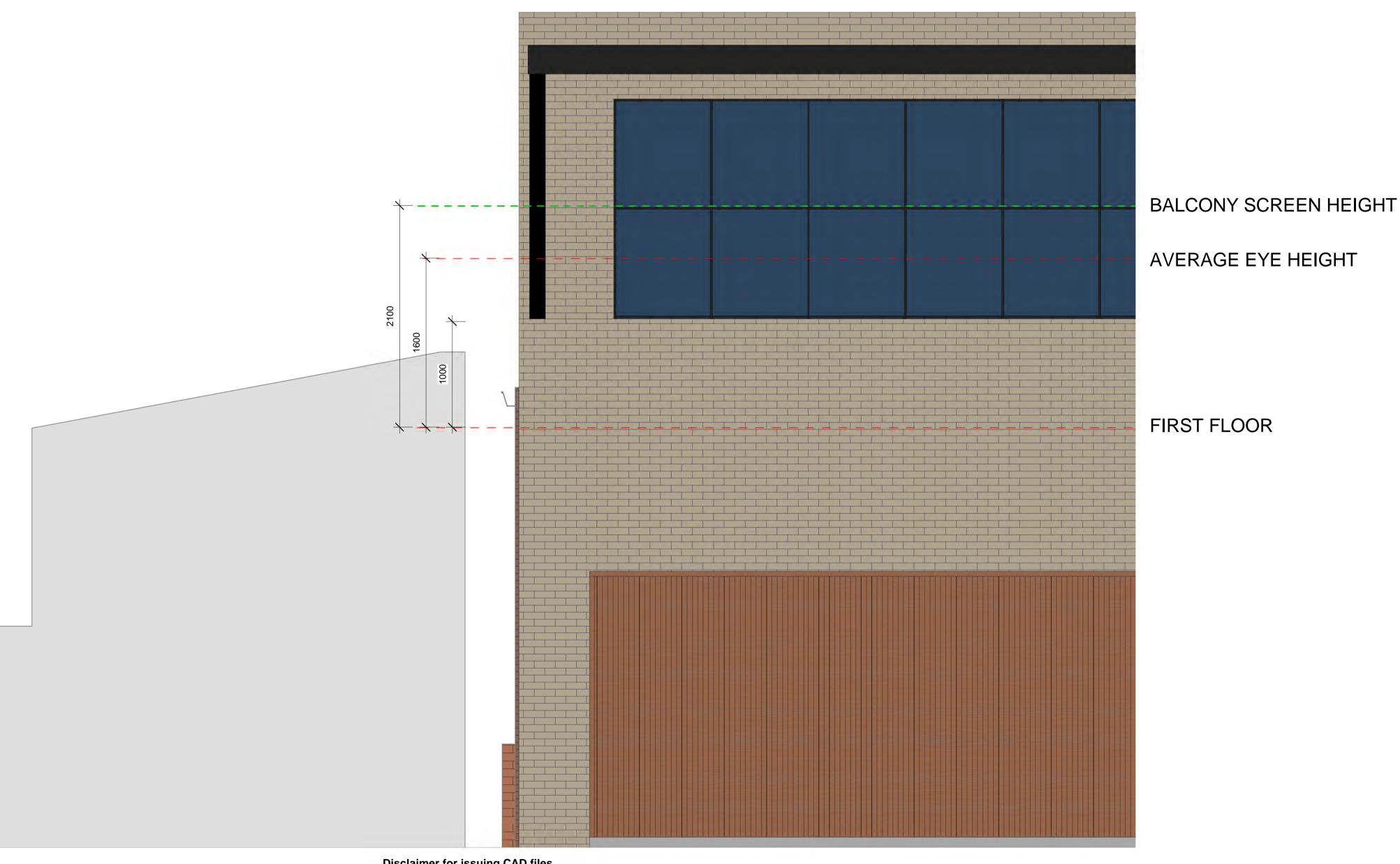
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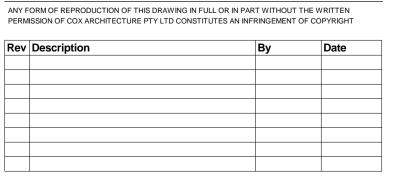
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West Elevation - Proposed height study

1:25



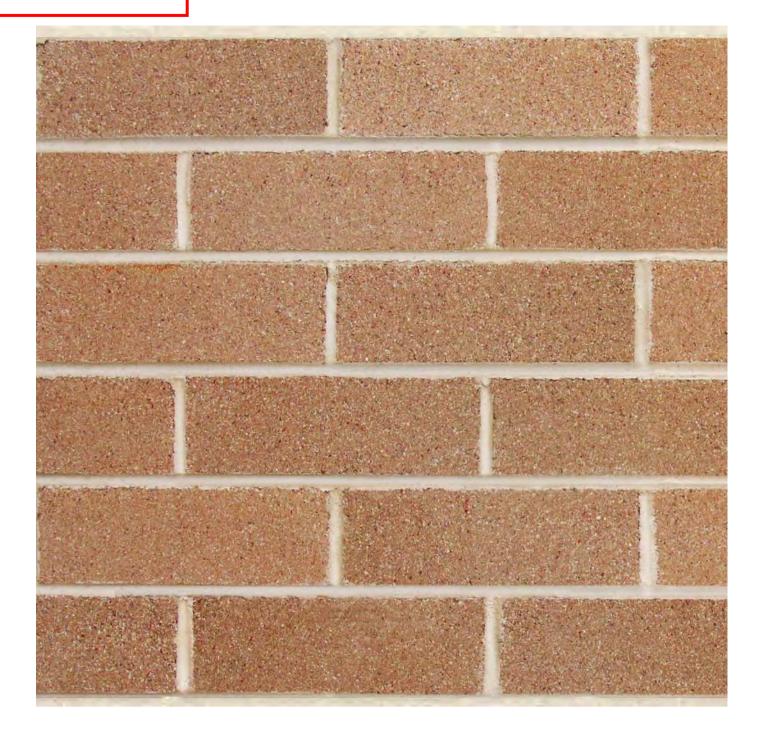
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Project No.	A12-2019	
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Project	Verandah and bay-window
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PROPOSED - BALCONY

HEIGHT

Co-ordinated:		Drawn:
	Checker	Author
Project Architect:		Scale:
	Designer	1 : 25 @ A1
Project Director:		Date:
	Approver	05/04/21
Drawing Number:		Revision:
	DA11	



1. Brickwork



4. Black metal



2. Glazing



3. Timber batten elements

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MATERIAL SCHEDULE

Co-ordinated:

Checker

Checker

Author

Project Architect:

Designer

Designer

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Approver

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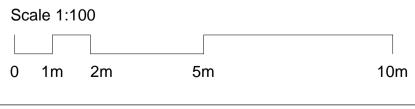


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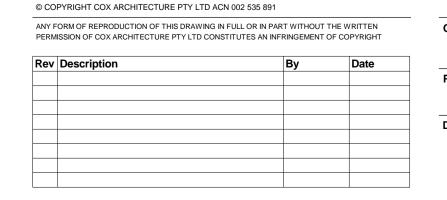


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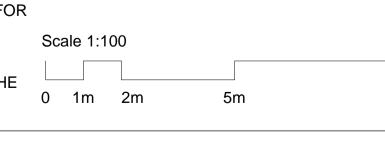
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Verandah and bay-window		
restoration 81 LEFEVRE TCE	Project Architect:	
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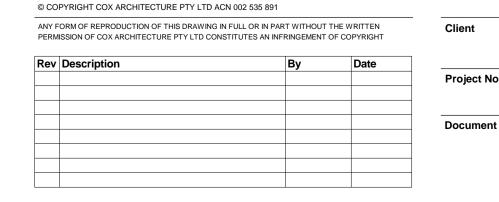
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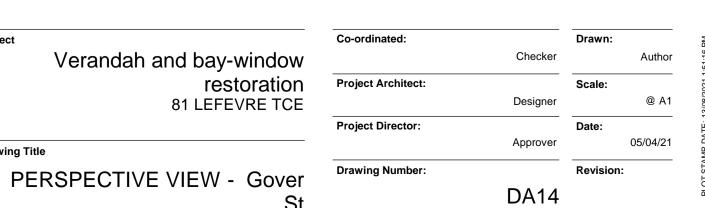


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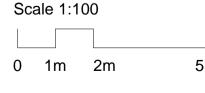


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Project Architect:		Scale:	
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structural - civil - engineers

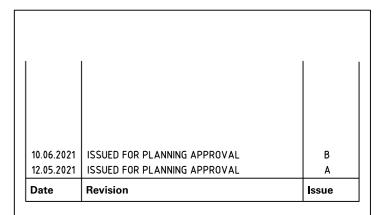
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PROPOSED EXTENSION 81 LEFEVRE TERRACE NORTH ADELAIDE

MANUEL & HAROULA SYRIANOS Drawing Title

SITE LEVELS AND

DRAINAGE LAYOUT

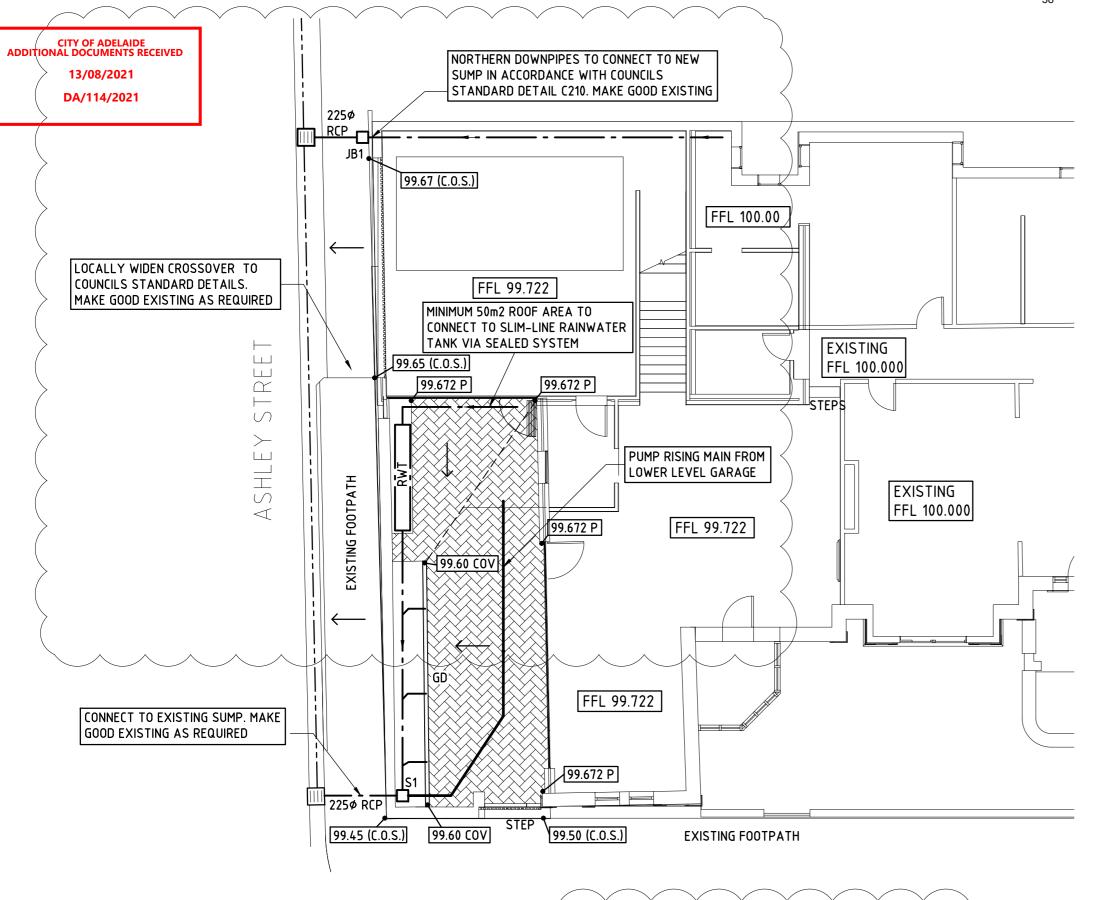
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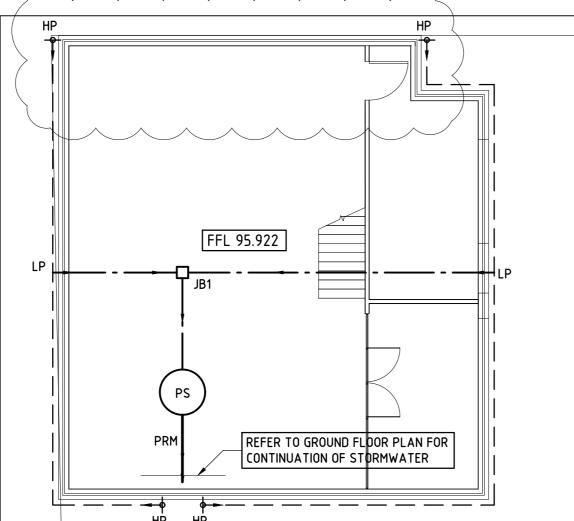
EXISTING SITE LEVELS ARE UNKNOWN AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION. PT DESIGN TAKES NO RESPONISBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF NOMINATED LEVELS. ALL LEVELS WILL NEED TO BE CONFIRMED ONCE A SITE SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND PROVIDED TO THIS OFFICE.

NOTE:

DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS AS A PACKAGE. REFER TO ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR ALL SETOUT DIMENSIONS.

ALL LEVELS SHALL BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SHOULD ANY DISCREPANCY OCCUR THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

2500 5000 10000 **SCALE 1:100 @A2**



CELLAR DRAINAGE LAYOUT

SCALE 1:100

City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting - Agenda - 23 August 2021

LEGEND

JB1 🔲

S1 Ⅲ

GD

RWT

PS1

15.55

HIGH POINT

LOW POINT

DESIGN LEVEL P - PAVING COV - COVER

> INV - INVERT COS - CONFIRM ON SITE

GRADE LINE

DIRECTION OF SURFACE FALL

PAVING TO FUTURE DETAILS

90¢ SEWER GRADE PVC STORMWATER PIPE (U.N.O.)

STORMWATER JUNCTION BOX TO FUTURE DETAILS

STORMWATER SUMP TO FUTURE DETAILS

100 WIDE ACO KLASSIK GRATED DRAIN

WITH CLASS A GRATE TO MANUF'S DETAILS

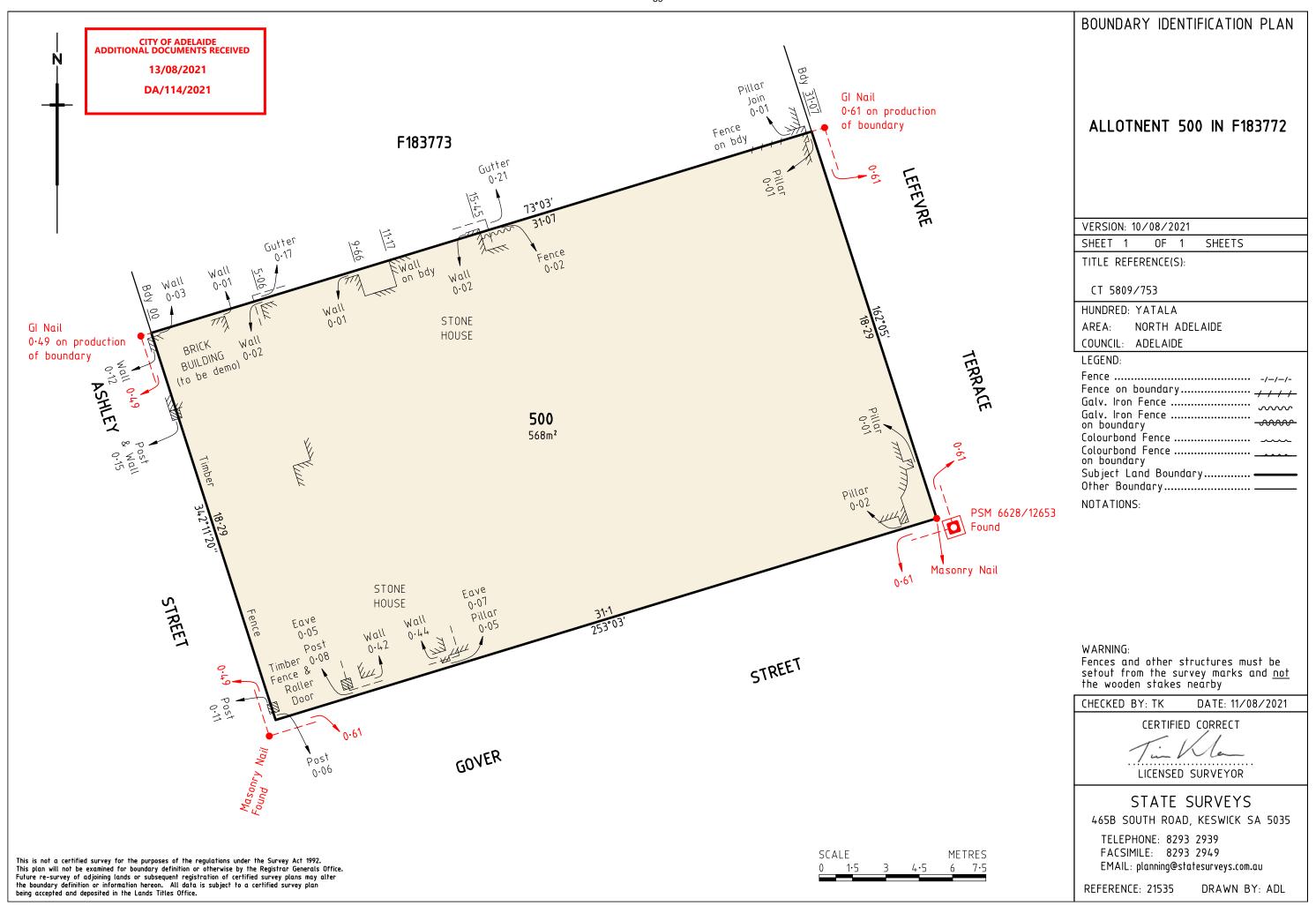
1.00kL RAINWATER TANK TO MANUF'S DETAILS

PLUMBED BACK INTO BUILDING AS PER AS 3500

GLOBAL WATER PRE-PACKAGED PUMP STATION

PRE-PACKAGED PUMP STATION TO PUMP MANUF'S DETAILS PUMP RATE - 10.0 L/sec (DUAL PUMP-5.0L/s PER PUMP)

PUMP RISING MAIN TO PUMP MANUFACTURERS DETAILS





Ref: 21087|BNW

2 March 2021

Mr Tony Syrianos By email: tonysyri@gmail.com

Dear Tony,

81-83 LEFEVRE TERRACE, NORTH ADELAIDE

I refer to the proposal to install a car hoist at 81-83 Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide. As requested, I have undertaken a review of the proposal.

The subject site is currently occupied by a dwelling with access provided via Ashley Street. I understand that the proposal comprises the installation of a car hoist to allow storage of vehicles within the dwelling's basement. The vehicle storage will not form the site's primary car parking provision but will be for the long-term storage of vehicles utilised infrequently. Two separate parking spaces will be provided at-grade for the primary parking provision associated with the dwelling.

The car hoist will allow vehicles to be driven into the site and then be lowered to the basement level. The basement level will not include manoeuvring area for cars to be driven within it but, rather, will allow cars to be positioned by hand with heavy duty trolley jacks (one under each tyre). Cars will not be 'started up' within the basement area (there would be no point given cars cannot be driven within the basement). I understand that the hoist will be manufactured with support columns located clear of the area required for lateral shifting of the vehicles.

I understand Council has queried whether the basement area should conform with the requirements of the "Australian/New Zealand Standard for Parking Facilities – Part One: Off-Street Car Parking" (AS/NZS 2890.1:2004). I am of the opinion that the subject area will function more as a 'storage' area than a 'parking' area, particularly given the dwellings 'regular' parking spaces will be provided at-grade with appropriate manoeuvring provisions. The at-grade parking spaces will allow easy and convenient access to vehicles utilised on a regular (day-to-day type) basis. Conversely, the basement area will be utilised for storage of vehicles used infrequently/rarely and, in my view, a lower level of accessibility can be tolerated. The arrangement would not be dissimilar to the storage of large equipment within the basement area that requires infrequent access.



In summary, I am of the opinion that the basement storage area will operate appropriately and, in the context of infrequent use of the associated vehicles, conveniently. The provision of the basement car storage will not impact on the provision of the site's primary parking spaces at-grade.

Please feel free to contact me on (08) 7078 1801 should you require any additional information.

Yours sincerely,

BEN WILSON

Director | CIRQA Pty Ltd

CITY OF ADELAIDE
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED
4/05/2021
DA/114/2021



House 81-83 LeFevre Terrace North Adelaide DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

McDougall & Vines Conservation and Heritage Consultants

HOUSE 81-83 LEFEVRE TERRACE, NORTH ADELAIDE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

CONTENTS

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Katrina McDougall McDougall and Vines May 2021

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 CURRENT SITUATION

The house at 81-83 LeFevre Terrace, North Adelaide and is included in the schedule of Local Heritage Places in the City of Adelaide. It was assessed and identified as a place of Local Heritage value in the North Adelaide Heritage Survey (2004).

This Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is a statement of the effect of the development proposals on the heritage qualities of the place.

The current development plans have been prepared for the owners Manuel and Haroula Syrianos by Cox Architects, and these plans should be referred to in conjunction with this HIA.

1.2 OUTLINE HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

This one storey residence was built in 1902 on part of Town Acre 912. This was a large vacant block situated on the corner of LeFevre Terrace and Gover Street, comprising three lots owned for many years by William Barlow. Three houses were built between 1902 and 1904, and on this corner allotment a house was built for Charles Gerner [for a cost of £590, according to Adelaide City Council assessments].

The design of the house constructed in 1902 reflects a transitional character between earlier Victorian Italianate and the turn of the century Edwardian/Federation Queen Ann styles, as seen in the c1930 photograph [B 6079]. The architect of this house has not yet been determined but it displays many of the characteristics evident in the illustrations in *Modern Dwellings* – 100 Selected Designs, published by Adelaide architect F W Dancker in 1904.

The house was extended on the south western corner to incorporate a consulting room for the owner at that time Dr Matthias Erichsen. This extension continued the original proportions, materials and detailing of the main house.

Substantial renovations in the early 1930s altered the character of the house to reflect the even more 'modern' gentleman's bungalow style of the Inter War period. The expansive roof was reclad in Marseilles terra cotta tiles and the verandah, with solid pillars, incorporated into the main roof form. The tall decorative masonry chimneys were retained. Generally, the original Edwardian details to the external stone walls were also retained but a more up-to-date window was inserted into the now projecting central gable in the east elevation facing the parklands [see photograph B 6198]. This window has undergone minor changes since its installation.

Additional historical information, particularly about the owners and residents of the house over time, is provided in the report prepared for earlier owners by A & P Kloeden.

1.3 HOUSE CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS

Exterior

Externally, the walls are constructed of rock-faced sandstone, laid randomly, with rendered quoins, and door and window surrounds. The main southern projecting bay retains an ornate Edwardian window element with an arched opening and highly decorative cornice and gable detailing. This was later reflected in a simpler form in the 1930s window to the eastern elevation which has smooth rendered wall surfaces. The rear wall of the house is constructed

of face red brick. The most prominent characteristic of the house is its expansive terra cotta tiled roof form.

There is one early red brick structure attached to the north west corner of the house. This served as a laundry/wash house as evidenced by the brick chimney.

Interior

The interior finishes retain some fine elements including the almost Art Deco detailing to the fenestration and glazing. The room proportions and configuration are generous and carefully planned. These original finishes and details which remain in the principal front rooms are of interest and should be retained where possible.

Other areas of the house, particularly the kitchen and other rear areas, have been altered over time to upgrade fittings and facilities.



SLSA B 6079 - pre 1930



SLSA B 6198 - 1932

1.4 SITE AND CONTEXT

This house is located on a prominent corner position at the edge of the eastern parklands of North Adelaide. There are clear views across the parklands as no mature trees are growing along the boundary of this section, across LeFevre Terrace.

The context of the area is entirely residential and the dense housing of North Adelaide extends west and north from this corner site. The large houses along LeFevre Terrace have rear access from Ashley Street and a number of them have been substantially extended to this rear boundary.



1.5 HERITAGE VALUE AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The house at 81-83 LeFevre Terrace, North Adelaide is a Local Heritage Place and sits within the North Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone, now Historic Area. This house is significant for its physical architectural character which blends early 1900s Edwardian residential design with later 1930s Inter War characteristics and materials. It forms part of a substantial district of residences which reinforce the historic residential character of North Adelaide.

Planning and development controls are in place to maintain the heritage qualities of the area, to which this house contributes, and in summary, development of heritage places should allow for the conservation of the existing dwelling and the construction of additions of innovative and contemporary design complementary to that of the local Heritage Place. The continuation of appropriate form and detailing, and the use of traditional wall materials is strongly supported.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND LEVEL OF IMPACT

2.1 GENERAL DESIGN APPROACH

This house at 81-83 LeFevre Terrace, North Adelaide is a Local Heritage Place in the City of Adelaide. Development should aim to respect and retain original external fabric, and seek to enhance and complement the heritage values of the place.

