

APPENDIX 2. CURRENT CODE POLICY

# Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

# **Deferred Urban Zone**

# **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome				
DO 1	To safeguard land for future urban growth.				

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
Land Use a	and Intensity		
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1		
Development that is incompatible, prejudicial or detrimental to the orderly and efficient servicing and conversion of the land for future urban growth does not occur.	Development comprising farming (broad acre cropping, grazing) and/or low-intensity animal husbandry.		
Built Form a	nd Character		
P0 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1		
Development maintains an open character.	None are applicable		
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2		
Buildings are limited to those that:	None are applicable		
are ancillary to and necessary to support land use activities on the same allotment     are for the purposes of public infrastructure.			
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3		
Dwellings provide a convenient base for landowners to conduct and manage commercial scale primary production and rural related value adding activities without compromising the continued or future use of the allotment.	Dwellings:		
	(a) are located on an allotment used for and is ancillary to primary production and/or primary production related value-adding activities  (b) will not result in more than one dwelling on an allotment.		
Land I	Division		
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1		
Land division is limited to that which:	Land division for any of the following:		
(a) corrects anomalies in the placement of allotment boundaries with respect to the location of existing buildings or structures or	(a) the alteration of allotment boundaries, where no additional allotments are created     (b) the purpose of providing public infrastructure.		
(b) enables the provision of public infrastructure.			

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Conce	ot Plans		
P0 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1		
Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of	The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant:  Description		
infrastructure.	Concept Plan 75 - Warrengie Development Area Land Form / Building Module Cross Section - Warrengie		
	Concept Plan 14 - Buckland Park		
	Concept Plan 17 - Angle Vale		
	Concept Plan 18 - Playford North		
	Concept Plan 19 - Playford North Infrastructure		
	Concept Plan 21 - Virginia		
	Concept Plan 22 - Virginia Infrastructure		
	Concept Plan 16 - Angle Vale Infrastructure		
	Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints		
	Concept Plan 98 - Mallala		
	Concept Plan 92 - Meadows		
	Concept Plan 107 - Proper Bay		
	Concept Plan 101 - Evanston Gardens, Evanston South, Hillier		
	In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:		
	(a) one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant.		
	(b) in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 4.1 is met.		

# **Table 1 - Accepted Development Classification**

Unless otherwise specified in another class of development, the reference to a class of development includes a reference to a change in the use of the relevant land or building work (including construction of a new building, or alteration/addition of an existing building).

The following table identifies Classes of Development that are classified as Accepted Development subject to meeting the Accepted Development Classification Criteria

Class of Development	Accepted Development Classification Criteria
Brush fence Except where any of the following apply:  Hazards (Flooding) Overlay Historic Area Overlay Local Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Area Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay  Building alterations Except where any of the following apply:  Local Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay	<ol> <li>The fence is formed (wholly or partially) from brush</li> <li>The fence does not exceed 2.1m in height (measured from the lower of the 2 adjoining finished ground levels)</li> <li>The fence does not exceed 1m in height within 6m of the intersection of 2 boundaries of land where those boundaries both face a road, other than where a 4 x 4 m corner cut-off has already been provided (and is to be preserved)</li> <li>The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956 Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.</li> <li>The alteration does not:         <ul> <li>increase the floor area of the building</li> <li>exceed the existing wall height</li> <li>exceed the existing overall building height</li> <li>alter the roof profile</li> <li>alter an approved privacy screening arrangement or window treatment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where located within the Historic Area Overlay, there will be no external alterations to the external appearance of the building where visible from the public realm.</li> </ol>
Building work on railway land Except where any of the following apply:  Coastal Areas Overlay Hazards (Acid Sulfate Soils) Overlay Local Heritage Place Overlay Significant Landscape Protection Overlay State Heritage Area Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay	1. Building work is associated with a railway 2. It is situated (or to be situated) on railway land (within the meaning of Schedule 4 clause 14 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017) 3. It is required for the conduct or maintenance of railway activities 4. It does not involve the clearance of native vegetation 5. The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956 Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.