This is a moderately sized, single storey dwelling with a small rear open space area. It is located on a corner site with a narrow lane/street to the rear. The owners require additional bedroom space and also car storage and on-site parking areas.

This proposal will retain the main front sections of the house intact and add a two storey rear wing above an excavated car storage area which incorporates the existing small cellar, and a ground level 2 car garage. The upper level of this addition will cut back into the north west corner of the roof of the main house and provide an additional two bedrooms.

2.2 PROPOSED EXTERNAL CHANGES

2.2.1 BELOW GROUND

Work proposed

Installation of an underground basement level with structural retaining wall and elevator system for moving cars. This basement area will be located under the existing rear outbuilding and include the current original cellar area. Access from inside the house will be by a new staircase from the kitchen. Access from outside will be through the ground level garage doors.

2.2.2 ABOVE GROUND

Work proposed

Main House

No changes are proposed to the exterior envelope of the existing house, apart from those required to construct the rear addition. All work to the exterior of the main house will be in the nature of conservation and reinstatement of original detail where missing. Later facilities will be upgraded as required.

Additions and Extensions

It is proposed to construct a two-storey face red brick addition to the north west corner of the existing house. Changes to the overall form of the house therefore will only be to this rear area.

The addition, which replaces the existing red brick laundry and cellar, has been designed with a balcony at the upper level, which results in a 2 metre setback of the full height of the addition from the street alignment. Access to the ground level garage will remain off Ashley Street.

The extension will cut back into the northern rear roof ridge but the roof line of the extension will sit below the main ridge of the front of the house. The form of the original complex tiled roof structure is retained when viewed from east and south and the existing roof ridge lines are maintained.

The new roof structure does not protrude above the original ridge lines on the northern side of the house. It will be visible from LeFevre Terrace when viewed obliquely from the east, but the red brick material is intended to complement the terra cotta of the roof tiles.

2.3 ASSESSMENT OF EXTERNAL IMPACT

2.3.1 SITE

The excavation of the basement area will have minimal impact on the context of the house as the basement will not be visible at all and will accessed internally.

The garden to the front of the house will retain its current dimensions, and the setting of the house will be enhanced by additional landscaping and planting.

The use of red brick as the wall material will continue the original materials of the earlier laundry building and back wall of the house.

Houses to the north along LeFevre Terrace/Ashley Street have already undertaken additions and extensions to the rear along Ashley Street. The changes proposed to this property will continue the existing construction practice for extensions and additions in this location, and repeat the materials of some already existing extensions along this rear street/lane.

2.3.2 HOUSE

The proposal to add to the rear north west corner of the house will have minimal impact on the main LeFevre Terrace aspect of the house and significant roof form. The main house will not be altered significantly, externally.

The additions to the rear of the house are a major new element. These additions will have minimal impact on the view of the house from the public realm as they will essentially be hidden behind the multiple roof ridge lines of the front main section of the house. The main eastern and southern elevations will remain unchanged when viewed from the public domain, apart from the section of the addition which is situated in the rear yard area, and visible from Gover and Ashley Streets.

The northern addition will require demolition of the original fabric of the garage at the rear of the house but this impact will be mitigated by using the same material – face red brick- as the wall finish to the new structure and repeating some of the original wall capping detail to the balcony balustrade.

The retention of the main roof forms, ridges and materials visible from the public realm will also assist in mitigating the effect of the addition.



Current rear view from Ashley Street

2.4 PROPOSED INTERNAL CHANGES TO FLOOR PLAN AND USES

Work proposed

The house will remain as a family residence and the uses of the rooms and areas on the ground floor will be substantially the same as previously, with additional bedrooms and bathrooms contained in the two storey rear additions.

2.5 ASSESSMENT OF INTERNAL IMPACT

Local Heritage development controls relate mainly to the exterior of places but the intention of this proposal is to retain all internal elements which remain from the original design and detailing of the house. Works and adaptation of spaces will reinforce the design intent of the original house in an appropriate manner.

The proposed addition will have little impact on the interior scale and proportions of the original house. The addition only extends into the roof space above the en-suite of the second bedroom and does not change the existing ceiling height.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPACT ON HERITAGE VALUE

The proposals for a two storey addition to the rear of this house at 81-83 LeFevre Terrace North Adelaide has taken in to account the development control requirements for this conservation area and I consider the impact on the heritage values of the listed dwelling will be minimal.

The appropriateness of the design for the rear addition is achieved through the use of red brick for the main construction material, the provision of a balcony to Ashley Street, and the constraining of the height of the proposed new wing to below the main roof ridge of the existing dwelling.

It also achieves the requirement of demonstrating innovative and contemporary design with a compatible visual relationship in the immediate context of the conservation area, particularly in its relationship to adjacent recent development in Ashley Street.

Conclusion

I have carefully considered the proposal provided in the proposal for alterations and additions to the Local Heritage Place, 81-83 LeFevre, North Adelaide and in my opinion, while the addition to the rear of the house does cut into the existing rear roof form to a degree, the overall volume of the structure is acceptable and the proposed building materials are compatible with the design intent and heritage significance of the original heritage listed dwelling. This proposal shows evidence of a strong intention to retain the identified heritage values of the place, based on its location and context and the view of the building from the public domain.

Katrina McDougall McDOUGALL & VINES

Kanina McDoygall

1 May, 2020



Product Date/Time **Customer Reference**

Order ID

Item 3.1 - Attachment 30 Register Search (CT 5809/753) 15/07/2021 04:28PM

20210715009829

REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1886



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



Certificate of Title - Volume 5809 Folio 753

Parent Title(s) CT 3131/9

Creating Dealing(s) **CONVERTED TITLE**

Edition Issued Title Issued 22/09/2000 Edition 3 24/12/2020

Estate Type

FEE SIMPLE

Registered Proprietor

HAROULA SYRIANOS MANUEL SYRIANOS OF UNIT 5 180 O'CONNELL STREET NORTH ADELAIDE SA 5006 AS JOINT TENANTS

Description of Land

ALLOTMENT 500 FILED PLAN 183772 IN THE AREA NAMED NORTH ADELAIDE **HUNDRED OF ADELAIDE**

Easements

NIL

Schedule of Dealings

NIL

Notations

Dealings Affecting Title NIL

Priority Notices NIL

NIL **Notations on Plan**

NIL Registrar-General's Notes

Administrative Interests NIL



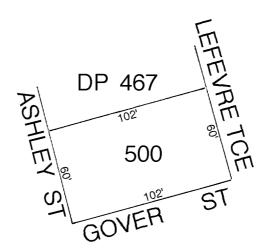
Item 3.1 - Attachment 31 Register Search (CT 5809/753) 15/07/2021 04:28PM

20210715009829

THIS PLAN IS SCANNED FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 3131/9

SERVICES

LAST PLAN REF: DP 467



60 30 0 60 Feet

DISTANCES ARE IN FEET AND INCHES FOR METRIC CONVERSION

1 FOOT = 0.3048 METRES

1 INCH = 0.0254 METRES

NOTE: SUBJECT TO ALL LAWFULLY EXISTING PLANS OF DIVISION



Product Date/Time **Customer Reference**

Order ID

Item 3.1 - Attachment 32 Historical Search 15/07/2021 04:28PM

20210715009829

Certificate of Title

Title Reference: CT 5809/753

Status: **CURRENT**

Parent Title(s): CT 3131/9

Dealing(s) Creating Title:

CONVERTED TITLE

Title Issued: 22/09/2000

Edition: 3

Dealings

Lodgement Date	Completion Date	Dealing Number	Dealing Type	Dealing Status	Details
18/12/2020	24/12/2020	13432948	TRANSFER	REGISTERE D	HAROULA SYRIANOS, MANUEL SYRIANOS
18/12/2020	24/12/2020	13432947	WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT	REGISTERE D	13188237
14/10/2019	17/10/2019	13188237	CAVEAT	REGISTERE D	MANUEL SYRIANOS, HAROULA SYRIANOS
25/05/2016	21/06/2016	12534605	DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE	REGISTERE D	4479260
25/05/2016	21/06/2016	12534604	DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE	REGISTERE D	6065505 6652790
13/12/1988	27/01/1989	6652790	MORTGAGE	REGISTERE D	
12/08/1985	23/09/1985	6065505	MORTGAGE	REGISTERE D	
06/12/1979	15/04/1985	4479260	MORTGAGE	REGISTERE D	

Phil Chrysostomou

Subject: FW: DA/114/2021

From: Julia and Bruce

Sent: Monday, 21 June 2021 9:11 AM

To: Duty Planner < D. Planner@cityofadelaide.com.au>

Cc: Bruce Hendry

Subject: DA/114/2021

Attention Phil Chrysostomou

Dear Phil

Thank you for your time a week ago when we attended the office to review the plans. As you know, we think these are not the same plans discussed with the neighbours, who have been very communicative.

We attempted sending our response over the weekend and again this morning on the ACC website offical form without success. The system accepts the response but remains continually loading. I spoke to Zorica this morning who said we could put our response in writing via email. (email response is a bit longer than the 250 characters we got it down to.)

We would attend the meeting to discuss the proposal.

Our concerns are:

Underground car parking.

Building to boundary and therefore no access to gap.

Existing and potential water issues including building run off, underground spring, gutters.

Overlooking rear private space.

Potential damage to our property during construction including fences and walls

Ongoing car access to our garage in a narrow turning space.

We request

A dilapidation report and we want to see the boundary report.

Can you please confirm that this email will be attached to the application in lieu of the response process requested by council?

regards

Julia and Bruce Hendry

84 LeFevre Terrace North Adelaide. 5006

phone

7 July 2021

Phil Chrysostomou Planner – Development Assessment City of Adelaide

Email: P.Chrysostomou@cityofadelaide.com.au

Dear Phil,

Response to Representations - DA 114/2021

Introduction

URPS has been engaged by Tony Syrianos the applicant in this matter to respond to the single representation received following the public notification period.

The representation was received from:

• Julia and Bruce Hendry – 84 LeFevre Terrace, North Adelaide

Their concerns can be summarised as:

- Underground parking.
- Building to the boundary meaning there is no access.
- Garage access.
- Water run-off.
- Overlooking.
- Damage during construction.

In response I provide the following:

Underground Parking

The underground car parking is located below a proposed new double garage accessed from Ashley Street. Vehicles would drive into the new garage and then those vehicles would be taken to the underground car parking via a vehicle lift system.



Adelaide 12/154 Fullarton Rd Rose Park, SA 5067

08 8333 7999

Melbourne

29-31 Rathdowne St Carlton, VIC 3053

03 8593 9650

urps.com.au





Given its location, this underground car park is not visible to the adjoining land that is under the ownership of the representor nor would it be visible to the adjacent public realm/Ashley Street.

It is an efficient and discreet way to provide and position additional off-street car parking so that it does not impact on the locality and heritage character of the existing dwelling.

Therefore, I consider this underground car parking aspect of the development appropriate.

Building to the boundary meaning there is no access

We understand the concern is due to the fact that the representor has a wall that is not located on the boundary meaning there will be a future gap between our client's boundary wall and theirs of about 300mm.

The consideration of whether the wall can be on the boundary should be based upon the planning policies. The policies relevant to the proposal do not prevent boundary development provided there is no unreasonable impact upon neighbouring land. In this instance the wall is replacing an existing wall and is adjacent another outbuilding as such the impact upon their amenity is minor and acceptable.

Image 1: View of representor's garage and the existing wall on the applicant's land (the boundary shown in yellow dashed line)



In terms of Building Code, it only seeks that new development be constructed either on the boundary or at least $600 \, \text{mm}$ from it – which the proposal complies with.

The fact the neighbour does not comply with the building code does not affect the assessment of this development.





Garage access

The proposal does not affect the ability for the representor to access their own garage because the proposal occurs on the subject land and does not block their access.

As the proposal is for only additions to a single dwelling the volume of traffic it generates and which will access this garage will be of low intensity such that it will not give rise to any serious or problematic traffic issues for the locality.

Water run-off

The proposal's stormwater management has been designed by PT Design.

All stormwater from new roofed areas will be captured and discharged to the street water table as required by the Development Plan.

Overlooking

Overlooking impacts to the representors land have been managed by:

- Ensuring there are no windows on the upper level/first floor windows that face
- Incorporating a screen of 1.6. metres high on the deck so it does not have any views to the North.

Damage during construction

We confirm that the building will be constructed in accordance with all applicable Australian Standards and engineered by a suitably qualified person/organisation.

All structural elements of the proposal, including in relation to the stability of neighbouring land, will be thoroughly considered during the structural design and engineering process such that neighbouring land will not be affected by the proposal.

The proposal will also be considered structurally during the assessment for Building Rules Consent.

A dilapidation report is not necessary for a residential development of this scale and which involves this level of relatively minor (i.e., it is only for a single basement level) excavation.

Finally, the proposal does not seek to impact upon any fencing/existing walls.





Conclusion

The above response addresses the issues raised by the representor. In my view the concerns expressed have not raised any planning issues that prevent you from supporting this proposal. As such, planning approval is merited.

I am happy and can be available to appear at CAP In support of this development if required. Please confirm the date and time of the meeting. In the meantime, should you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me on 8333 7999.

Yours sincerely



Matthew King Managing Director

DEVELOPMENT NUMBER:	21010019
AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:	4.1
APPLICANT:	Johan Magnus and Daniel Olsson
ADDRESS:	16 Allen Place, Adelaide
NATURE OF DEVELOPMENT:	Demolition of portion of existing dwelling, construction of single storey addition with verandah
ZONING INFORMATION:	 City Living Subzones: N/A Overlays: Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Design Historic Area (Adel 14) Heritage Adjacency Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Prescribed Wells Area Regulated and Significant Tree Stormwater Management Urban Tree Canopy Technical Numeric Variations (TNVs): Maximum Building Height (8.5 metres) Maximum Building Height (2 levels) Minimum Site Area – Residential Flat Building - 120m²
LODGEMENT DATE:	16 May 2021
RELEVANT AUTHORITY:	City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting Date – 23 August 2021
PLANNING & DESIGN CODE VERSION:	2021.7 - 3 June 2021
CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT:	Code Assessed - Performance Assessed
NOTIFICATION:	Yes
RECOMMENDING OFFICER:	Edouard Pool Senior Planner - Development Assessment
REFERRALS STATUTORY:	Nil
REFERRALS NON-STATUTORY:	Local Heritage, Waste and Traffic

CONTENTS:

Appendix 1: Relevant P&D Code Policies

Attachment 1: Application Documents Attachment 4: Representation Map

Attachment 2: Subject Land & Locality Plan

Attachment 5: Representations

Attachment 3: Zoning Map Attachment 6: Response to Representations

PERSONS SPEAKING BEFORE THE PANEL

Representors

• Ms Tina Fay of 18 Allen Place, Adelaide

Applicant

• Johan Magnus and Daniel Olsson

1. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

- 1.1 This application proposes the partial demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a single storey addition and verandah.
- 1.2 The proposed addition will have a maximum height of approximately 3.7 metres and a total floor area of 64m², comprising an internal floor area of 47m² and a verandah area of 17m².
- 1.3 A mix of materials, finishes and colours are proposed including colorbond monument wall cladding and rendered white cement sheet wall cladding.
- 1.4 A courtyard/private open space area adjacent to the eastern boundary will be retained.

TABLE 1.1 - DEVELOPMENT DATA							
DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS GUIDELINE PROPOSED							
Site Area: 165m ²							
Building Height	2 Storeys	1 Storey					
	8.5 metres	3.7 metres					
Soft Landscaping	15%	24%					
Car Parking	2 spaces	1 space (existing)					

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The original application proposed two storey dwelling additions. Following Council and representor feedback the proposal was reduced to a single storey addition.

3. SUBJECT LAND & LOCALITY

Subject Land

- 3.1 The subject land is located on the eastern side of Allen Place. The land has frontages to Allen Place of 5.9 metres and Dukes Lane of 5.9 metres with a site area of approximately 165m².
- 3.2 The land is currently developed with a single storey dwelling. The land is subject to party wall rights through the central portion of the dwelling, being one of a pair of semi-detached dwellings.
- 3.3 An on-street permit parking is provided along Allen Place.
- 3.4 There are no regulated or significant trees on the site.

Locality

- 3.5 The locality incorporates a mix of commercial and residential land uses.
- 3.6 Allen Place is a narrow street with built form ranging from single storey to two storey in height. The east side of the street consists of dwellings, whilst on the west side of the street are the rear of commercial properties which front Hutt Street.

- 3.7 Land uses in the locality vary and include dwellings, offices, and shops located on Hutt Street, therefore the locality is a mix of residential and commercial forms of development.
- 3.8 Portions of the locality, along Hutt Street, Carrington Street and Gladstone Street display historic character with a number of Local Heritage Places and State Heritage Places.



Photo 3.1 - Subject site, viewed from Allen Place looking east



Photo 3.2 – Subject site, viewed from Dukes Lane looking west



Photo 3.3 – Allen Place viewed from the south, 16 Allen Place in the background.

4. CONSENT TYPE REQUIRED

Planning Consent

5. CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT

• PER ELEMENT:

Dwelling: Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

• OVERALL APPLICATION CATEGORY:

Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

REASON

Proposed land use is not listed within Zone Tables 1, 2 or 4 as Accepted, Deemed to Satisfy or Restricted development. The proposal therefore defaults to Code Assessed – Performance Assessed development.

6. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

REASON

Zone Table 5 excludes dwellings from notification except where a building wall is proposed on the side boundary. The proposal involves a single storey addition located along the southern boundary where the length of wall exceeds he permitted maximum of 8 metres. As a result, notification was required.

• LIST OF REPRESENTATIONS

Against

Ms Tina Fay – 18 Allen Place, Adelaide

Mr Stephen Perrott – 73 Church Tce, Walkerville

Support with some concerns

Mr Charles Gilchrist - 73 Church Tce, Walkerville

Support

Mr David Storey – 10 Gladstone Street, Adelaide

TABLE 6.1 – SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIONS				
Summary of Representations	Applicant Response			
Structural KIntegrity	The new design will have minimal interference with the neighbours' property both in terms of visibility and structurally.			
	I will organise for a Dilapidation Report for 18 Allen place before any work commences.			
Noise during Construction	The new adjoining wall will be fire rated and insulated. When completed, there will be minimal sound transfer to the adjoining property at 18 Allen Place.			
	During construction I will build a temporary wall with a door between the new extension and the existing house. This will reduce the sound transferred between the existing of the house to the neighbour.			

	•	I will inform my neighbour before major work commences that could be noisy.
Ongoing Noise	•	The new adjoining wall will satisfy building standards. This should be satisfactory as this is a fire rated wall that will include adequate noise reduction for the neighbour.

7. AGENCY REFERRALS

None required.

8. <u>INTERNAL REFERRALS</u>

8.1 Local Heritage

The following advice has been received from Council's Heritage Advisor.

The proposed development has been amended to a single storey addition at the rear. It will not be visible from Allen Place, Hutt or Gladstone Streets. The development is supported as it meets the Desired Outcome and Performance Outcomes for the Historic Area and Heritage Adjacency Overlays.

9. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning & Design Code, which are contained in Appendix 1.

9.1 Summary of City Living Zone Assessment Provisions

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		√ Not Achieved
		×
Desired Outcome	Achieved.	√
DO 1		
Land Use & Intensity	Achieved.	√
PO 1.1		
Built Form and Character	Achieved.	√
PO 2.1 – PO 2.3		
Building Setbacks	Refer to section 9.4.	√/ x
PO 3.1 – PO 3.5		
Car Parking & Access	Achieved, the existing carparking remains unchanged.	√
PO 5.1		
Ancillary Buildings and Structures	The soft landscaping area required is 15% and the development will provide approximately	√
PO 8.1 – PO 8.2	24%.	

9.2 Summary of Applicable Overlays

The following Overlays are not considered to be relevant to the assessment of the application:

- Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay Two storey building height not of concern
- Hazards (Flooding Evidence Required) Overlay No flooding concerns
- Prescribed Wells Area Overlay No groundwater concerns
- Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay No regulated or significant trees impacted

An assessment of the relevant Overlays is provided below:

Design Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
Desired Outcome	Achieved.	√
DO 1		

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
		×
Flood Resilience	The finished floor level is proposed at 175mm	√
PO 1.1	above the Allen Place kerb which maintains the existing dwelling floor level. Increasing the ground floor level to 300mm, as called for by PO 1.1, is not practical or necessary considering the low likelihood of flooding in the locality.	

Heritage Adjacency Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
Desired Outcome	Adjacent Local Heritage Places not adversely	√
DO 1	impacted.	
Built Form PO 1.1	Various State Heritage Places located to the west of the site front onto Hutt Street. The Local Heritage Places located to the east front onto Gladstone Street. In both cases the proposed addition will not be visible in the context of the adjacent heritage listed places.	✓

Historic Area Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
All Development	Achieved.	√
PO 1.1		
Built Form	Refer to section9.4.	✓
PO 2.1 – PO 2.2, PO 2.4 – PO 2.5		
Alterations and Additions	Achieved.	√
PO 3.1 – PO 3.2		
Ancillary development	The proposed verandah achieves the requirements.	√
PO 4.1 – PO 4.2		
Context & Streetscape Amenity	Achieved.	√
PO 6.2		
Demolition	Achieved.	√
PO 7.2	Demolition is limited to the rear, with the majority of the heritage building retained intact.	
Historic Area Statements	Achieved.	√
Eras, Themes and context		
Building Height		

Stormwater Management Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
PO 1.1	 Satisfied. A 1,000 litre rainwater tank for retention and household use is provided. 	√ / x

Urban Tree Canopy Overlay

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
PO 1.1	One small tree is required for the development.	√
	Tree planting not proposed.	
	The remainder of the site not occupied by the proposal will be used as an open space and parking area for the occupier. There is an opportunity for tree planting.	

9.3 Summary of General Development Policies

The following General Development Policies are relevant to the assessment:

Design in Urban Areas

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
		×
Landscaping	The site has a rear yard comprising approximately 24% of the site. A minimum of	√
PO 3.1 – PO 3.2	approximately 24% of the site. A minimum of 15% of the site should be soft landscaping area.	
	The rear yard is used both as private open space as well as a standing place for parking of one car.	
	There is opportunity to establish a small tree.	
Environmental Performance	The east facing glass sliding doors will receive direct morning sunlight.	√
PO 4.1 – PO 4.3		
Ancillary Development	Achieved.	√
PO 13.1 – 13.2		
Dwelling Additions	Achieved.	√
PO 16.1		
Private Open Space	Achieved.	✓
PO 17.1	Greater than 24m² of private open space area proposed.	
1 0 17.1	proposed.	

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		√
		Not Achieved
		•
Outlook and Amenity	 The proposed living room overlooks the private open space. 	*
PO 18.1		
Ancillary Development	Achieved.	√
PO 19.1		
Residential Development – Low Rise	The single storey height of the addition will result in limited visual impact when viewed from adjoining allotments.	√
External Appearance		
PO 20.1 – PO 20.3		
Private Open Space	Achieved.	√
PO 21.2		
Landscaping	The soft landscaping area required is 15%, the	√
PO 22.1	development will provide approximately 24%.	
Table 1 – Private Open Space	Achieved.	√

Transport, Access and Parking

Subject	Assessment	Achieved
Code Ref		Not Achieved
Desired Outcome DO 1	Existing access via Dukes Lane. The site currently caters for one on-site carpark space with resident permit carparking available on Allen Place.	✓

9.4 Detailed Discussion

Land Use

The subject site is located within the City Living Zone where single storey dwellings are anticipated as per Desired Outcome 1:

Predominantly low-rise, low to medium-density housing, with medium rise in identified areas, that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of a diversity of services and facilities that support city living.

The proposal seeks to construct a single storey addition to the rear of an existing single storey dwelling and is a form of development anticipated within the zone.

Built Form and Design

The City Living Zone seeks that 'Development contributes to a predominantly low-rise residential character'. The proposed construction of a single storey addition will complement the low-rise form of development within this portion of Allen Place.

In relation to building setbacks the subject dwelling and the southern adjoining dwelling are semi-detached, sharing a party wall. The dwelling addition is proposed on the southern property boundary continuing the existing semi-detached form of the two dwellings. This is acceptable as it matches the zero side boundary setback of the adjoining southern dwelling which is consistent with DPF 3.3 as follows:

Building walls are setback from a side boundary not less than the nearest side setback of the primary building on the adjoining allotment.

All other setback parameters are satisfied by the proposal.

The existing vehicle access from Dukes Lane and on-site car arrangement parking for one car will not change as part of this proposal.

Overall, the scale and intensity of development proposed on the subject site is appropriate and commensurate to other development in the locality.

Heritage and Conservation

The design of the proposal is contemporary. The external materials will consist of sheet metal wall cladding in Colourbond Monument and rendered white cement cladding for the verandah.

Council's Heritage Advisor confirmed the proposal is consistent with the height requirement in the zone and with adjoining development in Allen Place and the proposed materials are acceptable.

Although a contemporary design, the proposal is relatively consistent with the local pattern of development, which includes a preponderance of single storey dwellings.

9.5 Conclusion

The application proposes the partial demolition of the rear of the existing building and construction of a single storey addition with verandah. On balance, the proposal is considered acceptable as it:

- will not be readily visible from outside of the site
- will not create adverse bulk and scale impacts as the addition and verandah abut existing built form on the adjoining southern property boundary
- will maintain adequate private open space and soft landscaping area
- is supported by Council's Heritage Advisor and considered to be of an appropriate scale and design within the streetscape.

The level of impact is acceptable within the context of the City Living Zone and Allen Place streetscape. It has been determined that, on balance, the proposal warrants Planning Consent.

10. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council Assessment Panel resolve that:

- 1. Pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act* 2016 (SA), and having undertaken an assessment of the application against the Planning and Design Code, the application is NOT seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code; and
- 2. Development Application Number 21010019, by Johan Magnus and Daniel Olsson is granted Planning Consent subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

- 1. The Development shall be undertaken in accordance with the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents submitted to the Council that are relevant to the consent as listed below:
 - Site Plan with addition A11 Rev A dated 29/7/2021
 - Ground Floor A04 Rev A dated 19/7/2021
 - North Elevation A13 Rev A dated 19/7/2021
 - South Elevation A15 Rev A dated 19/5/2021
 - East Elevation A14 Rev A dated 29/7/2021
 - West Elevation A12 Rev A dated 29/7/2021

to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council except where varied by conditions below (if any).

- 2. External materials, surface finishes and colours of the Development shall be consistent with the description hereby granted consent and shall be to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.
- 3. The applicant shall make a payment of \$300.00 (in lieu of planting 1 x small tree) into the Urban Tree Canopy Off-Set Fund. This payment is to be paid into the Fund via the PlanSA portal prior to the issue of Development Approval.
- 4. The connection of any storm water discharge from the Land to any part of the Council's underground drainage system shall be undertaken in accordance with the City of Adelaide City Works Guide # 2: 'Works Impacting Council Assets' which can be located on Council's website https://www.cityofadelaide.com.au/ and shall be to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

Advisory Notes

1. Building Consent for Approval

Development Approval will not be granted until Building Rules Consent has been obtained. A separate application must be submitted for such consent. No building work or change of classification is permitted until the Development Approval has been obtained.

2. Expiration Time of Approval

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 67 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, this consent / approval will lapse at the expiration of 2 years from the operative date of the consent / approval unless the relevant development has been lawfully commenced by substantial work on the site of the development within 2 years, in which case the approval will lapse within 3 years from the operative date of the approval subject to the proviso that if the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, the approval will not lapse.

3. Boundaries

It is recommended that as the applicant is undertaking work on or near the boundary, the applicant should ensure that the boundaries are clearly defined, by a Licensed Surveyor, prior to the commencement of any building work.

APPENDIX 1

Relevant P& D Code Policies

16 ALLEN PL ADELAIDE SA 5000

Address:

Click to view a detailed interactive SAILIS in SAILIS

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



Property Zoning Details

Local Variation (TNV)

Maximum Building Height (Metres) (Maximum building height is 8.5m)

Minimum Site Area (o_Minimum site area for a detached dwelling is 120 sqm; semi-detached dwelling is 120 sqm; row dwelling is 120 sqm; group dwelling is 120 sqm; residential flat building is 120 sqm)

Maximum Building Height (Levels) (Maximum building height is 2 levels)

Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 153.5 metres AHD)

Design

Historic Area (Adel14)

Heritage Adjacency

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

Urban Tree Canopy

Zone

City Living

Development Pathways

City Living

1. Accepted Development

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

- Carport
- Fence and retaining wall structure
- Internal building work
- Outbuilding
- · Partial demolition of a building or structure
- Shade sail
- · Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)

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- · Swimming pool or spa pool
- · Temporary public service depot
- Verandah
- Water tank (above ground)
- Water tank (underground)

2. Code Assessed - Deemed to Satisfy

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

- Carport
- · Land division
- Outbuilding
- Verandah

3. Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

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

- · Ancillary accommodation
- Carport
- Demolition
- Detached dwelling
- Dwelling addition
- Fence
- Group dwelling
- · Land division
- Outbuilding
- · Residential flat building
- · Retaining wall
- · Row dwelling
- Semi-detached dwelling
- · Tree-damaging activity
- Verandah

4. Impact Assessed - Restricted

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

Property Policy Information for above selection

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

City Living Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome		
DO	1	Predominantly low-rise, low to medium-density housing, with medium rise in identified areas, that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of a diversity of services and facilities that support city living. Small scale 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) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

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Performance Outcome Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / **Designated Performance Feature** Land Use and Intensity PO 1.1 DTS/DPF 1.1 Diverse housing and accommodation complemented by a range Development comprises one or more of the following: of compatible non-residential uses supporting an active and (a) Community facility convenient neighbourhood. (b) Consulting room (c) Dwelling (d) Educational establishment (f) Personal or domestic services establishment (g) Place of worship (h) Pre-school (i) Recreation area (i) Residential flat building (k) Retirement facility Supported accommodation. PO 1.2 DTS/DPF 1.2 None are applicable. Non-residential development located and designed to improve community accessibility to services primarily in the form of: (a) small-scale commercial uses such as offices, consulting rooms and personal or domestic services establishments (b) community services such as educational establishments, community centres, places of worship, pre-schools, childcare and other health and welfare services (c) services and facilities ancillary to the function or operation of supported accommodation or retirement (d) open space and recreation facilities (e) expansion of existing hospital and associated facilities. PO 1.3 DTS/DPF 1.3 Non-residential development sited and designed to complement None are applicable. the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood. PO 1.4 DTS/DPF 1.4

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the following:

A consulting room, office or personal or domestic services

establishment (or any combination thereof) satisfies any one of

comprises a change in the use of an existing building

Commercial activities improve community access to services are

of a scale and type to maintain residential amenity, and primarily

home-based business activities

comprise:

(a)

- (b) the reuse and adaption of existing commercial premises
- (c) new businesses along street frontages with an established mixed use character, particularly the following:
 - (i) within the Medium-High Intensity Subzone and fronting:
 - A. Gilles Street / Gilbert Street
 - B. Sturt Street
 - C. Carrington Street (west of Hurtle Square)
 - D. Archer Street
 - E. Ward Street
 - (ii) Tynte Street (west of Bevis Street)

- that is lawfully used as a consulting room, office or personal or domestic services establishment (or any combination thereof)
- (b) is located on the ground floor and associated with a dwelling where at least 50% of the total floor area of the ground floor is used for residential purposes (excluding any garage or carport associated with residential development)
- (c) it is wholly located on the ground floor of a building and satisfies one of the following:
 - (i) the building is in the Medium-High Intensity Subzone and has a primary street frontage to any of the following:
 - A. Gilles Street / Gilbert Street
 - B. Sturt Street
 - C. Carrington Street (west of Hurtle Square)
 - D. Archer Street
 - E. Ward Street
 - (ii) the building has a primary street frontage to Tynte Street (west of Bevis Street).

PO 1.5

Development associated with or ancillary to an existing non-residential or institutional activity identified on any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 – Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code is contained on a site within a Concept Plan boundary, or any directly adjoining site, to avoid detrimental impact on adjacent residential amenity.

DTS/DPF 1.5

None are applicable.

PO 1.6

Expansion of existing community services such as educational establishments, community facilities and pre-schools in a manner which complements the scale of development envisaged by the desired outcome for the neighbourhood.

DTS/DPF 1.6

Alteration of or addition to existing educational establishments, community facilities or pre-schools where all the following are satisfied:

- (a) where the alterations or additions relate to a facility located within any relevant Concept Plan boundary as contained in Part 12 – Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code, the alterations or additions are located wholly within the Concept Plan boundary
- (b) set back at least 3m from any boundary shared with a residential land use
- (c) building height not exceeding 1 building level
- (d) the total floor area of the building not exceeding 150% of the total floor area prior to the addition/alteration
- (e) off-street vehicular parking exists or will be provided in accordance with the rate(s) specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas to the nearest whole number.

Built Form and Character

PO 2.1

The number of dwellings is increased in the zone while maintaining residential amenity.

DTS/DPF 2.1

The number of dwellings in the zone is increased in accordance with one of the following:

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(a) redevelopment of poor quality and underutilised buildings or sites that are in discord with the desired outcomes of the zone and relevant subzone (b) adaptation and conversion of non-residential buildings to residential uses (c) development in upper levels of existing buildings, or by increasing the height of buildings or roof volumes, or on sites behind existing buildings. PO 2.2 DTS/DPF 2.2 Development contributes to a predominantly low-rise residential Except where a Concept Plan specifies otherwise or on a character, except when located in the Medium - High Intensity Catalyst Site in the East Terrace Subzone, development Subzone or East Terrace Subzone where it contributes to a (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings): predominantly medium rise residential character, consistent with the form expressed in the Maximum Building Height (Levels) does not exceed the following building height(s): Technical and Numeric Variation layer and the Maximum Building **Maximum Building Height (Levels)** Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA Maximum building height is 2 levels planning database or any relevant Concept Plan and positively responds to the local context. **Maximum Building Height (Metres)** Maximum building height is 8.5m is not less than the following building height: In relation to DTS/DPF 2.2, in instances where: more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer, Maximum Building Height (Metres) Technical and Numeric Variation layer, or Minimum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development (d) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 2.2(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other no value is returned for DTS/DPF 2.2(a) (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)), then none are applicable and the relevant development cannot be classified as deemed-to-satisfy. no value is returned for DTS/DPF 2.2(b) (i.e. there is a blank field), then there is no minimum building height and DTS/DPF 2.2(b) is met. DTS/DPF 2.3 New buildings and structures visible from the public realm None are applicable. consistent with: (a) the valued streetscape characteristics of the area (b) prevailing built form characteristics, such as floor to ceiling heights, of the area. PO 2.4 DTS/DPF 2.4 The width of driveways and other vehicle access ways are None are applicable. consistent with the prevalent width of existing driveways in the area

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Policy24 - Enquiry	
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Development designed to provide a strong built-form edge to the Park Lands and Wellington Square through the regular siting and pattern of buildings addressing the primary street frontage.	None are applicable.
Building	Setbacks
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Buildings are set back from primary street boundaries to complement the existing streetscape character.	The building line of a building set back from the primary street boundary: (a) at least the average setback to the building line of existing buildings on adjoining sites which face the same street (including those buildings that would adjoin the site if not separated by a public road) (b) where there is only one existing building on adjoining sites which face the same street (including those that would adjoin if not separated by a public road), not less than the setback to the building line of that building or (c) in all other cases, no DTS/DPF is applicable.
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Buildings set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain a pattern of separation between building walls and public thoroughfares and reinforce a streetscape character.	Building walls are no closer than 900mm to secondary street boundary.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Buildings setback from side boundaries to provide:	Building walls are setback from a side boundary not less than the nearest side setback of the primary building on the adjoining
(a) separation between dwellings in a way that is consistent with the established streetscape of the locality (b) access to natural light and ventilation to neighbours.	allotment.
PO 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
Buildings are setback from rear boundaries to provide:	Building walls are set back from the rear boundary at least:
(a) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours	(a) 3m for the ground floor level
(b) open space recreational opportunities	(b) 5m for first floor building level
^(c) space for landscaping and vegetation.	(c) 5m plus an additional 1m setback added for every 1m in height above a wall height of 7m.
PO 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5
Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage impacts on adjoining properties.	For buildings that do not have a common wall, any wall sited on a side boundary meets all of the following:
	(a) does not exceed 3m in height from the top of the footings
	(b) does not exceed a length of 8m, or 11.5m where located in the Medium-High Intensity Subzone or East Terrace Subzone
	(c) when combined with other walls on the boundary, does not exceed 45%
	(d) is setback at least 3m from any existing or proposed boundary walls.
Site Dimensions	and Land Division
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Allotments created for residential purposes that are of suitable	Except on a Catalyst Site in the East Terrace Subzone,

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size and dimension and are compatible with the housing pattern consistent to the locality.

development accords with the following:

(a) site areas (or allotment areas in the case of land division) not less than:

Minimum Site Area

Minimum site area for a detached dwelling is 120 sqm; semidetached dwelling is 120 sqm; row dwelling is 120 sqm; group dwelling is 120 sqm; residential flat building is 120 sqm

(b) site frontages not less than:

In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:

- (c) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Minimum Frontage Technical and Numeric Variation layer or Minimum Site Area Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development
- (d) no value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) or (b) (i.e. there is a blank field or the relevant dwelling type is not listed), then none are applicable and the relevant development cannot be classified as deemed-to-satisfy.

Car Parking and Access

PO 5.1

Access to parking and service areas located and designed to minimise the impacts to pedestrian environments and maintain the residential scale and pattern of development, through measures such as:

- (a) providing access from minor streets, or side or rear lanes provided road width is suitable and the traffic generation does not unreasonably impact residential amenity
- (b) siting any new car parking away from street frontages.

DTS/DPF 5.1

None are applicable.

PO 5.2

Car parking associated with development on an institutional or college site identified on a concept plan is provided at basement level to minimise the streetscape impact.

DTS/DPF 5.2

None are applicable.

Advertisements

PO 6.1

Advertisements identify the associated business activity, and do not detract from the residential character of the locality.

DTS/DPF 6.1

Advertisements relating to a lawful business activity associated with a residential use do not exceed 0.3m2 and mounted flush with a wall or fence.

Concept Plans

PO 7.1

Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code.

DTS/DPF 7.1

The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant:

In relation to DTS/DPF 7.1, in instances where:

(a) one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to

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- determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant.
- (b) in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 7.1 is met.

Ancillary Buildings and Structures

PO 8.1

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

DTS/DPF 8.1

Ancillary buildings:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m²
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:
 - (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
 - (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding:
 - A. for dwellings of single building level 7m in width or 30% of the site frontage,
 or 7m in width or 50% of the site
 frontage where located in the MediumHigh Intensity Subzone or the East
 Terrace Subzone, whichever is the
 lesser
 - B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street 7m in width
- (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 8m, or 11.5m where located in the Medium-High Intensity Subzone or East Terrace Subzone, unless:
 - a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and
 - (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent
- (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary
- (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure

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			-
	(h)	have a wall height or post height not e above natural ground level	exceeding 3m
	(i)	have a roof height where no part of th 5m above the natural ground level	e roof is more than
	(j)	if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour tre a non-reflective colour	ated or painted in
		retains a total area of soft landscapin with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:	g in accordance
	(i)	a total area as determined by the follo	owing table:
		Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	percentage of
		<150	10%
		150-200	15%
		201-450	20%
		>450	25%
	(ii)	the amount of existing soft landscapi development occurring.	ng prior to the
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8	8.2	
A mailland buildings and atmost use do not insured an aire		buildings and structures do not result	t in:
car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.		less private open space than specified Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Sp	_
	4	less on-site car parking than specified Access and Parking Table 1 - General Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off Requirements in Designated Areas.	l in Transport, Off-Street Car

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

A class of development listed in Column A is excluded from notification provided that it does not fall within a corresponding exclusion prescribed in Column B. In instances where development falls within multiple classes within Column A, each clause is to be read independently such that if a development is excluded from notification by any clause, it is, for the purposes of notification excluded irrespective of any other clause.

Class of Development	Exceptions
(Column A)	(Column B)
 A kind of development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and will not unreasonably impact on the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development. 	None specified.

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- 2. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
 - (a) ancillary accommodation
 - (b) carport
 - (c) community centre
 - (d) dwelling
 - (e) dwelling addition
 - (f) fence
 - (g) outbuilding
 - (h) pre-school
 - (i) recreation area
 - (j) residential flat building
 - (k) retaining wall
 - (I) retirement facility
 - (m) shade sail
 - (n) solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted)
 - (o) swimming pool or spa pool
 - (p) supported accommodation
 - (q) temporary public service depot
 - (r) verandah
 - (s) water tank.

Except development involving any of the following:

- 1. development that exceeds the maximum building height specified in City Living DTS/DPF 2.2
- 2. development on a Catalyst Site that exceeds the maximum building height in City Living DTS/DPF 2.2 that applies to development not on a Catalyst Site
- development that involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street) and:
 - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 8m, or 11.5m where located in the Medium-High Intensity Subzone or East Terrace Subzone (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)

or

(b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

- 3. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
 - (a) consulting room
 - (b) office
 - (c) personal or domestic services establishment.

Except development that:

- does not satisfy City Living Zone DTS/DPF 1.4 or
- exceeds the maximum building height specified in City Living Zone DTS/DPF 2.2

or

- 3. involves a building wall (or structure) that is proposed to be situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street) and:
 - (a) the length of the proposed wall (or structure) exceeds 8m, or 11.5m where located in the Medium-High Intensity Subzone or East Terrace Subzone (other than where the proposed wall abuts an existing wall or structure of greater length on the adjoining allotment)

or

(b) the height of the proposed wall (or post height) exceeds 3m measured from the top of footings (other than where the proposed wall (or post) abuts an existing wall or structure of greater height on the adjoining allotment).

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 4. Any development involving any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following): (a) internal building works (b) land division (c) tree damaging activity. 	None specified.
5. Demolition.	 the demolition of a State or Local Heritage Place the demolition of a building (except an ancillary building) in a Historic Area Overlay.
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Do	evelopment

None specified.

Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development

None specified.

Part 3 - Overlays

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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

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	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.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Exhaust stacks are designed and sited to minimise plume impacts on aircraft movements associated with a certified or registered aerodrome.	Development does not include exhaust stacks.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
 (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 (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. 	The airport-operator 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.	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.

Design Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Development positively contributes to the liveability, durability and sustainability of the built environment through high-quality design.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
General		
	1	

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P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Medium to high rise buildings and state significant development demonstrate high quality design.	None are applicable.

Procedural Matters (PM)

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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Except where the development comprises a variation to an application that has previously: (a) been referred to the Government Architect or Associate Government Architect or Associate Government Architect or (b) been given development authorisation under the Planning, Design and Infrastructure Act 2016 or Development Act 1993 any of the following classes of development: (a) development within the area of the overlay located within the Corporation of the City of Adelaide where the total amount to be applied to any work, when all stages of the development are completed, exceeds \$10,000,000 (b) development within the area of the overlay located within the City of Port Adelaide Enfield where the total amount to be applied to any work, when all stages of the development are completed, exceeds \$3 000 000 (c) development within all other areas of the overlay that involves the erection or construction of a building that exceeds 4 building levels.	Government Architect or Associate Government Architect	To provide expert design advice to the relevant authority on how the development: (a) responds to its surrounding context and contributes to the quality and character of a place (b) contributes to inclusiveness, connectivity, and universal design of the built environment (c) enables buildings and places that are fit for purpose, adaptable and long-lasting (d) adds value by positively contributing to places and communities (e) optimises performance and public benefit (f) supports sustainable and environmentally responsible development.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 22 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria /
	Designated Performance

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	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	
Environmental Protection		
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Buildings and structures used either partly or wholly to contain or store hazardous materials are designed to prevent spills or leaks leaving the confines of the building.	·	

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Heritage Adjacency Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Development adjacent to State and Local Heritage Places maintains the heritage and cultural values of those Places.

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

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

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Historic Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / **Performance Outcome Designated Performance Feature** All Development PO 1.1 DTS/DPF 1.1 All development is undertaken having consideration to the None are applicable. historic streetscapes and built form as expressed in the Historic Area Statement. **Built Form** PO 2.1 DTS/DPF 2.1 The form and scale of new buildings and structures that are None are applicable. visible from the public realm are consistent with the prevailing historic characteristics of the historic area. PO 2.2 DTS/DPF 2.2 Development is consistent with the prevailing building and wall None are applicable. heights in the historic area. PO 2.3 DTS/DPF 2.3 Design and architectural detailing of street-facing buildings None are applicable. (including but not limited to roof pitch and form, openings, chimneys and verandahs) complement the prevailing characteristics in the historic area. PO 2.4 DTS/DPF 2.4 Development is consistent with the prevailing front and side None are applicable. boundary setback pattern in the historic area. PO 2.5 DTS/DPF 2.5 Materials are either consistent with or complement those within None are applicable. the historic area. Alterations and additions PO 3.1 DTS/DPF 3.1 Alterations and additions complement the subject building, Alterations and additions are fully contained within the roof employ a contextual design approach and are sited to ensure space of an existing building with no external alterations made to they do not dominate the primary façade. the building elevation facing the primary street. PO 3.2 DTS/DPF 3.2 Adaptive reuse and revitalisation of buildings to support None are applicable. retention consistent with the Historic Area Statement. Ancillary development PO 4.1 DTS/DPF 4.1 Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and None are applicable. garages, complements the historic character of the area and associated buildings.

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2	
Ancillary development, including carports, outbuildings and garages, is located behind the building line of the principal building(s) and does not dominate the building or its setting.	None are applicable.	
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3	
Advertising and advertising hoardings are located and designed to complement the building, be unobtrusive, be below the parapet line, not conceal or obstruct significant architectural elements and detailing, or dominate the building or its setting.	None are applicable.	
PO 4.4	DTS/DPF 4.4	
Fencing and gates closer to a street boundary (other than a laneway) than the elevation of the associated building are consistent with the traditional period, style and form of the associated building.	None are applicable.	
Land I	Division	
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1	
Land division creates allotments that are:	None are applicable.	
 (a) compatible with the surrounding pattern of subdivision in the historic area (b) of a dimension to accommodate buildings of a bulk and scale that reflect existing buildings and setbacks in the historic area 		
Context and Stre	eetscape Amenity	
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1	
The width of driveways and other vehicle access ways are consistent with the prevailing width of existing driveways of the historic area.	None are applicable.	
P0 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2	
Development maintains the valued landscape patterns and characteristics that contribute to the historic area, except where they compromise safety, create nuisance, or impact adversely on buildings or infrastructure.	None are applicable.	
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1	
Buildings and structures, or features thereof, that demonstrate the historic characteristics as expressed in the Historic Area Statement are not demolished, unless:	None are applicable.	
(a) the front elevation of the building has been substantially altered and cannot be reasonably restored in a manner consistent with the building's original style or		
(b) the structural integrity or safe condition of the original building is beyond reasonable repair.		
P0 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2	
Partial demolition of a building where that portion to be	None are applicable.	

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demolished does not contribute to the historic character of the streetscape.		
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3	
Buildings or elements of buildings that do not conform with the values described in the Historic Area Statement may be demolished.	None are applicable.	
Ruins		
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1	
Development conserves and complements features and ruins associated with former activities of significance.	None are applicable.	

Statement

Historic Area Statements

Historic Areas affecting City of Adelaide

Statement#

	<u> </u>			
Adelaide Historic Area Statement (Adel14)				
The Historic Area Overlay identifies localities that comprise characteristics of an identifiable historic, econor or social theme of recognised importance. They can comprise land divisions, development patterns, built for characteristics and natural features that provide a legible connection to the historic development of a locality				
These attributes have been identified in the below table. In some cases State and / or Local Heritage Places within locality contribute to the attributes of an Historic Area. The preparation of an Historic Impact Statement can assist in determining potential additional attributes of an Historic Where these are not stated in the below table.				
	1837 to 1901 - Victorian period.			
	1901 to 1920s - Edwardian period.			
	1920's to 1942 - Inter-war period.			
	Broad range of residential stock, from nearby grand villas / mansions on South a East Terraces overlooking the Park Lands (1870-1880) to humble cottages lining the smaller street.			
Allotments, subdivision and	Subdivision of town acres in the south-east into a network of streets and lanes.			
built form patterns	Ada Street			
	Close development pattern of residences.			
	Carrington Street (east of Marion Street)			
	Consistent setback of Heritage Places.			
	Carrington Street (west of Marion Street)			
	Close siting.			

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-Single-storey semi-detached and detached cottages sited close to the street frontage. Castle Street Closely sited to the street with narrow frontages. Gilles Street Close pattern of development. East of St John Street is a more open subdivision pattern. **Gladstone Street** Sited close to the street frontage. Halifax Street (east of Hutt Street) -Single-storey detached and semi-detached cottages of a consistent built form character and the occasional terrace house. -St John's Church is a prominent landmark. Halifax Street (west of Hutt Street) -Single-storey attached and detached cottages, a large bay window residence and a two-storey Victorian former corner shop. Kate Court -Dwellings sited close to the street frontage. Marion Street-Close grouping of 19th century small semi-detached and detached cottages and row cottages. McLaren Street and Regent Street South Closely sited, single-storey cottages and row houses. Royal Avenue Close pattern of development. St. John Street -The north east townscape is dominated by the substantial scale and richly detailed character of St John's Church, Meeting Hall and Rectory. Western frontage - group of consistently sited dwellings. Eastern frontage - small group of narrow fronted cottages. **Tomsey Street** Single-storey semi-detached and detached cottages. Architectural styles, detailing **Ada Street** and built form features A variety of dwellings, including row cottages, small semi-detached cottages and detached bay window cottages make up this historic townscape. A sense of intimacy and enclosure is derived from the narrowness of the street.

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Consistent pitched roof profiles, verandahs, fenestration and material.

Carrington Street (east of Marion Street)

Comprises single-storey detached, semi-detached and row cottages, terrace houses and contemporary attached dwellings.

Vertically proportioned openings, pitched roofs and verandahs.

Carrington Street (west of Marion Street)

Single-storey cottages, row cottages, and terrace houses with historic window proportions, pitched roof profiles, verandah.

Castle Street

Small semi-detached and detached cottages and the single terrace with verandahs along the street and pitched roofs.

Corryton Street (north of Halifax Street)

Single-storey semi-detached and detached cottages sited close to the street frontage establishing a rhythm of narrow dwelling facades, fenestration, pitched roof profiles and verandahs.

Corryton Street (south of Halifax Street)

Long single-storey row of cottages, with a horizontal emphasis created by the common roof, verandah profiles.