#### P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.18 7/12/2023 The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the Except where any of the following apply purposes of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996 Future Local Road Widening Overlay 2. The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, Future Road Widening Overlay required for a sewerage system or waste control system Historic Area Overlay 3 It is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site Local Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Area Overlay Primary street setback - at least 5.5m from the primary street boundary and as far State Heritage Place Overlay back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary Total floor area - does not exceed 40m<sup>2</sup> Post height - does not exceed 3m measured from natural ground level (and not including a gable end) 7. Building height - does not exceed 5m 8. If situated on or abutting a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street) a length not exceeding 11m unless (a) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary; and (b) 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 If the carport abuts or is situated on the boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street): (a) it will not result in all relevant walls or structures located along the boundary exceeding 45% of the length of the boundary; and (b) it 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 abut the proposed wall or structure 10. The total roofed area of all existing or proposed buildings on the allotment does not exceed 60% of the area of the allotment 11. Door opening for vehicle access facing a street frontage - does not exceed, in total, 7m in width or 50% of the width of the allotment frontage (whichever lesser) 12. The carport is located so that vehicle access: is 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) is not obtained from a State Maintained Road, and will use a driveway that: (i) is not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian actuated crossing (ii) will not interfere with an item of street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters), other infrastructure, or a tree (iii) is located so that the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the carport when the work is completed is not steeper than 1:4 on average (iv) is aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of the driveway at the public road boundary and the centre of the front of the covered car parking space for which it provides vehicle access (V) 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 If any part involves cladding in sheet metal-will have cladding which is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour 14. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation. Farming There is no excavation or filling of land Except where any of the following apply: Does not involve the erection, construction or alteration of, or addition to, any Building Near Airfields Overlay building or structure Marine Parks (Managed Use) Overlay 3. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation Marine Parks (Restricted Use) Overlay Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 1) Overlay The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956 Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas Ramsar Wetlands Overlay Water Protection Area Overlay Outbuilding 1. The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the Except where any of the following apply: purposes of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996 Coastal Areas Overlay 2. The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be. Future Local Road Widening Overlay required for a sewerage system or waste control system Future Road Widening Overlay 3. It is detached from and ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site Hazards (Flooding) Overlay Primary street setback - at least 5.5m from the primary street boundary and as far Historic Area Overlay Local Heritage Place Overlay back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary

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Significant Landscape Protection Overlay     State Heritage Area Overlay	5.			setback - at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment (if daries on two or more roads)
State Heritage Place Overlay	6.			loes not exceed 40m <sup>2</sup>
	7.	Wall heig		not exceed 3m measured from natural ground level (and not
	8.	Building	height - d	oes not exceed 5m
	9.			outting a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street et) - a length not exceeding 10m unless:
		(a)		r wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on e allotment boundary; and
		(b)		posed wall or structure will be built along the same length of y as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or xtent
	10.		ary with a	abuts or is situated on the boundary of the allotment (not being primary street or secondary street):  to result in all relevant walls or structures located along the
		( )		y exceeding 45% of the length of the boundary; and
		(b)	boundar existing	ot be located within 3m of any other wall along the same y unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an wall of a building that would be adjacent to or abut the d wall or structure
	11.	Total ro		a of all existing and proposed buildings on the allotment - does
	12.	frontage	does not	is a garage door opening for vehicle access facing a street exceed, in total, 7m in width or 50% of the width of the e (whichever lesser)
	13.			is a garage, it is located so that vehicle access:
		(a)	point or	ded via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access an access point for which consent has been granted as part of cation for the division of land; or
		(b)	is not ol that:	otained from a State Maintained Road, and will use a driveway
			(i)	is not located within 6m of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian actuated crossing
			(ii)	will not interfere with an item of street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters), other infrastructure, or a tree
			(iii)	is located so that the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the carport when the work is completed is not steeper than 1:4 on average
			(iv)	is aligned relative to the street so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of the driveway at the public road boundary and the centre of the front of the covered car parking space for which it provides vehicle access
			(v)	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
	14. 15.		n sheet m	netal-is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour
		(a)	or	ion exceeding a vertical height of 1m
		(b)		cceeding a vertical height of 1m
	100	excavati	on and fil	oment involves both excavation and filling, the total combined ling must not exceed a vertical height of 2m
		The dev	velopmen	the clearance of native vegetation t will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956 lineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.
Partial demolition of a building or structure Except where any of the following apply:	None			
Historic Area Overlay Local Heritage Place Overlay State Heritage Area Overlay State Heritage Place Overlay				
Private bushfire shelter Except where any of the following apply:	1.			will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the on 86 of the Electricity Act 1996
Coastal Areas Overlay	2.	The deve	lopment	will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be,
Future Local Road Widening Overlay     Future Road Widening Overlay	3.			verage system or waste control system  back - at least as far back as the building to which it is ancillary
Hazards (Acid Sulfate Soils) Overlay     Hazards (Flooding) Overlay	4.	-		pack - at least as far pack as the building to which it is ancillary setback - at least 900mm from the boundary of the allotment