Gilles Street

Intimate attached and detached cottages with consistent fenestration, pitched roof profiles and verandah styles.

Large detached residences set in landscaped ground east of John Street.

Variety of architectural forms.

Gladstone Street

Single-storey row and semi-detached cottages sited close to the street frontage. Intimacy and sense of enclosure from horizontal form of dwellings.

Halifax Street (east of Hutt Street)

Detached and semi-detached cottages and the occasional terrace house, sited close to the street frontage with minimal side boundary set-backs and having consistency of window proportions, the high proportion of solid to void, pitched roof profiles and verandahs.

St John's Church is a prominent landmark.

Halifax Street (west of Hutt Street)

Attached and detached cottages, a large bay window residence and a two-storey Victorian former corner shop.

Kate Court

Semi-detached cottages, detached gable-fronted cottages and terrace house sited close to the street frontage, with consistent window proportions, roof forms and verandah styles.

Adel14

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	Marion Street
	Close grouping of 19th century small semi-detached and detached cottages and row cottages with low front parapet line and consistent roof and verandah forms.
	McLaren Street and Regent Street South
	Closely sited cottages and row houses with vertically proportioned openings and the consistent form of pitched roofs and verandahs.
	Royal Avenue
	Cottages and villas.
	St. John Street
	Substantial scale and richly detailed character of St John's Church, Meeting Hall and Rectory.
	Consistently sited, gable-fronted villas to western frontage.
	Small group of narrow fronted cottages on the eastern frontage.
	Tomsey Street
	Semi-detached and detached cottages.
Building height	Low scale.
Materials	Victorian Houses
	Bluestone, limestone or sandstone, with brick or rubble side and rear walls.
	Timber framed windows and doors.
	Cast iron or timber posts to the verandahs elaborated with moulded capitals and trim, and widely used cast iron brackets and frieze decoration.
	Masonry base and piers with cast iron panels or railings, timber railing, timber picket fencing for smaller houses.
	Edwardian Houses
	Face brick walling with decorative brick detailing, ashlar stone with brick dressings or moulded render or 'rock face' sandstone (or freestone) for wall material.
	Unglazed terracotta Marseilles roof tiles, corrugated iron roof cladding.
	Timber framed windows and doors. Windows often grouped and doors often divided into three or four horizontal panels.
	Masonry fencing with cast iron palisade, or timber.
	Inter-War Houses
	Australian-made Wunderlich roof tiles.
	Timber joinery with some use of metal framed windows.
	Typically low masonry fencing, built from materials matching the main building.
1	

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Fencing	Low, open front fencing (including secondary streets to the main façade of the
rending	building) associated with the traditional period and style of the building up to 1.2
	metres, allowing views to the building. Rear and side boundary fences (behind ma
	building façade) to 2 metres, and 1.8 metres on corner sites.
	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Front fences of stone and cast iron, brick, stone or rendered pillars and plinths,
	timber or well detailed masonry.
	Brick, rendered masonry and timber side fences on secondary street frontages.
	Rear and side fences (behind main face of building) of corrugated metal sheetin
	Corryton Street (south of Halifax Street)
	Continuous picket fencing.
Setting, landscaping,	A sense of intimacy and enclosure to Ada, Gladstone, McLaren, Streets, and Reg
streetscape and public realm	Street South.
features	
	Landmark qualities of St John's Church, Meeting Hall and Rectory.
	Landscaped open space with significant vegetation. Public and private open
	spaces incorporating landscaping to street frontages. Vehicle access is via min
	streets, side and rear lanes. Vehicle access points have been designed and loca
	to maintain historic kerbing and significant trees.
	[Not identified]

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

Prescribed Wells Area Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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	Designated Performance
	Feature
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
All development, but in particular involving any of the following:	Development satisfies either of the following:
(a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed wells areas.	 (a) the applicant has a current water licence in which sufficient spare capacity exists to accommodate the water needs of the proposed use or (b) the proposal does not involve the taking of water for which a licence would be required under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Any of the following classes of development that require or may require water to be taken in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019: (a) horticulture (b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) commercial forestry. Commercial forestry that requires a forest water licence under Part 8 Division 6 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on the taking of water to ensure development is undertaken sustainably.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 13 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructur (General) Regulations 2017 applies

Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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	Pe	rformance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
		Tree Retention	on and Health
PO 1.1			DTS/DPF 1.1
Regulat	ed trees	s are retained where they:	None are applicable.
(a)	make and am	an important visual contribution to local character nenity	
(b)	Nationa endang	digenous to the local area and listed under the all Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 as a rare or gered native species	
(c)	and / o	r e an important habitat for native fauna.	
(6)	provid	e an important habitat for hative faulta.	
PO 1.2			DTS/DPF 1.2
Signific	ant tree	s are retained where they:	None are applicable.
(a)		an important contribution to the character or y of the local area	
(b)			
(c)		ent an important habitat for native fauna	
(d)	are pa	rt of a wildlife corridor of a remnant area of native tion	
(e)	are im local e	portant to the maintenance of biodiversity in the nvironment	
(f)	and / o form a local a	notable visual element to the landscape of the	
PO 1.3			DTS/DPF 1.3
	_	g activity not in connection with other atisfies (a) and (b):	None are applicable.
(a)	tree da	maging activity is only undertaken to:	
	(i)	remove a diseased tree where its life expectancy is short	
	(ii)	mitigate an unacceptable risk to public or private safety due to limb drop or the like	
	(iii)	rectify or prevent extensive damage to a building of value as comprising any of the following: A. a Local Heritage Place	
		B. a State Heritage PlaceC. a substantial building of value	
	(iv)	and there is no reasonable alternative to rectify or prevent such damage other than to undertake a tree damaging activity reduce an unacceptable hazard associated with a tree within 20m of an existing residential,	

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

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

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Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

DO 1

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

Performance Outcome Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature PO 1.1 DTS/DPF 1.1 Residential development is designed to capture and re-use Residential development comprising detached, semi-detached or stormwater to: row dwellings, or less than 5 group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building: (a) maximise conservation of water resources (b) includes rainwater tank storage: manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems connected to at least: are not overloaded in relation to a detached dwelling (not (c) manage stormwater runoff quality. in a battle-axe arrangement), semidetached dwelling or row dwelling, 60% of the roof area B. in all other cases, 80% of the roof area connected to either a toilet, laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites less than 200m² connected to one toilet and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites of 200m² or greater with a minimum total capacity in accordance with Table 1 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 Minimum Minimum detention volume (m²)retention volume (Litres) (Litres)

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<200

>401

200-400

1000

2000

4000

1000

Site perviousness <30%: 1000

Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A

Site perviousness <35%: 1000

Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Urban Tree Canopy Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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.			vith the following:	
	Site size p	er dwelling	Tree size* an	nd number required per
	<450		1 small tree	
	450-800 >800		1 medium tre	ee or 2 small trees
			1 large tree or 2 medium trees or 4 small trees	
	*refer Table	e 1 Tree Size		
	Table 1 Tree Size			
	Tree size	Mature height (minimum)	Mature spread (minimum)	Soil area around tree within development site (minimum)

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Small	4 m	2m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m
Medium	6 m	4 m	30m ² and min. dimension of 2m
Large	12 m	8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 4m

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

Table 2 Tree Discounts			
Retained tree height (Column A)	Retained tree spread (Column B)	Retained soil area around tree within development site (Column C)	Discount applied (Column D)
4-6m	2-4m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m	2 small trees (or 1 medium tree)
6-12m	4-8m	30m ² and min. dimension of 3m	2 medium trees (or 4 small trees)
>12m	>8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 6m	2 large trees (or 4 medium trees, or 8 small trees)

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

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017.

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

Part 4 - General Development Policies

Advertisements

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Advertisements are compatible and integrated with the design of the building and/or land they are located on.	Advertisements attached to a building satisfy all of the following: (a) are not located in a Neighbourhood-type zone (b) where they are flush with a wall: (i) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign (ii) if located above canopy level: A. do not have any part rising above parapet height B. are not attached to the roof of the building
	(c) where they are not flush with a wall: (i) if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure (ii) if attached to a two-storey building: A. has no part located above the finished

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	floor level of the second storey of the building B. does not protrude beyond the outer limits of any verandah structure below C. does not have a sign face that exceeds 1m2 per side. (d) if located below canopy level, are flush with a wall (e) if located at canopy level, are in the form of a fascia sign
	(f) if located above a canopy: (i) are flush with a wall (ii) do not have any part rising above parapet height (iii) are not attached to the roof of the building.
	 if attached to a verandah, no part of the advertisement protrudes beyond the outer limits of the verandah structure if attached to a two-storey building, have no part located above the finished floor level of the second storey of the building
	(i) where they are flush with a wall, do not, in combination with any other existing sign, cover more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached.
PO 1.2 Advertising hoardings do not disfigure the appearance of the land upon which they are situated or the character of the locality.	DTS/DPF 1.2 Where development comprises an advertising hoarding, the supporting structure is:
	(a) concealed by the associated advertisement and decorative detailing or (b) not visible from an adjacent public street or thoroughfare, other than a support structure in the form of a single or dual post design.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Advertising does not encroach on public land or the land of an adjacent allotment.	Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are contained within the boundaries of the site.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Where possible, advertisements on public land are integrated with existing structures and infrastructure.	Advertisements on public land that meet at least one of the following:
	(a) achieves Advertisements DTS/DPF 1.1 (b) are integrated with a bus shelter.
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are of a scale and size appropriate to the character of the locality.	None are applicable.
Proliferation of	Advertisements
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Proliferation of advertisements is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	No more than one freestanding advertisement is displayed per occupancy.
	

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Policy24 - Enquiry	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Multiple business or activity advertisements are co-located and coordinated to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	Advertising of a multiple business or activity complex is located on a single advertisement fixture or structure.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Proliferation of advertisements attached to buildings is minimised to avoid visual clutter and untidiness.	Advertisements satisfy all of the following: (a) are attached to a building (b) other than in a Neighbourhood-type zone, where they are flush with a wall, cover no more than 15% of the building facade to which they are attached (c) do not result in more than one sign per occupancy that is not flush with a wall.
Advertis	ing Content
P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Advertisements are limited to information relating to the lawful use of land they are located on to assist is the ready identification of the activity or activities on the land and avoids unrelated content that contributes to visual clutter and untidiness.	Advertisements contain information limited to a lawful existing or proposed activity or activities on the same site as the advertisement.
Amenit	y Impacts
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Light spill from advertisement illumination does not unreasonably compromise the amenity of sensitive receivers.	Advertisements do not incorporate any illumination.
Si	afety
P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings erected on a verandah or projecting from a building wall are designed and located to allow for safe and convenient pedestrian access.	Advertisements have a minimum clearance of 2.5m between the top of the footpath and base of the underside of the sign.
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not distract or create a hazard to drivers through excessive illumination.	No advertisement illumination is proposed.
P0 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a hazard to drivers by: (a) being liable to interpretation by drivers as an official traffic sign or signal (b) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of official traffic signs or signals (c) obscuring or impairing drivers' view of features of a road that are potentially hazardous (such as junctions, bends, changes in width and traffic control devices) or other road or rail vehicles at/or approaching level crossings.	Advertisements satisfy all of the following: (a) are not located in a public road or rail reserve (b) are located wholly outside the land shown as 'Corner Cut-Off Area' in the following diagram Corner Cut-Off Area Allotment Boundary Road Reserve
P0 5.4	DTS/DPF 5.4
Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings do not create a	Advertisements and/or advertising hoardings are not located

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

Animal Keeping and Horse Keeping

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Siting ar	nd Design
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Animal keeping, horse keeping and associated activities do not create adverse impacts on the environment or the amenity of the	None are applicable.

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
	 (a) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals at a wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), where the handling of these materials into or from vessels does not exceed 100 tonnes per day: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (b) bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any commercial storage facility: 300m or more from residential premises not associated with the facility (c) bulk petroleum storage involving individual containers with a capacity up to 200 litres and a total on-site storage capacity not exceeding 1,000 cubic metres: 500m or more (d) coal handling with: a. capacity up to 1 tonne per day or a storage capacity up to 50 tonnes: 500m or more b. capacity exceeding 1 tonne per day but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 tonnes but not exceeding 5000 tonnes: 1000m or more. 	
Buffers and	Landscaping	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate a buffer area for the establishment of dense landscaping adjacent road frontages to enhance the appearance of land and buildings from public thoroughfares.	None are applicable.	
P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2	
Bulk handling and storage facilities incorporate landscaping to assist with screening and dust filtration.	None are applicable.	
Access and Parking		
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
Roadways and vehicle parking areas associated with bulk handling and storage facilities are designed and surfaced to control dust emissions and prevent drag out of material from the site.	Roadways and vehicle parking areas are sealed with an all-weather surface.	
Slipways, Wharv	es and Pontoons	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
Slipways, wharves and pontoons used for the handling of bulk materials (such as fuel, oil, catch, bait and the like) incorporate catchment devices to avoid the release of materials into adjacent waters.	None are applicable.	

Clearance from Overhead Powerlines

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Design

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

Performance Outcome Designated Performance Feature All development External Appearance PO 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height,

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Policy24 - Eriquity	
width, bulk, roof form and slope).	
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm.	None are applicable.
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape.	None are applicable.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment is integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by:	Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude beyond the roofline.
 (a) positioning plant and equipment in unobtrusive locations viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses. 	
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form) taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.	None are applicable.
Sa	fety
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	None are applicable.
	+

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PO 2.5 DTS/DPF 2.5 Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer None are applicable. areas of residential buildings), and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night. Landscaping PO 3.1 DTS/DPF 3.1 Soft landscaping and tree planting is incorporated to: None are applicable. (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes (e) contribute to biodiversity. PO 3.2 DTS/DPF 3.2 Soft landscaping and tree planting maximises the use of locally None are applicable. indigenous plant species, incorporates plant species best suited to current and future climate conditions and avoids pest plant and weed species. **Environmental Performance** PO 4.1 DTS/DPF 4.1 Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural None are applicable. sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces. PO 4.2 DTS/DPF 4.2 Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive None are applicable. environmental performance and minimise energy consumption and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and cooling. PO 4.3 DTS/DPF 4.3 Buildings incorporate climate-responsive techniques and None are applicable. features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells. Water Sensitive Design PO 5.1 DTS/DPF 5.1 Development is sited and designed to maintain natural None are applicable. hydrological systems without negatively impacting: (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater (c) the quality and function of natural springs. On-site Waste Treatment Systems DTS/DPF 6.1 PO 6.1

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Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.

Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:

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

Carparking Appearance		
PO 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1	
Development facing the street is designed to minimise the negative impacts of any semi-basement and undercroft car parking on the streetscapes through techniques such as:	None are applicable.	
(a) limiting protrusion above finished ground level (b) screening through appropriate planting, fencing and mounding		
(c) limiting the width of openings and integrating them into the building structure.		
PO 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2	
Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.3	DTS/DPF 7.3	
Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.4	DTS/DPF 7.4	
Street level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to provide shade and reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.5	DTS/DPF 7.5	
Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.6	DTS/DPF 7.6	
Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	None are applicable.	
PO 7.7	DTS/DPF 7.7	
Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	None are applicable.	
Earthworks and sloping land		

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PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Development, including any associated driveways and access	Development does not involve any of the following:
tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	(a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m
пасиа тородгарну.	excavation exceeding a vertical neight of fin
	(b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m
	(c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of
	2m or more.
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2
Driveways and access tracks are designed and constructed to	Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient
allow safe and convenient access on sloping land (with a	exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b):
gradient exceeding 1 in 8).	(a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any
	point along the driveway
	(b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3
Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient	None are applicable.
exceeding 1 in 8):	
(a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings	
(b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of	
people and goods to and from the development (c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of	
the land.	
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4
Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8)	None are applicable.
avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on-	
site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	
PO 8.5	DTS/DPF 8.5
Development does not occur on land at risk of landslip nor	None are applicable.
increases the potential for landslip or land surface instability.	
Fences a	and Walls
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1
Fences, walls and retaining walls are of sufficient height to	None are applicable.
maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting the	
visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2
Landscaping incorporated on the low side of retaining walls is	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided
visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	against the low side of a retaining wall.
Overlooking / Visual Privacy	(in building 3 storeys or less)
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level	Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with a
windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of	residential allotment/site satisfy one of the following:

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<u> </u>		
adjoining residential uses.	 (a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm (b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level (c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25% openings, permanently fixed no more than 500mm from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 m above the finished floor level. 	
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2	
Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies, terraces and decks to habitable rooms and private open space of adjoining residential uses.	(a) the longest side of the balcony or terrace will face a public road, public road reserve or public reserve that is at least 15m wide in all places faced by the balcony or terrace or (b) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of: (i) 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases	
All Residential development		

All Residential development

Front elevations and passive surveillance

PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1	
Dwellings incorporate windows along primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	(a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m ² facing the primary street.	
PO 11.2 Dwellings incorporate entry doors within street frontages to address the street and provide a legible entry point for visitors.	DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary.	
Outlook and amenity		
PO 12.1 Living rooms have an external outlook to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	DTS/DPF 12.1 A living room of a dwelling incorporates a window with an outlook towards the street frontage or private open space, public open space, or waterfront areas.	
P0 12.2 Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking	DTS/DPF 12.2 None are applicable.	
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areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.

Ancillary Development

PO 13.1

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

DTS/DPF 13.1

Ancillary buildings:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m2
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:
 - is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
 - (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding:
 - A. for dwellings of single building level 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser
 - B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street 7m in width
- (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:
 - (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and
 - (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent
- (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary
- (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure
- (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level
- (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level
- (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour
- (k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:

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PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. DIS/OPF 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures (a) less private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. DIS/OPF 13.3 The pump and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) Instructional requirements in Des Instructures (b) Instructional requirements in Des Instructures (c) and a carbon filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. DIS/OPF 14.1 Garages appearance PO 14.1 Garages and carports facing (a) are situated so that front of any part of the site fortage in a solid a least sprimary street (b) have a garage door, of the site frontage in the pump and/or filtration systems for a swith the same site and control of the site fortage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in the fortage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a garage door, of the site frontage in a solid a least sprimary street (c) have a ga	o oo dotormir ad budh	no following
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PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. By TS/DPF 13.2 Ancillary buildings and struct (a) less private open space provision or car parking Parking Requirements in Des Urban Arceas Table 1 (b) less on-site car park Access and Parking Parking Requirements in Des PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) enclosed in a solid a least 5m from the madjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin garged papearance Carage appearance DTS/DPF 14.1 Garages and carports facing appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of the site of the site frontage in the first of the site frontage in the first form the structures of the site frontage in the first frontage in the first frontage in the site frontage in the first fron	esidential flat or group (s), average site	Minimum percentage of site
PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. DTS/DPF 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. DTS/DPF 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) enclosed in a solid a least 5m from the nadjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin garge appearance PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part of the same state and the same situated so that front of any part		10%
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PO 13.2 Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. DTS/DPF 13.3 The pump and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) enclosed in a solid a least 5m from the not adjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin or appearance of a dwelling. Garage appearance TS/DPF 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of to the site front age of the site frontage o		25%
Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision or car parking requirements and do not result in over-development of the site. PO 13.3 Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. Garage appearance PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. Garage appearance of a dwelling. Ancillary buildings and struct (a) less private open spuths and struct (a) less private open spuths and served. (b) less on-site car park Access and Parking Parking Requirement Requirements in Destance of Illustration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) Instruction of illustration systems of the same site and least 5m from the number of the same site and least 5m fr	nt of existing soft land opment occurring.	dscaping prior to
Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa is positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers. (a) enclosed in a solid a least 5m from the neadjoining allotment or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin or appearance PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) enclosed in a solid a least 12m located on an adjoin or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin or (c) located at least 12m located on an adjoin or (d) are situated so that front of any part of the site frontage of building levels at the	space than specified in 21 - Private Open Space Private Open Space Ring than specified in Brits of Table 2 - Off-Sents or Table 2 - Off-Sents	n Design in ce n Transport, ff-Street Car
Or (b) located at least 12m located on an adjoin Garage appearance PO 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of to the street state of the street	nd is: I acoustic structure th nearest habitable roo	nat is located at
Po 14.1 Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of t (b) are set back at least primary street (c) have a garage door of the site frontage of building levels at the	≥m from the nearest h	abitable room
Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling. (a) are situated so that front of any part of t (b) are set back at least primary street (c) have a garage door of the site frontage of building levels at the		
public street.	ng a street: at no part of the garag f the building line of the st 5.5m from the boun or / opening not excee or /opening width not one e unless the dwelling the building line fronting	ne dwelling ndary of the ding 7m in width exceeding 50% has two or more
Massing		

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PO 15.1

The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.

DTS/DPF 15.1

None are applicable

Dwelling additions

PO 16.1

Dwelling additions are sited and designed to not detract from the streetscape or amenity of adjoining properties and do not impede on-site functional requirements.

DTS / DPF 16.1

Dwelling additions:

- (a) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated closer to a public street
- (b) do not result in:
 - (i) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m
 - (ii) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m
 - (iii) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more
 - (iv) less Private Open Space than specified in Design Table 1 - Private Open Space
 - (v) less on-site parking than specified in Transport Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in Designated Areas
 - (vi) upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries unless:
 - A. they are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200mm or
 - B. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5m above finished floor level or
 - C. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5m above finished floor level
 - (vii) all sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25% transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of:
 - A. 1.5m above finished floor level where the balcony is located at least 15 metres from the nearest habitable window of a dwelling on adjacent land
 - B. 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases.

Private Open Space

PO 17.1

DTS/DPF 17.1

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

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

Water Sensitive Design

PO 18.1

DTS/DPF 18.1

Residential development creating a common driveway / access

Residential development creating a common driveway / access

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Policy24 - Enquiry includes stormwater management systems that minimise the that services 5 or more dwellings achieves the following discharge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, stormwater runoff outcomes: nutrients, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the 80 per cent reduction in average annual total suspended stormwater system, watercourses or other water bodies. solids (b) 60 per cent reduction in average annual total phosphorus (c) 45 per cent reduction in average annual total nitrogen. PO 18.2 DTS/DPF 18.2 Residential development creating a common driveway / access Development creating a common driveway / access that services includes a stormwater management system designed to 5 or more dwellings: mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of maintains the pre-development peak flow rate from the stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that the site based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient for the 18.1% development does not increase the peak flows in downstream AEP 30-minute storm and the stormwater runoff time to systems. peak is not increased captures and retains the difference in pre-development runoff volume (based upon a 0.35 runoff coefficient) vs post development runoff volume from the site for an 18.1% AEP 30-minute storm; and (b) manages site generated stormwater runoff up to and including the 1% AEP flood event to avoid flooding of buildings. Car parking, access and manoeuvrability PO 19.1 DTS/DPF 19.1 Enclosed parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be Residential car parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls or functional, accessible and convenient. other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area): single width car parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space. PO 19.2 DTS/DPF 19.2 Uncovered parking spaces are of a size and dimensions to be Uncovered car parking spaces have: functional, accessible and convenient. (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m PO 19.3 **DTS/DPF 19.3** Driveways are located and designed to facilitate safe access and Driveways and access points on sites with a frontage to a public

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provided on the site.

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

egress while maximising land available for street tree planting,

street parking.

landscaped street frontages, domestic waste collection and on-

PO 19.4

Vehicle access is safe, convenient, minimises interruption to the Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or operation of public roads and does not interfere with street infrastructure or street trees. (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed: is set back 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads is set back outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing (iii) does not involve the removal, relocation or damage to of mature street trees, street furniture or utility infrastructure services. PO 19.5 DTS/DPF 19.5 Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle Driveways are designed and sited so that: movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces. the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not steeper than 1:4 on average (b) they are aligned relative to the street boundary so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the street boundary (c) if located to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way - the alley, land or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site PO 19.6 DTS/DPF 19.6 Driveways and access points are designed and distributed to Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking. 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 20.1 DTS/DPF 20.1 Provision is made for the adequate and convenient storage of None are applicable. waste bins in a location screened from public view. Design of Transportable Dwellings PO 21.1 DTS/DPF 21.1 The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): to give the appearance of a permanent structure. (a) are not transportable or

DTS/DPF 19.4

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Policy24 - Enquiry the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building. Group dwelling, residential flat buildings and battle-axe development Amenity PO 22.1 DTS/DPF 22.1 Dwellings are of a suitable size to accommodate a layout that is Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance with well organised and provides a high standard of amenity for the following table: occupants. **Number of bedrooms** Minimum internal floor area Studio 35m² 1 bedroom 50m² 2 bedroom 65m² 3+ bedrooms 80m² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom PO 22.2 DTS/DPF 22.2 The orientation and siting of buildings minimises impacts on the None are applicable. amenity, outlook and privacy of occupants and neighbours. PO 22.3 DTS/DPF 22.3 Development maximises the number of dwellings that face public None are applicable. open space and public streets and limits dwellings oriented towards adjoining properties. PO 22.4 DTS/DPF 22.4 Battle-axe development is appropriately sited and designed to Dwelling sites/allotments are not in the form of a battle-axe respond to the existing neighbourhood context. arrangement. Communal Open Space PO 23.1 DTS/DPF 23.1 Private open space provision may be substituted for communal None are applicable. open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents. PO 23.2 DTS/DPF 23.2 Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5

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metres.

DTS/DPF 23.3

None are applicable.

cater for group recreation.