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Local Heritage Place Overlay     River Murray Flood Plain Protection Area Overlay	<ol> <li>At least 6m from the corner of an allotment which abuts the intersection of two or more roads (other than where a 4m x 4m allotment cut-off is already in place)</li> </ol>
Significant Landscape Protection Overlay     State Heritage Area Overlay     State Heritage Place Overlay	6. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation.
Protective tree netting structure Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act</i> 1996
Hazards (Flooding) Overlay     Historic Area Overlay	The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956     Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas
Local Heritage Place Overlay     Ramsar Wetlands Overlay	3. The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be,
Significant Landscape Protection Overlay     State Heritage Area Overlay	required for a sewerage system or waste control system  4. No part of the protective tree netting structure will be more than 6m above natural
State Heritage Place Overlay	ground level (depending on where it is situated)  5. Netting visible from the outside of the protective tree netting structure is of a low
	light-reflective nature, and, in the case of a structure that has side netting, the side netting is of a dark colour
	6. In the case of a development on a site that is within a Hazards (Bushfire - Outback) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - Regional) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire - General Risk) Overlay, Hazards (Bushfire Medium - Risk) Overlay or Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay, the protective tree netting structure provides for access to the site in accordance with the following:  (a) no part of the protective tree netting structure (including cables and points of attachment of cables (known as 'auger' or 'anchor' points) will
	be within 5m of any boundary of the site; or
	(b) does not prevent access or movement of vehicles of 4m height and 3.5m width (or less) on any access road or track (including fire tracks) on the site
	7. No part of the netting canopy of the protective tree netting structure:
	<ul><li>(a) will cover native vegetation; or</li><li>(b) will be within 5m of a road (including any road reserve)</li></ul>
	8. The points of attachment of any cables will not be located:
	(a) outside the boundaries of the site; or
	(b) within a watercourse (within the meaning of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019)
	9. In relation to a dwelling located on an allotment adjoining the site on which the protective tree netting structure is located, the protective tree netting structure complies with the following:
	(a) if the netting canopy nearest the dwelling on the adjoining allotment is  4m or less above ground level (depending on where it is situated), no part of the netting canopy is within 10m of the dwelling
	<ul> <li>in any other case, no part of the netting canopy is within 15m of the dwelling</li> </ul>
	10. No part of the protective tree netting structure will be in the 1956 River Murray Flood Plain as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.
Shade sail Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996
Future Local Road Widening Overlay     Future Road Widening Overlay	The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system
Historic Area Overlay     Local Heritage Place Overlay	Shade sail consists of permeable material
State Heritage Area Overlay     State Heritage Place Overlay	4. The total area of the sail - does not exceed 40m <sup>2</sup>
	<ol> <li>No part of the shade sail will be:</li> <li>(a) 3m above ground or floor level (depending on where it is situated) at</li> </ol>
	any place within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment
	(b) 5m above ground or floor level (depending on where it is situated) within any other part of the allotment
	6. Primary street setback - at least as far back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary
	<ol><li>If any part of the sail will be situated on a boundary of the allotment, the length of sail along a boundary does not exceed 11m</li></ol>
	8. In a case where any part of the sail or a supporting structure will be situated on a side boundary of the allotment - the length of the sail and any such supporting structure together with all relevant walls or structures located along the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of the boundary
	9. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation 10. The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956
	Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.
Solar photovoltaic panels (roof mounted) Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act</i> 1996
Local Heritage Place Overlay     State Heritage Area Overlay	2. Panels are installed parallel to the roof of a building and with the underside
State Heritage Area Overlay     State Heritage Place Overlay	surface of the panel not being more than 100mm above the surface of the roof  3. Panels and associated components do not overhang any part of the roof
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	Does not apply to system with a generating capacity of more than 5MW that is to be connected to the State's power system
	<ol><li>If the building is in a Historic Area Overlay-no part of the system, when installed, will be able to be seen by a person standing at ground level in a public street.</li></ol>
Swimming pool or spa pool and associated swimming pool safety features	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the
Except where any of the following apply:	purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act 1996</i> .
Future Local Road Widening Overlay     Future Road Widening Overlay	<ol><li>The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system</li></ol>
<ul> <li>Hazards (Flooding) Overlay</li> <li>Local Heritage Place Overlay</li> <li>State Heritage Area Overlay</li> </ul>	<ol><li>It is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site or a dwelling to be erected on the site in accordance with a development authorisation which has been granted</li></ol>
State Heritage Place Overlay	4. Allotment boundary setback - not less than 1m
	<ol><li>Primary street setback - at least as far back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary</li></ol>
	6. Location of filtration system from a dwelling on an adjoining allotment:
	<ul> <li>(a) not less than 5m where the filtration system is located inside a solid structure that will have material impact on the transmission of noise; or</li> </ul>
	(b) not less than 12m in any other case.
	7. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation
	The development will not be located within the extents of the River Murray 1956     Flood Level as delineated by the SA Property and Planning Atlas.
Verandah Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the <i>Electricity Act</i> 1996
Future Local Road Widening Overlay     Future Road Widening Overlay	The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system
Historic Area Overlay     Local Heritage Place Overlay	3. It is ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site
State Heritage Area Overlay     State Heritage Place Overlay	<ol> <li>Primary street setback - as far back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary</li> </ol>
	5. Total floor area - does not exceed 40m <sup>2</sup>
	6. Post height - does not exceed 3m measured from natural ground level
	7. Building height - does not exceed 5m
	Length - does not exceed 11m if any part of the structure abuts or is situated on a boundary of the allotment
	<ol> <li>Total roofed area of all existing and proposed buildings on the allotment - does not exceed 60%</li> </ol>
	10. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation.
Water tank (above ground) Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996
Historic Area Overlay     Local Heritage Place Overlay	<ol><li>The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system</li></ol>
Ramsar Wetlands Overlay     State Heritage Area Overlay	3. The tank is part of a roof drainage system
State Heritage Place Overlay	4. Total floor area - not exceeding 15m <sup>2</sup>
	5. The tank is located wholly above ground
	6. Tank height - does not exceed 4m above natural ground level
	<ol><li>Primary street setback - at least as far back as the building line of the building to which it is ancillary</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>In the case of a tank made of metal - the tank is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour</li> </ol>
	9. Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation.
Water tank (underground) Except where any of the following apply:	The development will not be built, or encroach, on an area that is, or will be, required for a sewerage system or waste control system
<ul><li>Coastal Areas Overlay</li><li>Hazards (Acid Sulfate Soils) Overlay</li></ul>	The tank (including any associated pump) is located wholly below the level of the ground
Ramsar Wetlands Overlay	Does not involve the clearance of native vegetation.