Communal open space is designed and sited to:

PO 23.3

Policy24	- Enquiry	
(a) (b)	be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind	
(3)	effects.	
PO 23.4		DTS/DPF 23.4
	unal open space contains landscaping and facilities that ctional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.
PO 23.5		DTS/DPF 23.5
Commi	unal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.
(a)	in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings	
(b)	in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	
	Carparking, access	and manoeuvrability
PO 24.1		DTS/DPF 24.1
	ays and access points are designed and distributed to se 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:
		(a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed dwellings (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can
		enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.
PO 24.2		DTS/DPF 24.2
minimi	mber of vehicular access points onto public roads is sed to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively ute to public safety and walkability.	Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.
PO 24.3		DTS/DPF 24.3
	ntial driveways that service more than one dwelling are ed to allow safe and convenient movement.	Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site:
		(a) have a minimum width of 3m (b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.
PO 24.4		DTS/DPF 24.4
	ntial driveways in a battle-axe configuration are designed v safe and convenient movement.	Where in a battle-axe configuration, a driveway servicing one dwelling has a minimum width of 3m.
<u> </u>		+

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Policy24 - Enquiry	
PO 24.5	DTS/DPF 24.5
Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow passenger vehicles to enter and exit the site and manoeuvre within the site in a safe and convenient manner.	Driveways providing access to more than one dwelling, or a dwelling on a battle-axe site, allow a B85 passenger vehicle to enter and exit the garages or parking spaces in no more than a three-point turn manoeuvre.
PO 24.6	DTS/DPF 24.6
Dwellings are adequately separated from common driveways and manoeuvring areas.	Dwelling walls with entry doors or ground level habitable room windows are set back at least 1.5m from any driveway or area designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.
Soft Lan	dscaping
PO 25.1	DTS/DPF 25.1
Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	Other than where located directly in front of a garage or a building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.
PO 25.2	DTS/DPF 25.2
Soft landscaping is provided that improves the appearance of common driveways.	Where a common driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).
Site Facilities /	Waste Storage
PO 26.1	DTS/DPF 26.1
Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.
PO 26.2	DTS/DPF 26.2
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 26.3	DTS/DPF 26.3
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are:	None are applicable.
located away, or screened, from public view, and conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.	
PO 26.4	DTS/DPF 26.4
Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 26.5	DTS/DPF 26.5
Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	None are applicable.
PO 26.6	DTS/DPF 26.6
Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located	None are applicable.

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Policy24 - Enquiry		
and screened from public view.		
Supported accommodati	on and retirement facilities	
Siting and (Configuration	
PO 27.1	DTS/DPF 27.1	
Supported accommodation and housing for aged persons and people with disabilities is located where on-site movement of residents is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	None are applicable.	
Movement	and Access	
PO 28.1	DTS/DPF 28.1	
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:	None are applicable.	
 (a) ground-level access or lifted access to all units (b) level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places (c) car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40 and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability (d) kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points. 		
PO 29.1	Open Space DTS/DPF 29.1	
Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.	None are applicable.	
PO 29.2	DTS/DPF 29.2	
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	None are applicable.	
PO 29.3	DTS/DPF 29.3	
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
PO 29.4	DTS/DPF 29.4	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services		
(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.		
PO 29.5	DTS/DPF 29.5	
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.	
PO 29.6	DTS/DPF 29.6	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
(a) in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise		

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Policy24 -	- Enquiry	
	overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings	
(b)	in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.	
	Site Facilities /	Waste Storage
PO 30.1		DTS/DPF 30.1
items ar	oment is designed to provide storage areas for personal and specialised equipment such as small electric powered s, including facilities for the recharging of small electric d vehicles.	None are applicable.
PO 30.2		DTS/DPF 30.2
major pe	on is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the edestrian entry to the site or conveniently located ring the nature of accommodation and mobility of ints.	None are applicable.
PO 30.3		DTS/DPF 28.3
Provisio	on is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.
PO 30.4		DTS/DPF 30.4
material	on is made for suitable household waste and recyclable I storage facilities conveniently located and screened blic view.	None are applicable.
PO 30.5		DTS/DPF 30.5
Waste a from dw	and recyclable material storage areas are located away vellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.
PO 30.6		DTS/DPF 30.6
	on is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more to be collected at any one time.	None are applicable.
PO 30.7		DTS/DPF 30.7
	s including gas and water meters are conveniently located eened from public view.	None are applicable.
	All non-resident	ial development
Water Sensitive Design		
PO 31.1		DTS/DPF 31.1
oil or gre	oment likely to result in significant risk of export of litter, ease includes stormwater management systems d to minimise pollutants entering stormwater.	None are applicable.
PO 31.2		DTS/DPF 31.2
chemica	ischarged from a development site is of a physical, al and biological condition equivalent to or better than its eloped state.	None are applicable.
	Wash-down and Waste	Loading and Unloading

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PO 32.1 DTS/DPF 32.1 Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of None are applicable. waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, vessels, plant or equipment are: (a) designed to contain all wastewater likely to pollute stormwater within a bunded and roofed area to exclude the entry of external surface stormwater run-off (b) paved with an impervious material to facilitate wastewater collection (c) of sufficient size to prevent 'splash-out' or 'over-spray' of wastewater from the wash-down area (d) designed to drain wastewater to either: a treatment device such as a sediment trap and coalescing plate oil separator with subsequent disposal to a sewer, private or Community Wastewater Management Scheme a holding tank and its subsequent removal offsite on a regular basis.

Table 1 - Private Open Space

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

Design in Urban Areas

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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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 **External Appearance** PO 1.1 DTS/DPF 1.1 Buildings reinforce corners through changes in setback, None are applicable. articulation, materials, colour and massing (including height, width, bulk, roof form and slope). PO 1.2 DTS/DPF 1.2 Where zero or minor setbacks are desirable, development None are applicable. provides shelter over footpaths (in the form of verandahs, awnings, canopies and the like, with adequate lighting) to positively contribute to the walkability, comfort and safety of the public realm. PO 1.3 DTS/DPF 1.3 Building elevations facing the primary street (other than ancillary None are applicable. buildings) are designed and detailed to convey purpose, identify main access points and complement the streetscape. PO 1.4 DTS/DPF 1.4 Plant, exhaust and intake vents and other technical equipment are Development does not incorporate any structures that protrude integrated into the building design to minimise visibility from the beyond the roofline. public realm and negative impacts on residential amenity by: (a) positioning plant and equipment discretely, in unobtrusive locations as viewed from public roads and spaces (b) screening rooftop plant and equipment from view (c) when located on the roof of non-residential development, locating the plant and equipment as far as practicable from adjacent sensitive land uses. PO 1.5 DTS/DPF 1.5 The negative visual impact of outdoor storage, waste None are applicable.

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management, loading and service areas is minimised by integrating them into the building design and screening them from public view (such as fencing, landscaping and built form), taking into account the form of development contemplated in the relevant zone.

relevant zone.	
Sa	fety
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Development maximises opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm by providing clear lines of sight, appropriate lighting and the use of visually permeable screening wherever practicable.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Development is designed to differentiate public, communal and private areas.	None are applicable.
P0 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Buildings are designed with safe, perceptible and direct access from public street frontages and vehicle parking areas.	None are applicable.
PO 2.4	DTS/DPF 2.4
Development at street level is designed to maximise opportunities for passive surveillance of the adjacent public realm.	None are applicable.
PO 2.5	DTS/DPF 2.5
Common areas and entry points of buildings (such as the foyer areas of residential buildings) and non-residential land uses at street level, maximise passive surveillance from the public realm to the inside of the building at night.	None are applicable.
Lands	caping
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Soft landscaping and tree planting are incorporated to:	None are applicable.
 (a) minimise heat absorption and reflection (b) maximise shade and shelter (c) maximise stormwater infiltration (d) enhance the appearance of land and streetscapes. 	
Environmental Performance	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
Buildings are sited, oriented and designed to maximise natural sunlight access and ventilation to main activity areas, habitable rooms, common areas and open spaces.	None are applicable.
P0 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2
Buildings are sited and designed to maximise passive environmental performance and minimise energy consumption	None are applicable.

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and reliance on mechanical systems, such as heating and

cooling.

PO 4 3

Buildings incorporate climate responsive techniques and features such as building and window orientation, use of eaves, verandahs and shading structures, water harvesting, at ground landscaping, green walls, green roofs and photovoltaic cells.

DTS/DPF 4.3

None are applicable.

Water Sensitive Design

PO 5.1

Development is sited and designed to maintain natural hydrological systems without negatively impacting:

- (a) the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater
- (b) the depth and directional flow of surface water and groundwater
- (c) the quality and function of natural springs.

DTS/DPF 5.1

None are applicable.

On-site Waste Treatment Systems

PO 6.1

Dedicated on-site effluent disposal areas do not include any areas to be used for, or could be reasonably foreseen to be used for, private open space, driveways or car parking.

DTS/DPF 6.1

Effluent disposal drainage areas do not:

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

Car parking appearance

P0 7.1

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

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

DTS/DPF 7.1

None are applicable.

PO 7.2

Vehicle parking areas appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced and the like.

DTS/DPF 7.2

None are applicable.

PO 7.3

Safe, legible, direct and accessible pedestrian connections are provided between parking areas and the development.

DTS/DPF 7.3

None are applicable.

PO 7.4

Street-level vehicle parking areas incorporate tree planting to

DTS/DPF 7.4

Vehicle parking areas that are open to the sky and comprise 10

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provide shade, reduce solar heat absorption and reflection.	or more car parking spaces include a shade tree with a mature canopy of 4m diameter spaced for each 10 car parking spaces provided and a landscaped strip on any road frontage of a minimum dimension of 1m.		
PO 7.5 Street level parking areas incorporate soft landscaping to improve visual appearance when viewed from within the site and from public places.	DTS/DPF 7.5 Vehicle parking areas comprising 10 or more car parking spaces include soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of: (a) 1m along all public road frontages and allotment		
	boundaries (b) 1m between double rows of car parking spaces.		
P0 7.6	DTS/DPF 7.6		
Vehicle parking areas and associated driveways are landscaped to provide shade and positively contribute to amenity.	None are applicable.		
PO 7.7	DTS/DPF 7.7		
Vehicle parking areas and access ways incorporate integrated stormwater management techniques such as permeable or porous surfaces, infiltration systems, drainage swales or rain gardens that integrate with soft landscaping.	None are applicable.		
Earthworks at	nd sloping land		
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1		
Development, including any associated driveways and access tracks, minimises the need for earthworks to limit disturbance to natural topography.	(a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1m (b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1m (c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2m or more.		
PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.2		
Driveways and access tracks designed and constructed to allow safe and convenient access on sloping land.	Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) satisfy (a) and (b):		
	(a) do not have a gradient exceeding 25% (1-in-4) at any point along the driveway		
	(b) are constructed with an all-weather trafficable surface.		
PO 8.3	DTS/DPF 8.3		
Driveways and access tracks on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8):	None are applicable.		
(a) do not contribute to the instability of embankments and cuttings			
(b) provide level transition areas for the safe movement of people and goods to and from the development			
(c) are designed to integrate with the natural topography of the land.			
PO 8.4	DTS/DPF 8.4		
Development on sloping land (with a gradient exceeding 1 in 8) avoids the alteration of natural drainage lines and includes on site drainage systems to minimise erosion.	None are applicable.		

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Policy24 - Enquiry	1	
700.5	DT0 (DD5 0.5	
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.	
Fences	and walls	
PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1	
Fences, walls and retaining walls of sufficient height maintain privacy and security without unreasonably impacting visual amenity and adjoining land's access to sunlight or the amenity of public places.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2	
Landscaping is incorporated on the low side of retaining walls that are visible from public roads and public open space to minimise visual impacts.	A vegetated landscaped strip 1m wide or more is provided against the low side of a retaining wall.	
Overlooking / Visual Pr	ivacy (low rise buildings)	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1	
Development mitigates direct overlooking from upper level windows to habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjoining residential uses in neighbourhood-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 Development mitigates direct overlooking from balconies to	DTS/DPF 10.2	
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 or (ii) 1.7m above finished floor level in all other cases	
Site Facilities / Waste Storage (exclu	ding low rise residential development)	

PO 11.1

DTS/DPF 11.1

Development provides a dedicated area for on-site collection and None are applicable. sorting of recyclable materials and refuse, green organic waste and wash bay facilities for the ongoing maintenance of bins that

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is adequate in size considering the number and nature of the	l		
activities they will serve and the frequency of collection.			
PO 11.2	DTS/DPF 11.2		
Communal waste storage and collection areas are located, enclosed and designed to be screened from view from the public domain, open space and dwellings.	None are applicable.		
PO 11.3	DTS/DPF 11.3		
Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to be well ventilated and located away from habitable rooms.	None are applicable.		
PO 11.4	DTS/DPF 11.4		
Communal waste storage and collection areas are designed to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing.	None are applicable.		
PO 11.5	DTS/DPF 11.5		
For mixed use developments, non-residential waste and recycling storage areas and access provide opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate.	None are applicable.		
All Development - N	Medium and High Rise		
External	Appearance		
PO 12.1	DTS/DPF 12.1		
Buildings positively contribute to the character of the local area by responding to local context.	None are applicable.		
P0 12.2	DTS/DPF 12.2		
Architectural detail at street level and a mixture of materials at lower building levels near the public interface are provided to reinforce a human scale.	None are applicable.		
PO 12.3	DTS/DPF 12.3		
Buildings are designed to reduce visual mass by breaking up building elevations into distinct elements.	None are applicable.		
PO 12.4	DTS/DPF 12.4		
Boundary walls visible from public land include visually interesting treatments to break up large blank elevations.	None are applicable.		
PO 12.5	DTS/DPF 12.5		
External materials and finishes are durable and age well to minimise ongoing maintenance requirements.	Buildings utilise a combination of the following external materials and finishes:		
	 (a) masonry (b) natural stone (c) pre-finished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration. 		
PO 12.6	DTS/DPF 12.6		
Street-facing building elevations are designed to provide attractive, high quality and pedestrian-friendly street frontages.	Building street frontages incorporate: (a) active uses such as shops or offices (b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where		
	(b) prominent entry areas for multi-storey buildings (where it is a common entry) (c) habitable rooms of dwellings (d) areas of communal public realm with public art or the		

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	like, wh provisi	nere consistent v ons.	vith the zone an	d/or subzone
P0 12.7	DTS/DPF 12.7			
Entrances to multi-storey buildings are safe, attractive, welcoming, functional and contribute to streetscape character.	(a) oriente (b) clearly vehicle (c) design welcor ground (d) design addres (e) located access	ed towards the standards and easily parking areas ed to be promined in the following feature if the floor uses ed to provide shows and transitions do as close as prais to minimise the ed to avoid the coment.	ent, accentuated ere are no activeleter, a sense of all space around cticable to the need for long a	d and a re or occupied f personal the entry lift and / or lobb access corridors
PO 12.8	DTS/DPF 12.8			
Building services, plant and mechanical equipment are screened from the public realm.	None are applic	cable.		
Lands	scaping			
PO 13.1 Development facing a street provides a well landscaped area that contains a deep soil space to accommodate a tree of a species and size adequate to provide shade, contribute to tree canopy targets and soften the appearance of buildings.	building that ac	de a 4m by 4m d commodates a i ng setback from	medium to large	e tree, except
PO 13.2	DTS/DPF 13.2			
Deep soil zones are provided to retain existing vegetation or provide areas that can accommodate new deep root vegetation, including tall trees with large canopies to provide shade and soften the appearance of multi-storey buildings.	Multi-storey development provides deep soil zones and incorporates trees at not less than the following rates, except in a location or zone where full site coverage is desired.			
	Site area	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum dimension	Tree / deep soil zones
	<300 m ²	10 m ²	1.5m	1 small tree 10 m ²
	300-1500 m ²	7% site area	3m	1 medium tree / 30 m ²
				11007 00 111

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Small tree

Medium tree

Tree size and site area definitions

medium tree /

 60 m^2

4-6m mature height and 2-4m canopy spread

6-12m mature height and 4-8m canopy spread

	Large tree	12m mature height and >8m canopy spread	
	Site area	The total area for development site, not average area per dwelling	
PO 13.3	DTS/DPF 13.3		
Deep soil zones with access to natural light are provided to assist in maintaining vegetation health.	None are applicable.		
PO 13.4	DTS/DPF 13.4		
Unless separated by a public road or reserve, development sites adjacent to any zone that has a primary purpose of accommodating low-rise residential development incorporate a deep soil zone along the common boundary to enable medium to large trees to be retained or established to assist in screening new buildings of 3 or more building levels in height.	back at least 6m from a zone boundary in which a deep soil zon area is incorporated.		
Enviror	nmental		
PO 14.1	DTS/DPF 14.1		
Development minimises detrimental micro-climatic impacts on adjacent land and buildings.	None are applicable.		
P0 14.2	DTS/DPF 14.2		
Development incorporates sustainable design techniques and features such as window orientation, eaves and shading structures, water harvesting and use, green walls and roof designs that enable the provision of rain water tanks (where they are not provided elsewhere on site), green roofs and photovoltaic cells.			
PO 14.3	DTS/DPF 14.3		
Development of 5 or more building levels, or 21m or more in height (as measured from natural ground level and excluding roof-mounted mechanical plant and equipment) is designed to minimise the impacts of wind through measures such as:	None are appli	icable.	
(a) a podium at the base of a tall tower and aligned with the street to deflect wind away from the street			
(b) substantial verandahs around a building to deflect downward travelling wind flows over pedestrian areas			
(c) the placement of buildings and use of setbacks to deflect the wind at ground level			
(d) avoiding tall shear elevations that create windy conditions at street level.			
Car P	arking		
PO 15.1	DTS/DPF 15.1		
Multi-level vehicle parking structures are designed to contribute to active street frontages and complement neighbouring buildings.	(a) provid	de land uses such as commercial, retail or other ar parking uses along ground floor street	

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frontages

PO 15.2 Multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale.	(b) incorporate facade treatments in building elevations facing along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement adjacent buildings. DTS/DPF 15.2 None are applicable.	
Overlooking/	Visual Privacy	
PO 16.1	DTS/DPF 16.1	
Development mitigates direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open spaces of adjacent residential uses in neighbourhood-type zones through measures such as: (a) appropriate site layout and building orientation (b) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms or areas with those of other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct to avoid	None are applicable.	
direct line of sight (c) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies or windows of habitable rooms (d) screening devices that are integrated into the building design and have minimal negative effect on residents' or		
	development passive surveillance	
PO 17.1	DTS/DPF 17.1	
Dwellings incorporate windows facing primary street frontages to encourage passive surveillance and make a positive contribution to the streetscape.	(a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4m (b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2m² 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 ar	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, publiopen space, or waterfront areas.	
PO 18.2	DTS/DPF 18.2	
Bedrooms are separated or shielded from active communal recreation areas, common access areas and vehicle parking areas and access ways to mitigate noise and artificial light intrusion.	None are applicable.	

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Ancillary Development

PO 19.1

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

DTS/DPF 19.1

Ancillary buildings:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m2
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:
 - is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
 - (ii) when facing a primary street or secondary street, has a total door / opening not exceeding:
 - A. for dwellings of single building level 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage,
 whichever is the lesser
 - B. for dwellings comprising two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street 7m in width
- (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:
 - a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary and
 - (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent
- (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary
- (g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure
- (h) have a wall height or post height not exceeding 3m above natural ground level
- (i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level
- (j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour
- (k) retains a total area of soft landscaping in accordance with (i) or (ii), whichever is less:
 - (i) a total area as determined by the following table:

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PO 20.2

		Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site
		<150	10%
		150-200	15%
		201-450	20%
		>450	25%
	(ii)	the amount of existing soft lan the development occurring.	dscaping prior to
PO 19.2	DTS/DPF 19.2		
Ancillary buildings and structures do not impede on-site functional requirements such as private open space provision, car parking requirements or result in over-development of the site.	Ancillary buildings and structures do not result in: (a) less private open space than specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (b) less on-site car parking than specified in Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parkin Requirements in Designated Areas.		in Design in ace in Transport, Off-Street Car
PO 19.3	DTS/DPF 19.3		
Fixed plant and equipment in the form of pumps and/or filtration systems for a swimming pool or spa positioned and/or housed to not cause unreasonable noise nuisance to adjacent sensitive receivers.	(a) enclose least 5r adjoinir or (b) located	or filtration system is ancillary to came site and is: ed in a solid acoustic structure t in from the nearest habitable roo ing allotment at least 12m from the nearest on an adjoining allotment.	hat is located at om located on an
Residential Devel	opment - Low Rise		
External a	ppearance		
PO 20.1	DTS/DPF 20.1		
Garaging is designed to not detract from the streetscape or appearance of a dwelling.	(a) are situ be in from (b) are set primary (c) have a confider (d) have a confider (d) from (e) from	garage door / opening width no garage door / opening width no ite frontage unless the dwelling g levels at the building line fronti	te of the dwelling undary of the texceeding 7m texceeding 50% has two or more

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DTS/DPF 20.2

Dwelling elevations facing public streets and common driveways make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the appearance of common driveway areas. Each dwelling includes at least 3 of the following design features within the building elevation facing a primary street, and at least 2 of the following design features within the building elevation facing any other public road (other than a laneway) or a common driveway:

- (a) a minimum of 30% of the building wall is set back an additional 300mm from the building line
- (b) a porch or portico projects at least 1m from the building wall
- (c) a balcony projects from the building wall
- (d) a verandah projects at least 1m from the building wall
- (e) eaves of a minimum 400mm width extend along the width of the front elevation
- (f) a minimum 30% of the width of the upper level projects forward from the lower level primary building line by at least 300mm
- (9) a minimum of two different materials or finishes are incorporated on the walls of the front building elevation, with a maximum of 80% of the building elevation in a single material or finish.

PO 20.3

The visual mass of larger buildings is reduced when viewed from adjoining allotments or public streets.

DTS/DPF 20.3

None are applicable

Private Open Space

PO 21.1

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.

Landscaping

PO 22.1

Soft landscaping is incorporated into development to:

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

DTS/DPF 22.1

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

(a) a total area as determined by the following table:

Dwelling site area (or in the case of residential flat building or group dwelling(s), average site area) (m ²)	Minimum percentage of site
<150	10%

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Policy24 - Enquiry			
	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.		
Car parking, access	s 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 (separa from any waste storage area):		
	(a) single width car parking spaces: (i) a minimum length of 5.4m per space (ii) a minimum width of 3.0m (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4m (b) double width car parking spaces (side by side): (i) a minimum length of 5.4m (ii) a minimum width of 5.4m (iii) minimum garage door width of 2.4m per space		
PO 23.2 Uncovered car parking space are of dimensions to be functional, accessible and convenient.	Uncovered car parking spaces have: (a) a minimum length of 5.4m (b) a minimum width of 2.4m (c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5m.		
PO 23.3	DTS/DPF 23.3		
Driveways and access points are located and designed to	Driveways and access points satisfy (a) or (b):		
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.	Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or (b):		
	(a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access		

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point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land

- (b) where newly proposed, is set back:
 - (i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner
 - (ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance
 - (iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads
 - (iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.

PO 23.5

Driveways are designed to enable safe and convenient vehicle movements from the public road to on-site parking spaces.

DTS/DPF 23.5

Driveways are designed and sited so that:

- (a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is not steeper than 1-in-4 on average
- (b) they are aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the road boundary.
- (c) if located so as to provide access from an alley, lane or right of way the alley, lane or right or way is at least 6.2m wide along the boundary of the allotment / site

PO 23.6

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

DTS/DPF 23.6

Where on-street parking is available abutting the site's street frontage, on-street parking is retained in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) minimum 0.33 on-street spaces per dwelling on the site (rounded up to the nearest whole number)
- (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly
- (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.

Waste storage

PO 24.1

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

DTS/DPF 24.1

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

- (a) has a minimum area of 2m² with a minimum dimension of 900mm (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and
- (b) has a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800mm between the waste bin storage area and the street.

Design of Transportable Buildings

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PO 25.1	DTS/DPF 25.1	
The sub-floor space beneath transportable buildings is enclosed to give the appearance of a permanent structure.	Buildings satisfy (a) or (b): (a) are not transportable (b) the sub-floor space between the building and ground level is clad in a material and finish consistent with the building.	
Residential Development - Medium and I	High Rise (including serviced apartments)	
Outlook and	Visual Privacy	
PO 26.1	DTS/DPF 26.1	
Ground level dwellings have a satisfactory short range visual outlook to public, communal or private open space.	Buildings: (a) provide a habitable room at ground or first level with a window facing toward the street (b) limit the height / extent of solid walls or fences facing the street to 1.2m high above the footpath level or, where higher, to 50% of the site frontage.	
PO 26.2	DTS/DPF 26.2	
The visual privacy of ground level dwellings within multi-level buildings is protected.	The finished floor level of ground level dwellings in multi-storey developments is raised by up to 1.2m.	
Private 0	pen Space	
PO 27.1	DTS/DPF 27.1	
Dwellings are provided with suitable sized areas of usable private open space to meet the needs of occupants.	Private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space.	
Residential amenity i	n multi-level buildings	
PO 28.1	DTS/DPF 28.1	
Residential accommodation within multi-level buildings have habitable rooms, windows and balconies designed and positioned to be separated from those of other dwellings and accommodation to provide visual and acoustic privacy and allow for natural ventilation and the infiltration of daylight into interior and outdoor spaces.		
PO 28.2	DTS/DPF 28.2	
Balconies are designed, positioned and integrated into the overall architectural form and detail of the development to:	Balconies utilise one or a combination of the following design elements:	
 (a) respond to daylight, wind, and acoustic conditions to maximise comfort and provide visual privacy (b) allow views and casual surveillance of the street while providing for safety and visual privacy of nearby living spaces and private outdoor areas. 	(a) sun screens (b) pergolas (c) louvres (d) green facades (e) openable walls.	
PO 28.3	DTS/DPF 28.3	
Balconies are of sufficient size and depth to accommodate outdoor seating and promote indoor / outdoor living.	Balconies open directly from a habitable room and incorporate a minimum dimension of 2m.	
PO 28.4	DTS/DPF 28.4	

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Dwellings are provided with sufficient space for storage to meet Dwellings (not including student accommodation or serviced likely occupant needs. apartments) are provided with storage at the following rates with at least 50% or more of the storage volume to be provided within the dwellina: (a) studio: not less than 6m3 (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 8m³ (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 10m³ (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment: not less than 12m³. PO 28.5 DTS/DPF 28.5 Dwellings that use light wells for access to daylight, outlook and Light wells: ventilation for habitable rooms, are designed to ensure a reasonable living amenity is provided. (a) are not used as the primary source of outlook for living (b) up to 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 3m, or 6m if overlooked by bedrooms (c) above 18m in height have a minimum horizontal dimension of 6m, or 9m if overlooked by bedrooms. PO 28.6 DTS/DPF 28.6 None are applicable. Attached or abutting dwellings are designed to minimise the transmission of sound between dwellings and, in particular, to protect bedrooms from possible noise intrusions. PO 28.7 DTS/DPF 28.7 None are applicable. Dwellings are designed so that internal structural columns correspond with the position of internal walls to ensure that the space within the dwelling/apartment is useable. **Dwelling Configuration** PO 29.1 DTS/DPF 29.1 Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide a variety Buildings containing in excess of 10 dwellings provide at least of dwelling sizes and a range in the number of bedrooms per one of each of the following: dwelling to contribute to housing diversity. (a) studio (where there is no separate bedroom) (b) 1 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 50m² (c) 2 bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 65m² (d) 3+ bedroom dwelling / apartment with a floor area of at least 80m², and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m² for every additional bedroom. PO 29.2 DTS/DPF 29.2 Dwellings located on the ground floor of multi-level buildings with None are applicable. 3 or more bedrooms have the windows of their habitable rooms overlooking internal courtyard space or other public space, where possible. Common Areas PO 30 1 DTS/DPF 30.1 The size of lifts, lobbies and corridors is sufficient to Common corridor or circulation areas: accommodate movement of bicycles, strollers, mobility aids and (a) have a minimum ceiling height of 2.7m visitor waiting areas.

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Folicy24 - Enquiry	(b)		
		ore than 8 dwellings stion at apartment entries where 2m in length from a core.	
Group Dwellings, Residential Flat B	uildings and Battle axe Development		
Arr	nenity		
P0 31.1	DTS/DPF 31.1		
Dwellings are of a suitable size to provide a high standard of amenity for occupants.	Dwellings have a minimum internal floor area in accordance withe following table:		
	Number of bedrooms	Minimum internal floor area	
	Studio	35m ²	
	1 bedroom	50m ²	
	2 bedroom	65m ²	
	3+ bedrooms	80m ² and any dwelling over 3 bedrooms provides an additional 15m ² for every additional bedroom	
P0 31.2	DTS/DPF 31.2	1	
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.		
P0 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.		
Communa	Open Space		
P0 32.1	DTS/DPF 32.1		
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.	None are applicable.		
PO 32.2	DTS/DPF 32.2		
Communal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to cater for group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of smetres.		
P0 32.3	DTS/DPF 32.3		
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.		
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services			
(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.			

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Policy24 - Eriquity		
PO 32.4	DTS/DPF 32.4	
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.	
PO 32.5	DTS/DPF 32.5	
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.	
in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance.		
Car parking, access	s and manoeuvrability	
P0 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: (a) minimum 0.33 on-street car parks per proposed	
	dwelling (rounded up to the nearest whole number) (b) minimum car park length of 5.4m where a vehicle can enter or exit a space directly (c) minimum carpark length of 6m for an intermediate space located between two other parking spaces or to an end obstruction where the parking is indented.	
PO 33.2	DTS/DPF 33.2	
The number of vehicular access points onto public roads is minimised to reduce interruption of the footpath and positively contribute to public safety and walkability.	Access to group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building is provided via a single common driveway.	
PO 33.3	DTS/DPF 33.3	
Residential driveways that service more than one dwelling are designed to allow safe and convenient movement.	Driveways that service more than 1 dwelling or a dwelling on a battle-axe site: (a) have a minimum width of 3m	
	(b) for driveways servicing more than 3 dwellings: (i) have a width of 5.5m or more and a length of 6m or more at the kerb of the primary street (ii) where the driveway length exceeds 30m, incorporate a passing point at least every 30 metres with a minimum width of 5.5m and a minimum length of 6m.	
PO 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	

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	designated for the movement and manoeuvring of vehicles.		
Soft landscaping			
PO 34.1	DTS/DPF 34.1		
Soft landscaping is provided between dwellings and common driveways to improve the outlook for occupants and appearance of common areas.	Other than where located directly in front of a garage or building entry, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between a dwelling and common driveway.		
PO 34.2	DTS/DPF 34.2		
Battle-axe or common driveways incorporate landscaping and permeability to improve appearance and assist in stormwater management.	Battle-axe or common driveways satisfy (a) and (b): (a) are constructed of a minimum of 50% permeable or porous material (b) where the driveway is located directly adjacent the side or rear boundary of the site, soft landscaping with a minimum dimension of 1m is provided between the driveway and site boundary (excluding along the perimeter of a passing point).		
Site Facilities /	Waste Storage		
PO 35.1	DTS/DPF 35.1		
Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.		
PO 35.2	DTS/DPF 35.2		
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.		
PO 35.3	DTS/DPF 35.3		
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities which are:	None are applicable.		
(a) located away, or screened, from public view, and (b) conveniently located in proximity to dwellings and the waste collection point.			
PO 35.4	DTS/DPF 35.4		
Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.		
PO 35.5	DTS/DPF 35.5		
Where waste bins cannot be conveniently collected from the street, provision is made for on-site waste collection, designed to accommodate the safe and convenient access, egress and movement of waste collection vehicles.	None are applicable.		
PO 35.6	DTS/DPF 35.6		
Services including gas and water meters are conveniently located and screened from public view.	None are applicable.		
Water sensitive urban design			
PO 36.1	DTS/DPF 36.1		

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include dischar nutrien	ntial development creating a common driveway / access as stormwater management systems that minimise the rge of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, ts, bacteria, litter and other contaminants to the vater system, watercourses or other water bodies.	None are applicable.	
P0 36.2		DTS/DPF 36.2	
include mitigat stormw	ntial development creating a common driveway / access a stormwater management system designed to e peak flows and manage the rate and duration of water discharges from the site to ensure that the pment does not increase the peak flows in downstream as.	None are applicable.	
	Supported Accommodation and retirement facilities		
Siting, Configuration and Design			
PO 37.1		DTS/DPF 37.1	
people	ted accommodation and housing for aged persons and with disabilities is located where on-site movement of its is not unduly restricted by the slope of the land.	None are applicable.	
PO 37.2		DTS/DPF 37.2	
people	sal design features are incorporated to provide options for living with disabilities or limited mobility and / or to te ageing in place.	None are applicable.	
	Movement	and Access	
PO 38.1		DTS/DPF 38.1	
Development is designed to support safe and convenient access and movement for residents by providing:		None are applicable.	
(a) (b) (c) (d)	ground-level access or lifted access to all units level entry porches, ramps, paths, driveways, passenger loading areas and areas adjacent to footpaths that allow for the passing of wheelchairs and resting places car parks with gradients no steeper than 1-in-40, and of sufficient area to provide for wheelchair manoeuvrability kerb ramps at pedestrian crossing points.		
	Communal	Open Space	
PO 39.1		DTS/DPF 39.1	
Development is designed to provide attractive, convenient and comfortable indoor and outdoor communal areas to be used by residents and visitors.		None are applicable.	
PO 39.2		DTS/DPF 39.2	
Private open space provision may be substituted for communal open space which is designed and sited to meet the recreation and amenity needs of residents.		None are applicable.	
PO 39.3		DTS/DPF 39.3	
	unal open space is of sufficient size and dimensions to or group recreation.	Communal open space incorporates a minimum dimension of 5 metres.	
 			

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• • •					
PO 39.4	DTS/DPF 39.4				
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.				
(a) be conveniently accessed by the dwellings which it services					
(b) have regard to acoustic, safety, security and wind effects.					
PO 39.5	DTS/DPF 39.5				
Communal open space contains landscaping and facilities that are functional, attractive and encourage recreational use.	None are applicable.				
PO 39.6	DTS/DPF 39.6				
Communal open space is designed and sited to:	None are applicable.				
 in relation to rooftop or elevated gardens, minimise overlooking into habitable room windows or onto the useable private open space of other dwellings in relation to ground floor communal space, be overlooked by habitable rooms to facilitate passive surveillance. 					
Site Facilities	/ Waste Storage				
PO 40.1	DTS/DPF 40.1				
Development is designed to provide storage areas for personal items and specialised equipment such as small electric powered vehicles, including facilities for the recharging of small electric-powered vehicles.	None are applicable.				
PO 40.2	DTS/DPF 40.2				
Provision is made for suitable mailbox facilities close to the major pedestrian entry to the site or conveniently located considering the nature of accommodation and mobility of occupants.	None are applicable.				
PO 40.3	DTS/DPF 40.3				
Provision is made for suitable external clothes drying facilities.	None are applicable.				
PO 40.4	DTS/DPF 40.4				
Provision is made for suitable household waste and recyclable material storage facilities conveniently located away, or screened, from view.	None are applicable.				
PO 40.5	DTS/DPF 40.5				
Waste and recyclable material storage areas are located away from dwellings.	Dedicated waste and recyclable material storage areas are located at least 3m from any habitable room window.				
PO 406	DTS/DPF 40.6				
Provision is made for on-site waste collection where 10 or more bins are to be collected at any one time.	None are applicable.				
PO 40.7	DTS/DPF 40.7				
Services, including gas and water meters, are conveniently	None are applicable.				

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Policy24 - Enquiry located and screened from public view. Student Accommodation DTS/DPF 41.1 PO 41.1 Student accommodation is designed to provide safe, secure, Student accommodation provides: attractive, convenient and comfortable living conditions for residents, including an internal layout and facilities that are a range of living options to meet a variety of accommodation needs, such as one-bedroom, twodesigned to provide sufficient space and amenity for the bedroom and disability access units requirements of student life and promote social interaction. (b) common or shared facilities to enable a more efficient use of space, including: shared cooking, laundry and external drying facilities (ii) internal and external communal and private open space provided in accordance with Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (iii) common storage facilities at the rate of 8m³ for every 2 dwellings or students (iv) common on-site parking in accordance with Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements or Table 2 - Off-Street Car Parking Requirements in **Designated Areas** bicycle parking at the rate of one space for every 2 students. PO 41.2 DTS/DPF 41.2 Student accommodation is designed to provide easy adaptation None are applicable. of the building to accommodate an alternative use of the building in the event it is no longer required for student housing. All non-residential development Water Sensitive Design PO 42.1 DTS/DPF 42.1 Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, None are applicable. suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater. DTS/DPF 42.2 PO 42.2 Water discharged from a development site is of a physical, None are applicable. chemical and biological condition equivalent to or better than its pre-developed state. PO 42.3 DTS/DPF 42.3 Development includes stormwater management systems to None are applicable. mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems.

Wash-down and Waste Loading and Unloading

P0 43.1 DTS/DPF 43.1

Areas for activities including loading and unloading, storage of None are applicable.

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waste refuse bins in commercial and industrial development or wash-down areas used for the cleaning of vehicles, plant or equipment are:

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

Laneway Development

Infrastructure and Access

PO 44.1

Development with a primary street comprising a laneway, alley, lane, right of way or similar minor thoroughfare only occurs where:

- (a) existing utility infrastructure and services are capable of accommodating the development
- (b) the primary street can support access by emergency and regular service vehicles (such as waste collection)
- it does not require the provision or upgrading of infrastructure on public land (such as footpaths and stormwater management systems)
- (d) safety of pedestrians or vehicle movement is maintained
- (e) any necessary grade transition is accommodated within the site of the development to support an appropriate development intensity and orderly development of land fronting minor thoroughfares.

DTS/DPF 44.1

Development with a primary street frontage that is not an alley, lane, right of way or similar public thoroughfare.

Table 1 - Private Open Space

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site	Minimum Rate			
	Configuration				
Dwelling (at ground level, other than a residential flat building that includes above ground dwellings)		Total private open space area: (a) Site area <301m2: 24m2 located behind the building line. (b) Site area ≥ 301m2: 60m2 located behind the building line. Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16m2 / with a minimum dimension 3m.			

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Cabin or caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) in a residential park or caravan and tourist park		Total area: 16m ² , which may be uses as second car parking space, provided on each site intended for residential occupation.
Dwelling in a residential flat building or mixed use building which	Dwellings at ground level:	15m ² / minimum dimension 3m
incorporate above ground level dwellings	Dwellings above ground level:	
	Studio (no separate bedroom)	4m ² / minimum dimension 1.8m
	One bedroom dwelling	8m ² / minimum dimension 2.1m
	Two bedroom dwelling	11m ² / minimum dimension 2.4m
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 m ² / minimum dimension 2.6m

Forestry

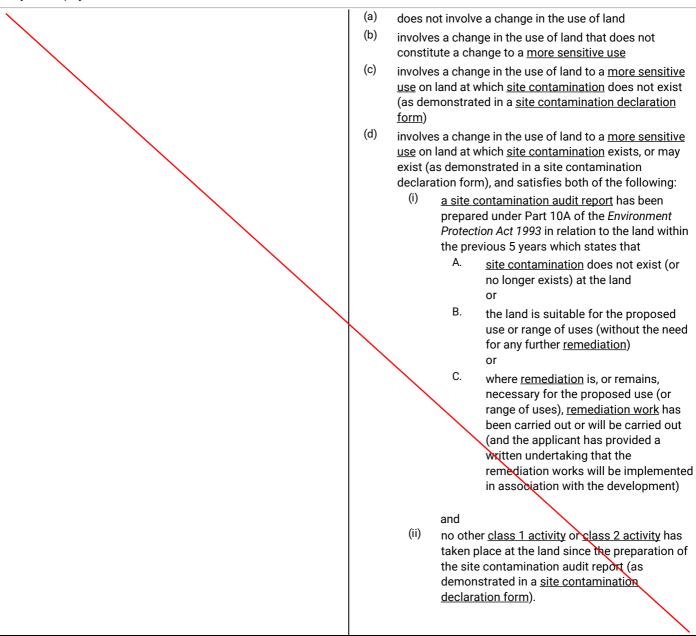
Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Si	ting
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Commercial forestry plantations are established where there is no detrimental effect on the physical environment or scenic quality of the rural landscape.	None are applicable.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Commercial forestry plantations are established on slopes that are stable to minimise the risk of soil erosion.	Commercial forestry plantations are not located on land with a slope exceeding 20% (1-in-5).
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are	Commercial forestry plantations and operations associated with their establishment, management and harvesting are set back

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Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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	Designated Performance Feature
	General
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development is located and designed to minimise hazard or nuisance to adjacent development and land uses.	None are applicable.
	Visual Amenity
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
The visual impact of above-ground infrastructure networks and services (excluding high voltage transmission lines), renewable energy facilities (excluding wind farms), energy storage facilities and ancillary development is minimised from townships, scenic routes and public roads by: (a) utilising features of the natural landscape to obscure views where practicable (b) siting development below ridgelines where practicable (c) avoiding visually sensitive and significant landscapes (d) using materials and finishes with low-reflectivity and colours that complement the surroundings (e) using existing vegetation to screen buildings (f) incorporating landscaping or landscaped mounding around the perimeter of a site and between adjacent allotments accommodating or zoned to primarily accommodate sensitive receivers.	None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Pumping stations, battery storage facilities, maintenance sheds and other ancillary structures incorporate vegetation buffers to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	None are applicable.
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3
Surfaces exposed by earthworks associated with the installation of storage facilities, pipework, penstock, substations and other ancillary plant are reinstated and revegetated to reduce adverse visual impacts on adjacent land.	None are applicable.
	Rehabilitation
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Progressive rehabilitation (incorporating revegetation) of disturbed areas, ahead of or upon decommissioning of areas used for renewable energy facilities and transmission corridors.	None are applicable.
	Hazard Management
	T

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olicy24 - Enquiry			
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1		
Infrastructure and renewable energy facilities and ancillary development located and operated to not adversely impact maritime or air transport safety, including the operation of ports, airfields and landing strips.	None are applicable.		
PO 4.2	DTS/DPF 4.2		
Facilities for energy generation, power storage and transmission are separated as far as practicable from dwellings, tourist accommodation and frequently visited public places (such as viewing platforms / lookouts) to reduce risks to public safety from fire or equipment malfunction.	None are applicable.		
PO 4.3	DTS/DPF 4.3		
Bushfire hazard risk is minimised for renewable energy facilities by providing appropriate access tracks, safety equipment and water tanks and establishing cleared areas around substations, battery storage and operations compounds.	None are applicable.		
Electricity Infra	structure and Battery Storage Facilities		
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1		
Electricity infrastructure is located to minimise visual impacts through techniques including: (a) siting utilities and services:	None are applicable.		
(i) on areas already cleared of native vegetation (ii) where there is minimal interference or disturbance to existing native vegetation or biodiversity			
(b) grouping utility buildings and structures with non-residential development, where practicable.			
PO 5.2	DTS/DPF 5.2		
Electricity supply (excluding transmission lines) serving new development in urban areas and townships installed underground, excluding lines having a capacity exceeding or equal to 33kV.	None are applicable.		
PO 5.3	DTS/DPF 5.3		
Battery storage facilities are co-located with substation infrastructure where practicable to minimise the development footprint and reduce environmental impacts.	None are applicable.		
Te	lecommunication Facilities		
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1		
The proliferation of telecommunications facilities in the form of towers/monopoles in any one locality is	None are applicable.		

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managed, where technically feasible, by co-locating a facility with other communications facilities to mitigation impacts from clutter on visual amenity.	
P0 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Telecommunications antennae are located as close a practicable to support structures to manage overall bulk and mitigate impacts on visual amenity.	None are applicable.
P0 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3
Telecommunications facilities, particularly	None are applicable.
towers/monopoles, are located and sized to mitigate	•
visual impacts by the following methods:	
(a) where technically feasible, incorporating the facility within an existing structure that may serve another purpose	
or all of the following:	
(b) using existing buildings and landscape features to obscure or interrupt views of a facility from nearby public roads, residential areas and places of high public amenity to the extent practical without unduly hindering the effective provision of telecommunications services	ne
(c) using materials and finishes that compleme the environment	nt
(d) screening using landscaping and vegetation particularly for equipment shelters and huts	
	Renewable Energy Facilities
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1
Renewable energy facilities are located as close as practicable to existing transmission infrastructure to facilitate connections and minimise environmental impacts as a result of extending transmission infrastructure.	None are applicable.
Rer	ewable Energy Facilities (Wind Farm)
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1
Visual impact of wind turbine generators on the ame of residential and tourist development is reduced through appropriate separation.	(a) set back at least 2000m from the base of a turbine to any of the following zones: (i) Rural Settlement Zone (ii) Township Zone (iii) Rural Living Zone (iv) Rural Neighbourhood Zone
	with an additional 10m setback per additional metre over 150m overall turbine height (measured from the base of the turbine). (b) set back at least 1500m from the base of the turbine to non-associated (non-stakeholder) dwellings and tourist accommodation

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

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					and Rural Living Zones ¹
	50MW>	80ha+	30m	500m	2km
	10MW<50MW	16ha-<80ha	25m	500m	1.5km
	5MW<10MW	8ha to <16ha	20m	500m	1km
	1MW<5MW	1.6ha to <8ha	15m	500m	500m
	100kW<1MW	0.5ha<1.6ha	10m	500m	100m
	<100kW	<0.5ha	5m	500m	25m
	Notes: 1. Does not apply when the site of the proposed ground mounted solar			mounted solar	
	power facility is	located within	one of thes	e zones.	
PO 9.4	DTS/DPF 9.4				
Ground mounted solar power facilities incorporate landscaping within setbacks from adjacent road frontages and boundaries of adjacent allotments accommodating non-host dwellings, where balanced with infrastructure access and bushfire safety considerations.	None are applicable.				
Hydropowe	l Hydropower / Pumped Hydropower Facilities				
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1				
Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise the risk of storage dam failure.	None are applicable.				
PO 10.2	DTS/DPF 10.2				
Hydropower / pumped hydropower facility storage is designed and operated to minimise water loss through increased evaporation or system leakage, with the incorporation of appropriate liners, dam covers, operational measures or detection systems.	None are applicable.				
PO 10.3	DTS/DPF 10.3				
Hydropower / pumped hydropower facilities on existing or former mine sites minimise environmental impacts from site contamination, including from mine operations or water sources subject to such processes, now or in the future.	None are applicable.				
	Water Supply				
PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1				

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Development is connected to an appropriate water Development is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water supply to meet the ongoing requirements of the scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the on-going intended use. requirements of the development. PO 11.2 DTS/DPF 11.2 Dwellings are connected to a reticulated water scheme A dwelling is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the scheme or mains water supply with the capacity to meet the requirements requirements of the intended use. Where this is not of the development. Where this is not available it is serviced by a rainwater available an appropriate rainwater tank or storage tank or tanks capable of holding at least 50,000 litres of water which is: system for domestic use is provided. (a) exclusively for domestic use (b) connected to the roof drainage system of the dwelling. Wastewater Services DTS/DPF 12.1 PO 12.1 Development is connected to an approved common Development is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet wastewater disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements the requirements of the intended use. Where this is not of the development. Where this is not available it is instead capable of available an appropriate on-site service is provided to being serviced by an on-site waste water treatment system in accordance meet the ongoing requirements of the intended use in with the following: accordance with the following: the system is wholly located and contained within the allotment of development it will service; and (a) it is wholly located and contained within the allotment of the development it will service (b) the system will comply with the requirements of the South (b) Australian Public Health Act 2011. in areas where there is a high risk of contamination of surface, ground, or marine water resources from on-site disposal of liquid wastes, disposal systems are included to minimise the risk of pollution to those water resources (c) septic tank effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal areas are located away from watercourses and flood prone, sloping, saline or poorly drained land to minimise environmental harm. PO 12 2 DTS/DPF 12.2 Effluent drainage fields and other wastewater disposal Development is not built on, or encroaches within, an area that is, or will be, areas are maintained to ensure the effective operation required for a sewerage system or waste control system. of waste systems and minimise risks to human health and the environment. **Temporary Facilities** PO 13.1 DTS/DPF 13.1 In rural and remote locations, development that is likely A waste collection and disposal service is used to dispose of the volume of waste at the rate it is generated. to generate significant waste material during construction, including packaging waste, makes provision for a temporary on-site waste storage enclosure to minimise the incidence of wind-blown litter. PO 13.2 DTS/DPF 13.2 Temporary facilities to support the establishment of None are applicable. renewable energy facilities (including borrow pits,

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concrete batching plants, laydown, storage, access roads and worker amenity areas) are sited and

operated to minimise environmental impact.

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Dairies

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome

DO 1

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

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

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

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ensuring functional areas that are generally associated with a private dwelling such as kitchens and laundries are excluded from, or physically separated from individual accommodation units, or are of a size unsuitable for a private dwelling.