## Table 2 - Deemed-to-Satisfy Development Classification

Unless otherwise specified in another class of development, the reference to a class of development includes a reference to a change in the use of the relevant land or building work (including construction of a new building, or alteration/addition of an existing building).

The following table identifies Classes of Development that are classified as Deemed-to-Satisfy Development subject to meeting the 'Deemed-to-Satisfy Development Classification Criteria'. Provisions referred to in the table are Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria. Where a development comprises more than one Class of Development the relevant criteria will be taken to be the sum of the criteria for each Class of Development.

Class of	Deemed-to-Satisfy Development Classification Criteria				
Development	Zone	General	Subzone	Overlay	
		Development	(applies only	(applies only	

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		Policies	in the area affected by the Subzone)	in the area affected by the Overlay)
Agricultural building Except where any of the following apply:	None	Clearance from Overhead Powerlines DTS/DPF 1.1	None	Airport Building Heights (Aircraft Landing Areas) Overlay [Built Form] DTS/DPF 1.1
Character Area Overlay Character Preservation District Overlay Coastal Areas Overlay Gateway Overlay		Design [All development [Earthworks and sloping land]] DTS/DPF 8.1, DTS/DPF 8.2		Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay [Built Form] DTS/DPF 1.1
Hazards (Flooding) Overlay     Heritage Adjacency Overlay     Historic Area Overlay     Local Heritage Place		Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities [Wastewater Services] DTS/DPF 12.2		Building Near Airfields Overlay DTS/DPF 1.1, DTS/DPF 1.2, DTS/DPF 1.3
Overlay  Ramsar Wetlands Overlay  Significant Landscape Protection Overlay	Overlay Ramsar Wetlands Overlay Significant Landscape	Interface between Land Uses [Activities Generating Noise or Vibration] DTS/DPF 4.1		Defence Aviation Area Overlay [Built Form] DTS/DPF 1.1
State Heritage Area Overlay     State Heritage Place     Overlay		Transport, Access and Parking [Movement Systems] DTS/DPF 1.4		Future Local Road Widening Overlay [Future Road Widening] DTS/DPF 1.1
		Transport, Access and Parking [Vehicle Access] DTS/DPF 3.1		Future Road Widening Overlay [Future Road Widening] DTS/DPF 1.1
				Hazards (Acid Sulfate Soils) Overlay [Land Use and Intensity] DTS/DPF 1.1
				Hazards (Bushfire - Outback) Overlay [Vehicle Access - Roads and Driveways] DTS/DPF 2.2
				Historic Shipwrecks Overlay [General] DTS/DPF 1.1
				Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 1) Overlay [Stormwater] DTS/DPF 3.4, DTS/DPF 3.9
				Mount Lofty Ranges Water Supply Catchment (Area 2) Overlay [Stormwater] DTS/DPF 3.4, DTS/DPF 3.9
				Native Vegetation Overlay [Environmental Protection] DTS/DPF 1.1, DTS/DPF 1.3
				River Murray Flood Plain Protection Area Overlay [Built Form and Character] DTS/DPF 5.1
				River Murray Flood Plain Protection Area Overlay [Access] DTS/DPF 8.3
				Scenic Quality Overlay [Earthworks] DTS/DPF 4.1
				State Significant Native Vegetation Areas Overlay [Environmental Protection] DTS/DPF 1.1
				Water Resources Overlay [Water Catchment] DTS/DPF 1.1, DTS/DPF 1.5
Land division Except where any of the following apply:	Land Division DTS/DPF 3.1	Land Division [All land division [Allotment configuration]] DTS/DPF 1.1	None	Limited Land Division Overlay [General] DTS/DPF 1.1
Environment and Food     Production Area Overlay				
Replacement building Except where any of the following apply:  Coastal Areas Overlay Coastal Flooding Overlay	None	None	None	None
<ul> <li>Hazards (Bushfire - High Risk) Overlay</li> <li>Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay</li> <li>Hazards (Flooding -</li> </ul>				

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General) Overlay  Hazards (Flooding) Overlay  Historic Area Overlay  Local Heritage Place Overlay  River Murray Flood Plain Protection Area Overlay  State Heritage Area Overlay  State Heritage Place Overlay				
Temporary accommodation in an area affected by bushfire	None	None	None	None

## Table 3 - Applicable Policies for Performance Assessed Development

Unless otherwise specified in another class of development, the reference to a class of development includes a reference to a change in the use of the relevant land or building work (including construction of a new building, or alteration/addition of an existing building).

The following table identifies the policies that are applicable to the assessment of the identified Class of Development. Policies referred to are Performance Outcome policies, and any associated Designated Performance Features. Relevant Desired Outcomes are not listed, but automatically apply in relation to a Performance Assessed Development. Where a development comprises more than one Class of Development the relevant policies will be taken to be the sum of the applicable policies for each Class of Development.

Class of	Applicable Policies				
Development	Zone	General	Subzone	Overlay	
		Development	(applies only	(applies only	
		Policies	in the area	in the area	
			affected by	affected by	
Advertisement	None	Advertisements [Appearance] PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.3, PO 1.4, PO 1.5  Advertisements [Proliferation of Advertisements] PO 2.1, PO 2.2, PO 2.3  Advertisements [Advertising Content] PO 3.1  Advertisements [Amenity Impacts] PO 4.1  Advertisements [Safety] PO 5.1, PO 5.2, PO 5.3, PO 5.4, PO 5.5, PO 5.6  Clearance from Overhead Powerlines PO 1.1  Infrastructure and Renewable Energy Facilities [Wastewater Services] PO 12.2	the Subzone) None	Advertising Near Signalised Intersections Overlay [Advertisements Near Signalised Intersections] PO 1.1  Airport Building Heights (Aircraft Landing Areas) Overlay [Built Form] PO 1.1  Airport Building Heights (Regulated) Overlay [Built Form] PO 1.1  Building Near Airfields Overlay PO 1.3  Character Area Overlay [All Development] PO 1.1  Character Area Overlay [Built Form] PO 2.1, PO 2.2, PO 2.5  Character Area Overlay [Ancillary Development] PO 4.3  Character Area Overlay [Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 6.2  Character Preservation District Overlay [Built Form and Character] PO 2.1, PO 2.2, PO 2.3  Character Preservation District Overlay [Built Form and Character in the Rural Area] PO 3.1, PO 3.2, PO 3.3, PO 3.4, PO 3.5  Character Preservation District Overlay [Earthworks] PO 4.1  Coastal Flooding Overlay PO 1.1  Defence Aviation Area Overlay [Built Form] PO 1.1  Future Local Road Widening	
				Future Local Road Widening Overlay [Future Road Widening] PO 1.1 Future Road Widening Overlay [Future Road Widening]	