Transport, Access and Parking

Assessment Provisions (AP)

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

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

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

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crossovers to allotments for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians are maintained or enhanced to ensure safety for all road users and pedestrians.	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Walls, fencing and landscaping adjacent to driveways and corner sites are designed to provide adequate sightlines between vehicles and pedestrians.	None are applicable.
Vehicle	e Access
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Safe and convenient access minimises impact or interruption on the operation of public roads.	The access is: (a) provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has
	been granted as part of an application for the division of land or
	(b) not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian activated crossing.
P0 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2
Development incorporating vehicular access ramps ensures vehicles can enter and exit a site safely and without creating a hazard to pedestrians and other vehicular traffic.	None are applicable.
PO 3.3	DTS/DPF 3.3
Access points are sited and designed to accommodate the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use.	None are applicable.
P0 3.4	DTS/DPF 3.4
Access points are sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on neighbouring properties.	None are applicable.
P0 3.5	DTS/DPF 3.5
Access points are located so as not to interfere with street trees,	Vehicle access to designated car parking spaces satisfy (a) or
existing street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters) or infrastructure services to maintain the appearance of the streetscape, preserve local amenity and minimise disruption to utility infrastructure assets.	(b): (a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land (b) where newly proposed, is set back:
	(i) 0.5m or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner
	(ii) 2m or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner for a lesser distance
	(iii) 6m or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads
	(iv) outside of the marked lines or infrastructure dedicating a pedestrian crossing.
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6
PO 3.6	DTS/DPF 3.6

Driveways and access points are separated and minimised in Driveways and access points: number to optimise the provision of on-street visitor parking (a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 20m or less, (where on-street parking is appropriate). one access point no greater than 3.5m in width is provided (b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 20m: (i) a single access point no greater than 6m in width is provided (ii) not more than two access points with a width of 3.5m each are provided. PO 3.7 DTS/DPF 3.7 Access points are appropriately separated from level crossings Development does not involve a new or modified access or to avoid interference and ensure their safe ongoing operation. cause an increase in traffic through an existing access that is located within the following distance from a railway crossing: (a) 80 km/h road - 110m (b) 70 km/h road - 90m (c) 60 km/h road - 70m (d) 50km/h or less road - 50m. PO 3.8 DTS/DPF 3.8 Driveways, access points, access tracks and parking areas are None are applicable. designed and constructed to allow adequate movement and manoeuvrability having regard to the types of vehicles that are reasonably anticipated. PO 3.9 DTS/DPF 3.9 Development is designed to ensure vehicle circulation between None are applicable. activity areas occurs within the site without the need to use public roads. Access for People with Disabilities PO 4.1 DTS/DPF 4.1 Development is sited and designed to provide safe, dignified and None are applicable. convenient access for people with a disability. Vehicle Parking Rates PO 5.1 DTS/DPF 5.1 Sufficient on-site vehicle parking and specifically marked Development provides a number of car parking spaces on-site at accessible car parking places are provided to meet the needs of a rate no less than the amount calculated using one of the the development or land use having regard to factors that may following, whichever is relevant: support a reduced on-site rate such as:

(a) availability of on-street car parking

- (b) shared use of other parking areas
- (c) in relation to a mixed-use development, where the hours of operation of commercial activities complement the residential use of the site, the provision of vehicle parking may be shared
- (d) the adaptive reuse of a State or Local Heritage Place.

- Transport, Access and Parking Table 1 General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements
- (b) Transport, Access and Parking Table 2 - Off-Street Vehicle Parking Requirements in Designated Areas
- (c) if located in an area where a lawfully established carparking fund operates, the number of spaces calculated under (a) or (b) less the number of spaces offset by contribution to the fund.

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Vehicle Parl	king Areas
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1
	Movement between vehicle parking areas within the site can occur without the need to use a public road.
PO 6.2	DTS/DPF 6.2
Vehicle parking areas are appropriately located, designed and constructed to minimise impacts on adjacent sensitive receivers through measures such as ensuring they are attractively developed and landscaped, screen fenced, and the like.	None are applicable.
PO 6.3	DTS/DPF 6.3
Vehicle parking areas are designed to provide opportunity for integration and shared-use of adjacent car parking areas to reduce the total extent of vehicle parking areas and access points.	None are applicable.
PO 6.4	DTS/DPF 6.4
Pedestrian linkages between parking areas and the development are provided and are safe and convenient.	None are applicable.
PO 6.5	DTS/DPF 6.5
Vehicle parking areas that are likely to be used during non- daylight hours are provided with sufficient lighting to entry and exit points to ensure clear visibility to users.	None are applicable.
PO 6.6	DTS/DPF 6.6
	Loading areas and designated parking spaces are wholly locate within the site.
PO 6.7	DTS/DPF 6.7
On-site visitor parking spaces are sited and designed to be accessible to all visitors at all times.	None are applicable.
Undercroft and Below Ground Ga	araging and Parking of Vehicles
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1
enable safe entry and exit from the site without compromising	None are applicable.
pedestrian or cyclist safety or causing conflict with other vehicles.	
	ntial Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks
vehicles.	ntial Parks and Caravan and Tourist Parks DTS/DPF 8.1
Vehicles. Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Reside PO 8.1	
Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Reside PO 8.1 Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants.	DTS/DPF 8.1
PO 8.1 Internal Roads and Parking Areas in Reside PO 8.1 Internal road and vehicle parking areas are surfaced to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to park residents and occupants. PO 8.2	DTS/DPF 8.1 None are applicable.

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PO 9.1	DTS/DPF 9.1	
The provision of adequately sized on-site bicycle parking facilities encourages cycling as an active transport mode.	Areas and / or fixtures are provided for the parking and storage of bicycles at a rate not less than the amount calculated using Transport, Access and Parking Table 3 - Off Street Bicycle Parking Requirements.	
PO 9.2	DTS/DPF 9.2	
Bicycle parking facilities provide for the secure storage and tethering of bicycles in a place where casual surveillance is possible, is well lit and signed for the safety and convenience of cyclists and deters property theft.	None are applicable.	
PO 9.3	DTS/DPF 9.3	
Non-residential development incorporates end-of-journey facilities for employees such as showers, changing facilities and secure lockers, and signage indicating the location of the facilities to encourage cycling as a mode of journey-to-work transport.	None are applicable.	
Corner	Cut-Offs	
PO 10.1	DTS/DPF 10.1	
Development is located and designed to ensure drivers can safely turn into and out of public road junctions.	Development does not involve building work, or building work is located wholly outside the land shown as Corner Cut-Off Area in the following diagram:	
	Corner Cut- Off Area 4.5M Road Reserve	

Table 1 - General Off-Street Car Parking Requirements

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

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

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	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
	0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Residential Flat Building	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.
	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
	0.33 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking where development involves 3 or more dwellings.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is from the primary street	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom - 1 space per dwelling.
	Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Row Dwelling where vehicle access is not from the primary street (i.e. rear-loaded)	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.
the primary street (i.e. rear-toaueu)	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Semi-Detached Dwelling	Dwelling with 1 bedroom (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom - 1 space per dwelling.
	Dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling, 1 of which is to be covered.
Aged / Supported Accommodation	
Retirement village	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.
	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.
	0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Supported accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Residential Development (Other)	
Ancillary accommodation	No additional requirements beyond those associated with the main dwelling.
Residential park	Dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as a bedroom) - 1 space per dwelling.
	Dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms (including rooms capable of being used as bedroom) - 2 spaces per dwelling.
	0.2 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.
Student accommodation	0.3 spaces per bed.
Workers' accommodation	0.5 spaces per bed plus 0.2 spaces per bed for visitor parking.

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Caravan park / tourist park	Parks with 100 sites or less - a minimum of 1 space per 10 sites to be used for accommodation.	
	Parks with more than 100 sites - a minimum of 1 space per 15 sites used for accommodation.	
	A minimum of 1 space for every caravan (permanently fixed to the ground) or cabin.	
Tourist accommodation	1 car parking space per accommodation unit / guest room.	
Commercial Uses		
Auction room/ depot	1 space per 100m ² of building floor area plus an additional 2 spaces.	
Automotive collision repair	3 spaces per service bay.	
Call centre	8 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	
Motor repair station	3 spaces per service bay.	
Office	4 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	
Retail fuel outlet	3 spaces per 100m ² gross leasable floor area.	
Service trade premises	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area	
	1 space per 100m ² of outdoor area used for display purposes.	
Shop (no commercial kitchen)	5.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area where not located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.	
	5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area where located in an integrated complex containing two or more tenancies (and which may comprise more than one building) where facilities for off-street vehicle parking, vehicle loading and unloading, and the storage and collection of refuse are shared.	
Shop (in the form of a bulky goods outlet)	2.5 spaces per 100m ² of gross leasable floor area.	
Shop (in the form of a restaurant or involving a commercial kitchen)	Premises with a dine-in service only (which may include a take-away component with no drive-through) - 0.4 spaces per seat.	
	Premises with take-away service but with no seats - 12 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area plus a drive-through queue capacity of ten vehicles measured from the pick-up point.	
	Premises with a dine-in and drive-through take-away service - 0.3 spaces per seat plus a drive through queue capacity of 10 vehicles measured from the pick-	

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	up point.
Community and Civic Uses	
Childcare centre	0.25 spaces per child
Library	4 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.
Community facility	10 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.
Hall / meeting hall	0.2 spaces per seat.
Place of worship	1 space for every 3 visitor seats.
Pre-school	1 per employee plus 0.25 per child (drop off/pick up bays)
Educational establishment	For a primary school - 1.1 space per full time equivalent employee plus 0.25 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.
	For a secondary school - 1.1 per full time equivalent employee plus 0.1 spaces per student for a pickup/set down area either on-site or on the public realm within 300m of the site.
	For a tertiary institution - 0.4 per student based on the maximum number of students on the site at any time.
Health Related Uses	
Hospital	4.5 spaces per bed for a public hospital.
	1.5 spaces per bed for a private hospital.
Consulting room	4 spaces per consulting room excluding ancillary facilities.
Recreational and Entertainment Uses	3
Cinema complex	0.2 spaces per seat.
Concert hall / theatre	0.2 spaces per seat.
Hotel	1 space for every 2m ² of total floor area in a public bar plus 1 space for every 6m ² of total floor area available to the public in a lounge, beer garden plus 1 space per 2 gaming machines, plus 1 space per 3 seats in a restaurant.
Indoor recreation facility	6.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area for a Fitness Centre

Industry/Employment Uses			
Fuel depot	1.5 spaces per 100m ² total floor area		
	1 spaces per 100m ² of outdoor area used for fuel depot activity purposes.		
Industry	1.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.		
Store	0.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area.		
Timber yard	1.5 spaces per 100m ² of total floor area		
	1 space per 100m ² of outdoor area used for display purposes.		
Warehouse	0.5 spaces per 100m ² total floor area.		
Other Uses			
Funeral Parlour	1 space per 5 seats in the chapel plus 1 space for each vehicle operated by the parlour.		
Radio or Television Station	5 spaces per 100m ² of total building floor area.		

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

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

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

Class of Development	Car Parking Rate Where a development comprises more than one development type, then the overall car parking rate will be taken to be the sum of the car parking rates for each development type.		Designated Areas		
	Minimum number of spaces	Maximum number of spaces			
Development generally					
All classes of development	No minimum.	No maximum except in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in the Primary Pedestrian Area Concept Plan, where the maximum is:	Capital City Zone City Main Street Zone City Riverbank Zone		

1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metries and 150 square metries. Residential flat building or Residential flat building or Residential flat building or Residential development Non-residential development	Policy24 - Eriquity		166	
Non-residential development excluding tourist accommodation 3 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area. 5 spaces per 100m² of gross leasable floor area. Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone			a total floor area less than 75 square metres 2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres 3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres. Residential flat building or Residential component of a multi-storey building: 1 visitor	Business Neighbourhood Zone (within the City of Adelaide) The St Andrews Hospital Precinct Subzone and Women's and Children's Hospital Precinct Subzone of the
leasable floor area. leasable floor area. leasable floor area. leasable floor area. Urban Corridor (Business) Zone	Non-residential develop	ment		
Tourist accommodation 1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedroo	development excluding tourist accommodation Non-residential development excluding	leasable floor area. 3 spaces per 100m ² of gross	leasable floor area. 6 spaces per 100m ² of gross	Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone Strategic Innovation Zone Suburban Activity Centre Zone Suburban Business Zone
Tourist accommodation 1 space for every 4 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms up to 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Orbinal Corridor (Boulevard) Zone 1 space per 2 bedrooms over 100 bedroo				
accommodation up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms 100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100 bedrooms Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone Urban Neighbourhood Zone Residential development				
		up to 100 bedrooms plus 1 space for every 5 bedrooms	100 bedrooms and 1 space per 4 bedrooms over 100	Urban Activity Centre Zone Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone Urban Corridor (Living) Zone Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone
Residential component Dwelling with no separate None specified. City Living Zone	Residential development			
Drinted on 26/05/2021	Residential component	Dwelling with no separate	None specified.	

		107	1
of a multi-storey building	bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling		Strategic Innovation Zone
	1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling		Urban Activity Centre Zone
	2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling		Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone Urban Corridor (Business) Zone
	3 or more bedroom dwelling -		Urban Corridor (Living) Zone
	1.25 spaces per dwelling		Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone
	0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.		Urban Neighbourhood Zone
Residential flat building	bedroom -0.25 spaces per dwelling 1 bedroom dwelling - 0.75 spaces per dwelling 2 bedroom dwelling - 1 space per dwelling 3 or more bedroom dwelling -	None specified.	City Living Zone
bunung			Urban Activity Centre Zone
			Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone
			Urban Corridor (Business) Zone
			Urban Corridor (Living) Zone
			Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone
	1.25 spaces per dwelling		Urban Neighbourhood Zone
	0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking.		

Table 2 - Criteria:

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

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

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

Table 3 - Off-Street Bicycle Parking Requirements

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

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

Tourist accommodation 1 space for every 20 employees plus 2 for the first 40 rooms and 1 for every additional 40 rooms for visitors.

Schedule to Table 3

Designated Area	Relevant part of the State The bicycle parking rate applies to a designated area located in a relevant part of the State described below.
All zones	City of Adelaide
Business Neighbourhood Zone	Metropolitan Adelaide
Strategic Innovation Zone	
Suburban Activity Centre Zone	
Suburban Business Zone	
Suburban Main Street Zone	
Urban Activity Centre Zone	
Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone	
Urban Corridor (Business) Zone	
Urban Corridor (Living) Zone	
Urban Corridor (Main Street) Zone	
Urban Neighbourhood Zone	

Waste Treatment and Management Facilities

Assessment Provisions (AP)

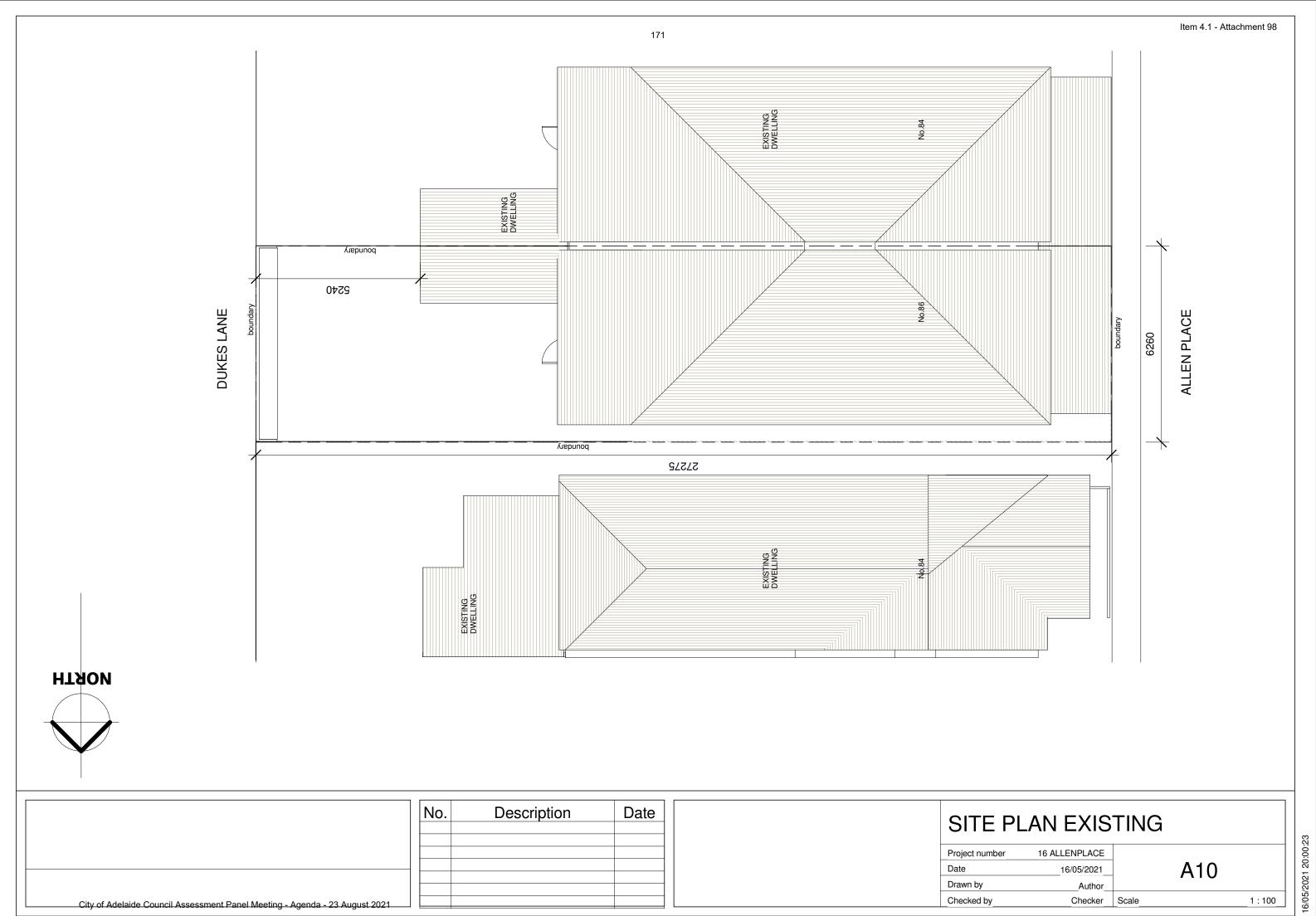
	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Mitigation of the potential environmental and amenity impacts of waste treatment and management facilities.

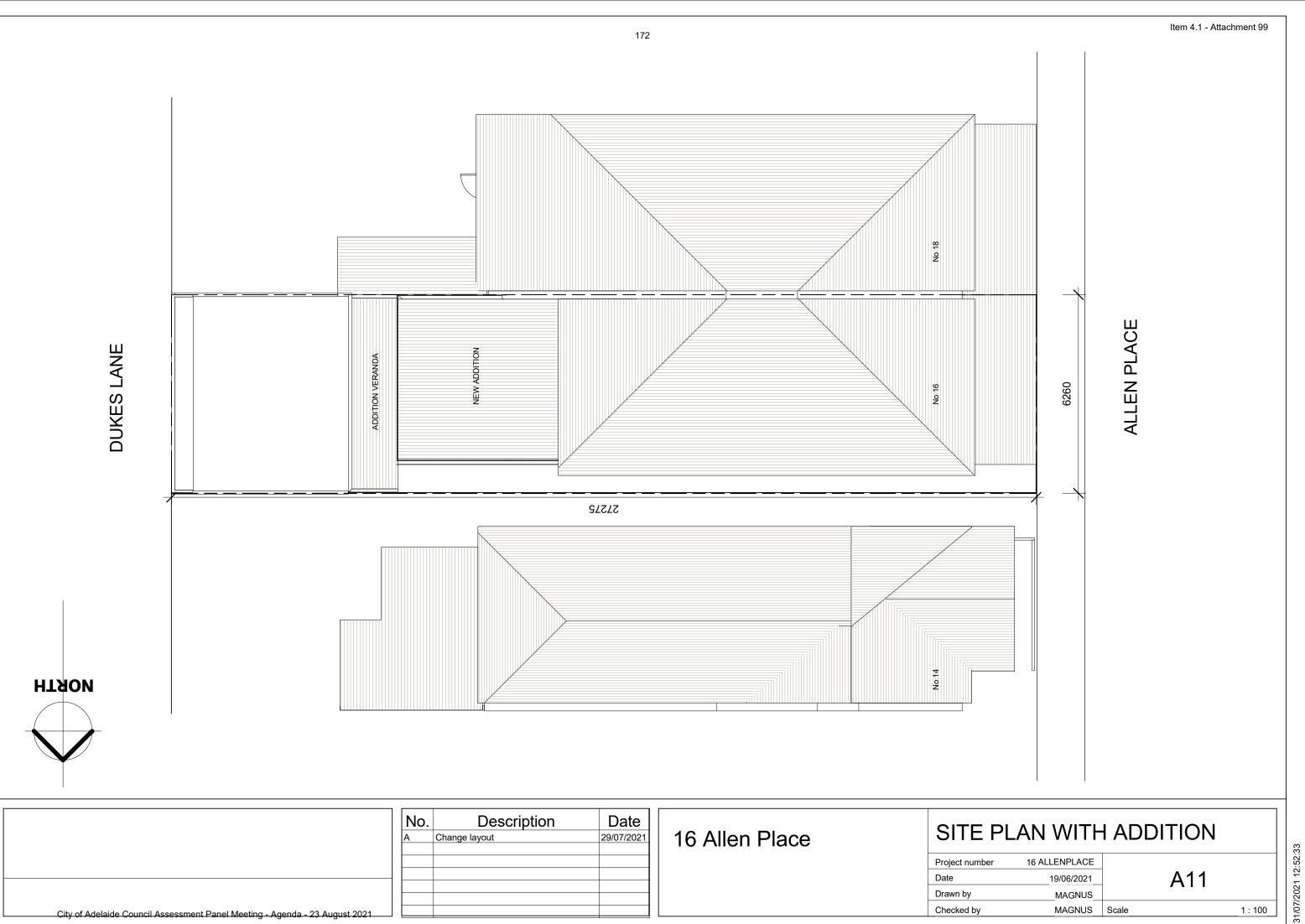
Performance Outcomes (PO) and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Criteria / Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

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

ATTACHMENT 1

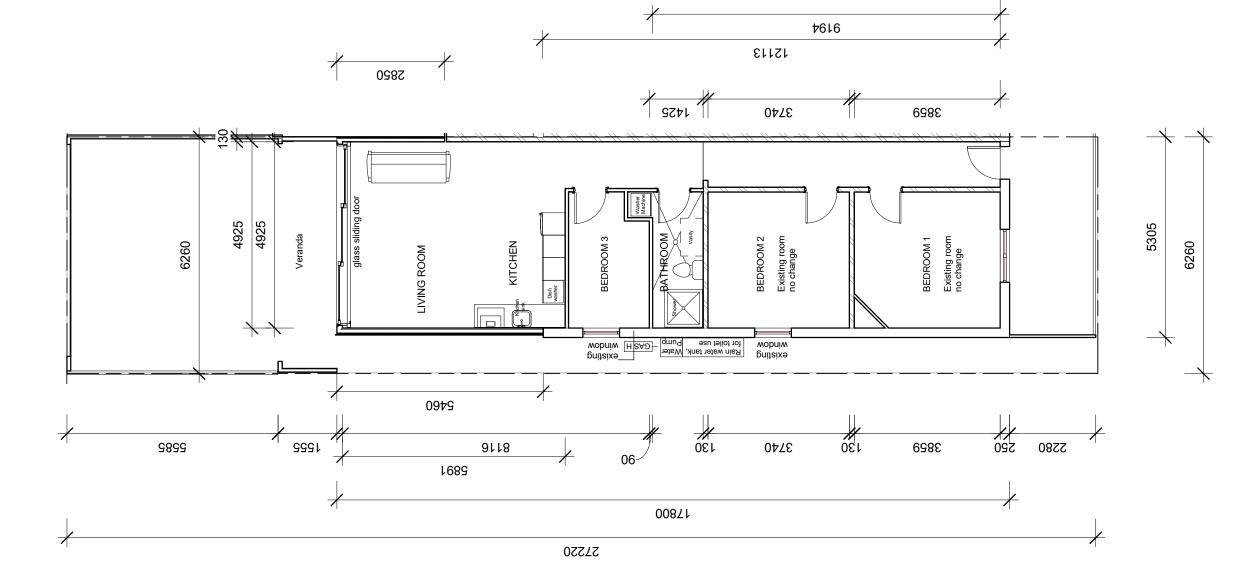
Application Documents





A11 Date 19/06/2021 Drawn by MAGNUS MAGNUS Scale 1:100 Checked by

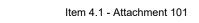
173



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	City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting - Agenda - 23 August 2021

No.	Description	Date
Α	Change layout	29/07/2021

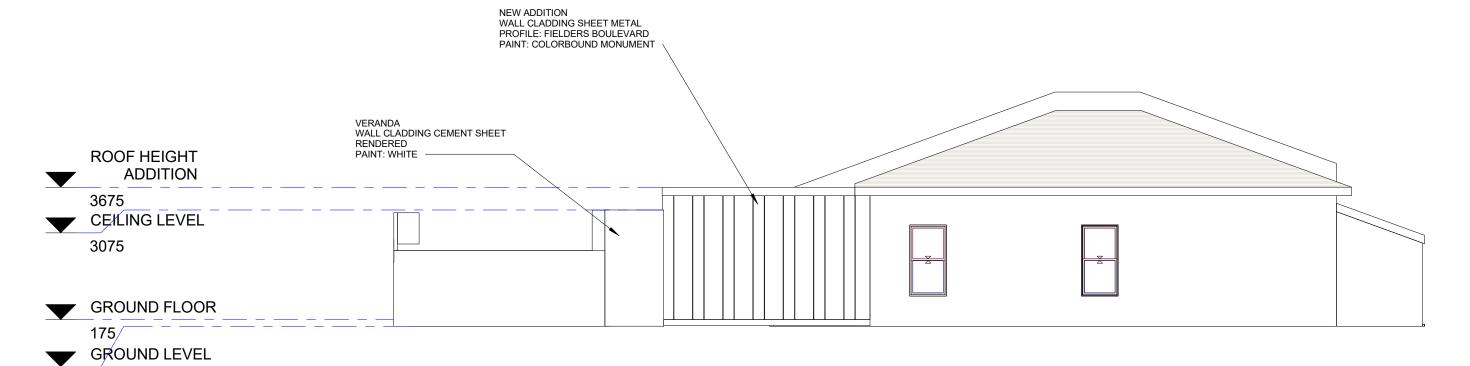
GROUN	ND FLOOI	2			43	
Project number	16 ALLENPLACE				22:19:43	
Date	19/06/2021		A04		1	
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PROPOSED

CURRENT VIEW



DESIGN CONTEXT REPORT

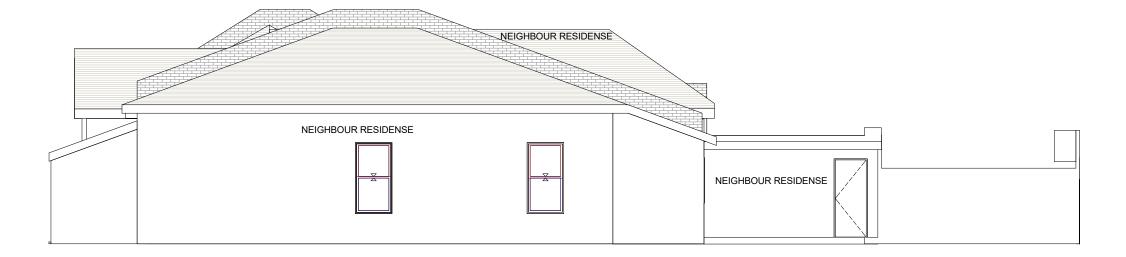
City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting - Agenda - 23 August 2021

No.	Description	Date
A	Change layout	29/07/2021

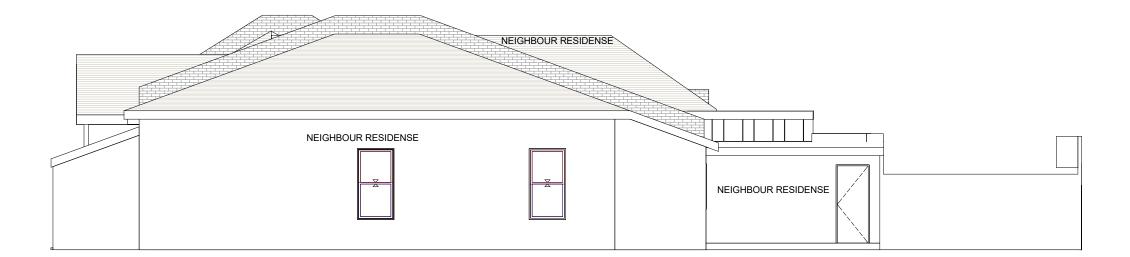
16 Allen Place

NORTH ELEVATION		
16 ALLENPLACE		
19/06/2021	A13	
MAGNUS OLSSON		
	Scale	1 : 100
	16 ALLENPLACE 19/06/2021	16 ALLENPLACE 19/06/2021 MAGNUS OLSSON A13

CURRENT VIEW



PROPOSED



DESIGN CONTEXT
REPORT

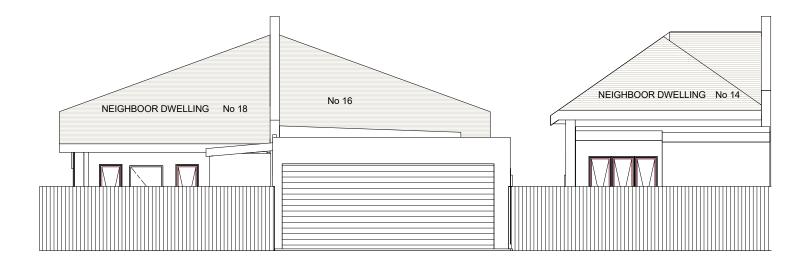
City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting - Agenda - 23 August 2021

No.	Description	Date
REV A	ADDED ELEVATIONS DIMENSTION	19/05/2021

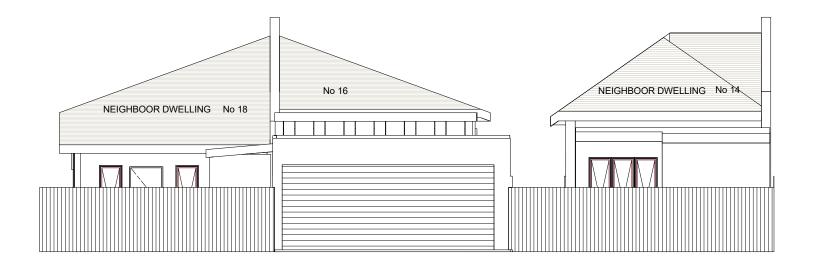
16 Allen Place

SOUTH ELEVATION			
Project number	16 ALLENPLACE		
Date	19/06/2021	A15	
Drawn by	Magnus		
Checked by	Magnus	Scale	1 : 100

CURRENT STREET SCAPE VIEW



PROPOSED



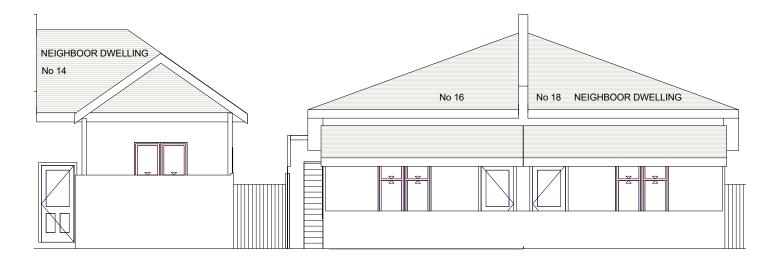
DESIGN CONTEXT
REPORT

Description	Date
Change layout	29/07/2021
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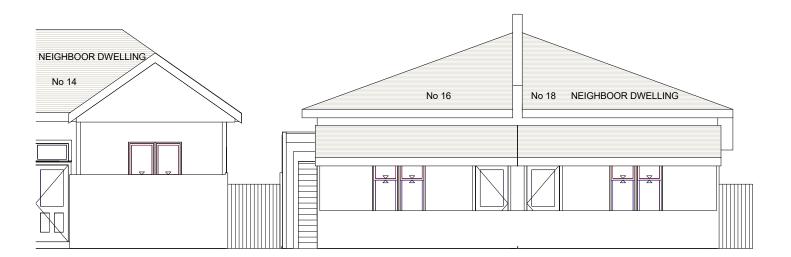
16 Allen Place

EAST ELEVATION				
Project number	16 ALLENPLACE			
Date	19/06/2021		A14	
Drawn by	MAGNUS			
Checked by	MAGNUS	Scale		1 : 100

CURRENT STREET SCAPE VIEW



PROPOSED



DESIGN CONTEXT
REPORT

No.	Description	Date
Α	Change layout	29/07/2021

16 Allen Place

WEST ELEVATION					
Project number	16 ALLENPLACE				
Date	19/06/2021		A12		
Drawn by	MAGNUS				
Checked by	MAGNUS	Scale		1 : 100	

City of Adelaide Council Assessment Panel Meeting - Agenda - 23 August 2021

Item 4.1 - Attachment 105

ATTACHMENT 2 – Subject Land & Locality Plan



LEGEND



Subject Site



Locality



Local Heritage Place



State Heritage Place

Item 4.1 - Attachment 106

ATTACHMENT 3 – Zoning Map



LEGEND



Subject Site



Capital City Zone



City Main Street



City Living Zone



Medium to High Intensity Sub-zone

Item 4.1 - Attachment 107

ATTACHMENT 4 – Representation Map



LEGEND



Subject Site



Properties Notified



Representor

ATTACHMENT 5

Representations

Details of submitter No: 1 - David Storey

Submitter:	David Storey
Submitter Address:	10 Gladstone Street, Adelaide, Australia, 5000

South Australia Planning, Development and Infrastructure ACT 2016

Representation on Application

First name:	
David	
Last name:	
Storey	
Daytime Phone:	
0404 855 784	
Would you like to present your su	bmission in person at a hearing?
C I wish to be heard in support of my	representation
• I do not wish to be heard in support	rt of my representation
My position is:	
• I support the development • I support the development with sor • I oppose the development	me concerns (detail below)
The specific reasons I believe t	hat planning consent should be granted/refused are:
Attached Documents	
File	
No records to display.	

Details of submitter No: 2 - Tina Fay

Submitter:	Tina Fay
Submitter Address:	18 Allen Place, Adelaide, Australia, 5000

South Australia Planning, Development and Infrastructure ACT 2016

Representation on Application

First name:		
Tina		
Last name:		
Fay		
Daytime Phone:		
82270098		
Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing?		
 I wish to be heard in support of my representation 		
C I do not wish to be heard in support of my representation		
Nominated Speaker:		
Tina Fay and David Lyons		

My position is:

- C I support the development
- O I support the development with some concerns (detail below)
- I oppose the development

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

The heritage and charm of these 'row cottages' in the heart of Adelaide will be altered forever. As these are such very old houses, the structural integrity of the shared wall between 16 Allen Place and my dwelling at 18 Allen Place will be compromised. Cracks will develop in the adjoining walls, floors will shift and will most likely compromise the shared foundations.

As there is no indication of the building development time-frame, my personal property will be affected by the construction: dust and debris filtering through the dwelling. Noxious fumes from building products and machinery. Paintings and photos falling off walls, fragile ornaments falling off their places, I will have to pack away all my belongings which will be vulnerable to any such movement caused by construction.

As I am a permanent resident in this home where I have lived for over 16 years, who will help me find alternative and affordable accommodation? How will I manage to pay two rents on my disability support pension.

I have had Autism all of my life. Autism causes me many symptoms, one of which is a neurological condition which is very debilitating. It causes 'Hypersensitivity and Sensory Processing Disorder' which affects all my senses, sound, smell, taste, touch and visual perception. This means I hear and feel sound at extremely different frequencies and levels and at a higher volume, sounds are distorted and get mixed together into a intrusive cacophony of imagery and audio composition of the worst order of an audio experience.

Item 4.1 - Attachment 113

File
No records to display.

Details of submitter No: 3 - Tina Fay

Submitter:	Tina Fay
Submitter Address:	18 Allen Place , Adelaide, Australia, 5000

South Australia Planning, Development and Infrastructure ACT 2016

Representation on Application

First name:		
Tina		
Last name:		
Fay		
Daytime Phone:		
82270098		
Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing?		
● I wish to be heard in support of my representation		
C I do not wish to be heard in support of my representation		
Nominated Speaker:		
Tina Fay		

My position is:

- C I support the development
- O I support the development with some concerns (detail below)
- I oppose the development

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

The heritage and charm of these 'row cottages' in the heart of Adelaide will be altered forever. The structural integrity of the shared dwelling at 18 Allen Place will be compromised, cracks will develop in the adjoining walls, floors will shift and compromise the foundations.

As there is no indication of the building development time-frame, my personal property will be affected by the construction: dust and debris filtering through the dwelling. Noxious fumes from building products and machinery. Paintings and photos falling off walls, fragile ornaments falling off their places, I will have to pack away all my belongings which will be vulnerable to any such movement caused by construction.

As I am a permanent resident in this home where I have lived for over 16 years, who will help me find alternative and affordable accommodation? How will I manage to pay two rents on my disability support pension.

I have had Autism all of my life. Autism causes me many symptoms, one of which is a neurological condition which is very debilitating. It causes 'Hypersensitivity and Sensory Processing Disorder' which affects all my senses, sound, smell, taste, touch and visual perception. This means I hear and feel sound at extremely different frequencies and levels and at a higher volume, sounds are distorted and get mixed together into a intrusive cacophony of imagery and audio composition of the worst order of an audio experience.

Attached Documents

File

189

File

tinafay_objection

18 Allen Place, Adelaide S.A. 5000 • Phone: 0420 585 674 • Email: tina_fay@bigpond.com

Adelaide City Council - PlanSA Proposed Development

Under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 Public notification commencement on 28-06-2021 Applicant: JOHAN MAGNUS DANIEL OLSSON Application ID: 21010019

Proposed Development: 1. Demolish existing house extension, which is in a bad condition. 2.

Build a second story addition with a ground floor veranda

OBJECTION as an adjoining occupier and person potentially affected by the above development.

I did not receive a letter in the post regarding the proposed development for 16 Allen Place Adelaide. I only noticed the proposal from the sign on the front fence at 16 Allen Place when someone pointed it out to me recently, otherwise I would have organised and sent my concerns much earlier.

Adelaide City Council sends me newsletters and the City Grapevine booklet for the aged and vulnerable on how to live healthy and to provide programs etc for making our lives easier. So I am assuming that Adelaide City Council cares for me as being in that demographic. I hope Adelaide City Council will also support me through this process.

So far with my recent phone calls to Sue in 'planning' and Katriona in 'community services', their help has been outstanding and they have been very kind and gracious towards me. So I feel confident that Adelaide City Council will help me and listen to any further concerns when they come up.

The roll-over of houses being sold and purchased in Allen place has been very frequent lately. There seems to be renovations going on all the time. The roll-over of rental properties getting new tenants is very high, usually considerate people, with one exception of inconsiderate tenants at the moment. I would really appreciate the opportunity to air my grievance at a meeting with the owner/s going forward to support and help me best they can considering my circumstances.

Oh, one more item of interest. Usually people complain about public housing residents. There are 3 of us in Allen Place. Myself at 18 and numbers 20 and 22. We are the most quietest of all and don't cause disruptions as some rental tenants do and also the renovations and the buying and selling of houses which I mentioned earlier in our street and also connecting streets.

18 Allen Place, Adelaide S.A. 5000 • Phone: 0420 585 674 • Email: tina_fay@bigpond.com

Key Points Of Objection for the 16 Allen Place Development

- The heritage and charm of these 'row cottages' in the heart of Adelaide will be altered forever. The structural integrity of 18 Allen Place will be compromised, cracks will develop in the adjoining walls, floors will shift and compromise the foundations.
- My personal property will be affected: paintings falling off walls, fragile ornaments
 falling off their places, dust and debris filtering through the dwelling. Noxious fumes
 from building products and machinery. I will have to pack away all my belongings
 which will be vulnerable to any such movement caused by construction.
- I have 'Autism'. Autism causes me many symptoms. One of which is a neurological condition which is very debilitating. It causes 'Hypersensitivity and Sensory Processing Disorder' which affects all my senses, sound, smell, taste, touch and visual perception. This means I hear and feel sound at extremely different frequencies and levels and at a higher volume, sounds are distorted and get mixed together into a intrusive cacophony of imagery and audio composition of the worst order of an audio experience.

I also experience sound through 'Bone Conduction'. Certain sounds are made worse with earplugs. The earplugs become a conduit for frequencies to travel through bone conduction. I fear I will not be able to cope with the construction at 16 Allen Place. I am afraid of how long it is going to take. I may have to find alternative accomodation and leave the only safe place I have, this in turn will then affect my ability to adapt to a change of routine and have such a negative impact on my life which will take an unknown amount of time to recover from.

Who will help me find alternative and affordable accommodation? How will I manage to pay two rents on my disability support pension until the project is fully completed? Please find attached a link to a short video which is the closest interpretation I can find to demonstrate my experience.

- Another point of concern is that these house are not soundproof at the best of times, so in the future I will not only hear the neighbour's noise from a ground level but also coming from an above/higher vantage. Would the developers guarantee that the whole house would be made with specific soundproofing? Walls and floors? This point alone may mean I have to leave my home altogether. Where shall I go? This point especially causes me much distress.
- As I am a permanent resident in this home where I have lived for over 16 years and can continue my lease indefinitely I would be very pleased if the owner/developers could have a meeting or mediation with myself to discuss my concerns and their plans and let me know exactly what will happen and maybe as a gesture to me as a long term resident. Maybe discuss some actions they could include in the development.

18 Allen Place, Adelaide S.A. 5000 • Phone: 0420 585 674 • Email: tina_fay@bigpond.com

- Have the developers of 16 Allen Place allowed for sound-proofing on the ground and upper floor, with the walls and flooring, so once it is completed there will be less impact on my adjoining dwelling? Is there a plan for temporary accommodation if I cannot find any other support to help me in the event the building process is unbearable, or alternate accommodation or respite? The anxiety and panic has started for me, even before the development has begun and I would appreciate their talking me through it. If I had to move from my home and the neighbourhood that I love, where I have settled and stabilised with my health for the past 16 years, it would totally devastate me. I feel I am at risk and disadvantage because of my disability.
- My concern is that this project is of monetary interest to the developer, and it will be at
 the cost of my health and wellbeing. I would implore the developer to perhaps consider
 this at an ethical level that the aftermath of their profit, their legacy, will have lasting
 negative effects on one person and the developer will be long gone with no
 consequence.
- The proposed development will compromise neighbouring houses privacy in Allen Place and the back of Gladstone Street.
- The proposed development will be a visual 'eyesore' in our quaint little street and ruin it's originality.
- On another note, will I have to seek legal representation to advocate my objection on my behalf with solicitors through Disability Services. I have no idea where to start with this, I feel I am at a loss.

As my 'objection' is so close to the "Have Your Say" closing date of the 19th July and I have a journey planned on the 10th of July for a week or so, (unless there is a COVID outbreak in Victoria, I will return earlier). I am going to see my 93 year old Mum, who is deteriorating in health, and it may be the last time I get to see her. Also, my therapist is on leave. When I get back, and when my therapist gets back, I can provide written evidence of my condition in a letter from my Doctor/Specialist.

Yours Sincerely, Tina Fay 18 Allen Place, Adelaide

18 Allen Place, Adelaide S.A. 5000 • Phone: 0420 585 674 • Email: tina_fay@bigpond.com

AUTISM and Related Sensory Issues

Sensory issues often accompany autism. In 2013, the American Psychiatric Association added sensory sensitivities to the symptoms that help diagnose autism. Autism's sensory issues can involve both **hyper-sensitivities** (over-responsiveness) and **hypo-sensitivities** (under-responsiveness) to a wide range of stimuli.

These can involve:

- Sights
- Sounds
- Smells
- Tastes
- Touch
- Balance
- Body awareness (proprioception)

For example, many people on the spectrum are hyper-sensitive to bright lights or certain light wavelengths (e.g. from fluorescent lights). Many find certain sounds, smells and tastes overwhelming. Certain types of touch (light or deep) can feel extremely uncomfortable.

https://www.autismspeaks.org/sensory-issues

This video, by two students at the 'Ringling College of Art & Design', simulates the sensory overload experienced by many people affected by autism.

Hypo-sensitivities are likewise common. A low sensitivity to pain is a classic example. Another is under-responsiveness to the body signals that help control balance and physical coordination. This can result in clumsiness, which has long been associated with autism. How can I help someone with autism-related sensitivities? Awareness and accommodation can help ease related discomfort.

Examples of accommodations for hyper-sensitivities

- Dimmed lights
- Incandescent versus fluorescent lighting
- Sunglasses or visor to block overhead fluorescent lighting
- · Ear plugs or headphones in noisy environments
- · Closed door or high-walled work areas to block distracting sights and sounds
- Request for permission before touching

18 Allen Place, Adelaide S.A. 5000 • Phone: 0420 585 674 • Email: tina_fay@bigpond.com

16 – 18 Allen Place Adelaide

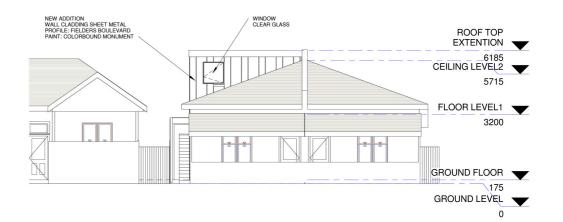
16 Allen Place shares the main dividing wall with the dwelling at 18 Allen Place. There is no additional sound proofing or insulation currently added to this main wall. All building and construction sound will be carried through the two dwellings.



CURRENT STREET SCAPE VIEW



PROPOSED



Page 5

Details of submitter No: 4 - Stephen Perrott

Submitter:	Stephen Perrott
Submitter Address:	7/39 Zetland Road, Mont Albert, Australia, 3127

195

South Australia Planning, Development and Infrastructure ACT 2016

Representation on Application

First name:	
Stephen	
Last name:	-
Perrott	
Daytime Phone:	
Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing?	
C I wish to be heard in support of my representation	
I do not wish to be heard in support of my representation	
My position is:	
C I support the development C I support the development with some concerns (detail below) • I oppose the development	
The specific reasons I believe that planning consent should be granted/refused are: the 2 storey extension will over shadow the rear courtyard of my property and reduce privacy in the rear part of my property. The second storey will also have 2 floor to ceiling windows overlooking the back yards of properties in Gladstone Street. The box shape design is also unsightly.	
Attached Documents	
File	
No records to display.	

Details of submitter No: 5 - Charles Gilchrist

Submitter:	Charles Gilchrist
Submitter Address:	73 Church Tce, Walkerville, Australia, 5081

198

South Australia Planning, Development and Infrastructure ACT 2016

Representation on Application

First name:

Charles		
Last name:		
Gilchrist		
Daytime Phone:		
0438536865		
Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing?		
C I wish to be heard in support of my representation		
• I do not wish to be heard in support of my representation		
My position is:		
C I support the development I support the development with some concerns (detail below) O I oppose the development		
The specific reasons I believe that planning consent should be granted/refused are: it's not heritage listed so there's probably not much that can be done about it but I hope that the fireplace in the living room will be protected or relocated when they build the new bathroom. Apart from that, I support the development.		
Attached Documents		
File		
No records to display.		

ATTACHMENT 6

Response to Representations

Response to Feedback received

Reply to Tina Fay opposing the addition.

- Design of the extension has changed with the second storey removed. This will reduce the building work and there will be no over shading neighbours' property.
- I will notify Tina a couple of days before major works will be conducted e.g. demolition, concreating, wall and roof framing works.
- I will organise for a Dilapidation Report to be done at 18 Allen place before any work commence on 16 Allen Place.

Summary: The new design will have minimal interference with neighbours' property both visibility and structurally. The new extension adjoining wall will be fire rated and insulated, when finished there will be minimal sound transfer to adjoining property 18 Allen Place.

Reply to Stephen Perrott opposing the addition.

- Design of the extension has changed with the second storey removed. There will be no over shading neighbours' property.

Edouard Pool

From: magnus olsson <magnus.olsson3@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 10 August 2021 4:36 PM

To: Edouard Pool

Subject: Re: FW: Development Application DA 21019919 - 16 Allen Place

Hi Edouard

Sorry for my late reply

Regarding

- 1. New extension adjoining wall; I will follow the building standards, This should be enough as this is a fire rated wall it will have good noise reduction to the neighbor.
- 2. Regarding the existing adjoining wall: I don't want to change this wall, However during construction I will put in a temporary wall with a door between the new extension and the old part of the house. This will reduce some of the sound transferred between the old part of the house to the neighbor.
- 3. As mentioned before I will inform Tina a couple of days before major work will commence that could be noisy.

kind regards Magnus Olsson

Den ons 4 aug. 2021 kl 16:10 skrev Edouard Pool <E.Pool@cityofadelaide.com.au>:

Dear Mr Olsson,

Please see the response from Tina Fay below.

Please be advised that you do not need to respond to her or to Council on this matter unless you wish to do so.

You may wish to specify insulation and sound proofing to your development at this time IF you wish to -I only advise that the law requires you to abide by the minimum standards required under National Construction Code / Building Code of Australia. Should you wish to install soundproofing that is above the minimum, you are welcome to do so and you are welcome to specify the exact product and its performance if you want to, in an effort to satisfy Ms Fay.

I believe that the minimum requirements of the Code(s) however are adequate and acceptable, and Council cannot require you to upgrade soundproofing because of adjoining owners/occupiers.

Regards,

Edouard

Edouard Pool Senior Planner Development Assessment 4th Floor 25 Pirie Street

Adelaide, South Australia, 5000 TEL:+61882037771

F. +61882037575 E. <u>E.Pool@cityofadelaide.com.au</u>

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S PLANNING SYSTEM IS CHANGING - 19 MARCH 2021





www.cityofadelaide.com.au



Think before you print!

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From: Tina Fay < tina fay@bigpond.com > Sent: Wednesday, 4 August 2021 2:53 PM

To: Edouard Pool < E.Pool@cityofadelaide.com.au>

Subject: Re: Development Application DA 21019919 - 16 Allen Place

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Edouard,

Thank you for your email regarding the proposed development for 16 Allen Place (application DA 21019919). I have reviewed the proposal and am very pleased to note the amendments made by the applicant and council.

My main concern is related to the addition of insulation and sound-proofing to the shared wall of my adjoining property at 18 Allen Place. I note that this has been stated in the recent amendment letter. Before I consider withdrawing my objections, I request that the applicant provide me with a more detailed specification for insulation and sound-proofing of the main adjoining wall, which extends the full length of the property.

I have a neurological sound sensitivity disorder. Therefore I hope that the applicant will plan to minimise construction noise during the building process. Also, scheduling time off each week for respite from the activity.

Thank you very much for your care and attention in making the amendments to the building proposal.

Yours Sincerely,

Tina Fay

Tina Fay

tina fay@bigpond.com

On 2 Aug 2021, at 12:46 pm, Edouard Pool <E.Pool@cityofadelaide.com.au> wrote:

Dear Ms Fay,

The applicant has considered the response from the public notification and has made significant changes to resolve them. The main change being it is now a single storey addition rather than two storey.

The amended plans and the applicant's response to Council are attached.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could review the amendments and advise Council if you would consider withdrawal of your objections – if all of your concerns are now resolved.

Regards,

Edouard

Edouard Pool Senior Planner Development Assessment 4th Floor 25 Pirie Street Adelaide, South Australia, 5000 TEL:+61882037771 F. +61882037575 E. E.Pool@cityofadelaide.com.au

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<image003.gif> Think before you print!

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<ResponseToFeedbackReceived - DA 21010019.pdf><Amended Proposal.pdf>