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			PO 1.1  Gateway Overlay [Advertisements]
			PO 4.1
			Hazards (Flooding) Overlay [Flood Resilience] PO 3.1, PO 3.2, PO 3.3
			Hazards (Flooding) Overlay [Environmental Protection] PO 4.2
			Heritage Adjacency Overlay [Built Form]
			Historic Area Overlay [All Development] PO 1.1
			Historic Area Overlay [Built Form] PO 2.1, PO 2.2, PO 2.3, PO 2.5
			Historic Area Overlay [Ancillary development] PO 4.3
			Historic Area Overlay [Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 6.2
			Historic Area Overlay [Ruins] PO 8.1
			Local Heritage Place Overlay [Built Form]
			PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.3, PO 1.4, PO 1.5, PO 1.6, PO 1.7
			Local Heritage Place Overlay [Alterations and Additions] PO 2.1, PO 2.2
			Local Heritage Place Overlay [Ancillary Development] PO 3.3
			Native Vegetation Overlay [Environmental Protection] PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.4
			Non-Stop Corridors Overlay [Non- Stop Corridor Overlay] PO 1.1
			Scenic Quality Overlay [Land Use and Intensity] PO 1.1
			Scenic Quality Overlay [Built Form and Character] PO 2.1
			Significant Landscape Protection Overlay [Land Use and Intensity] PO 1.1
			Significant Landscape Protection Overlay [Built Form and Character] PO 2.1, PO 2.2
			Significant Landscape Protection Overlay [Landscaping] PO 3.1
			Significant Landscape Protection Overlay [Earthworks] PO 4.1
			State Heritage Area Overlay [Built Form] PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.3, PO 1.4, PO 1.5
			State Heritage Area Overlay [Ancillary Development] PO 3.3
			State Heritage Area Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
			State Heritage Place Overlay [Built Form] PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.3, PO 1.4, PO

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				1.5, PO 1.6
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Ancillary Development] PO 3.3
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				State Significant Native Vegetation Areas Overlay [Environmental Protection] PO 1.1
Demolition	None	None	None	Historic Area Overlay [All Development] PO 1.1
				Historic Area Overlay [Demolition] PO 7.1, PO 7.2, PO 7.3
				Historic Area Overlay [Ruins] PO 8.1
				Local Heritage Place Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				Local Heritage Place Overlay [Demolition] PO 6.1, PO 6.2
				Local Heritage Place Overlay [Conservation Works] PO 7.1
				State Heritage Area Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				State Heritage Area Overlay [Demolition] PO 6.1
				State Heritage Area Overlay [Conservation Works] PO 7.1
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Demolition] PO 6.1
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Conservation Works] PO 7.1
Tree-damaging activity	None	None	None	Local Heritage Place Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay [Tree Retention and Health] PO 1.1, PO 1.2, PO 1.3, PO 1.4
				Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay [Ground work affecting trees] PO 2.1
				Regulated and Significant Tree Overlay [Land Division] PO 3.1
				State Heritage Area Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
				State Heritage Place Overlay [Landscape Context and Streetscape Amenity] PO 5.1
All other Code Assessed	All	All	All	Any relevant Overlay: All

**Table 4 - Restricted Development Classification** 

The following table identifies Classes of Development that are classified as Restricted subject to any 'Exclusions'.

Class of Development	Exclusions
None specified	None specified

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

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

#### Interpretation

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

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

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

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

Class of Develop	oment	Exceptions
(Column A)		(Column B)
nature only ar	which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nd will not unreasonably impact on the owners or and in the locality of the site of the development.	None specified.
any of the folk  (a) adv  (b) agri  (c) air h  (d) carr  (e) dec  (f) farm  (g) fenc  (h) inte  (i) land  (j) outbi  (k) perg  (l) priva  (m) pro  (n) repl  (o) reta  (p) sha  (q) sola  (r) swin safe  (s) tem  (t) tree  (u) vera	vertisement icultural building handling unit, air conditioning system or exhaust fan port ck hing ce ernal building works I division	None specified.

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3. Demolition.	Except any of the following:     1. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a State or Local Heritage Place (other than an excluded building)     2. the demolition (or partial demolition) of a building in a Historic Area Overlay (other than	
4. Railway line.	an excluded building).  Except where located outside of a rail corridor or rail reserve.	
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Performance Assessed Development		
None specified.		
Placement of Notices - Exemptions for Restricted Development		

None specified.

# Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

# **Neighbourhood Zone**

# **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

#### Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome		
DO 1	Housing supports a range of needs and complements the existing local context. Services and community facilities contribute to making a convenient place to live without compromising the residential amenity and character of the neighbourhood.	

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land Use	and Intensity
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Predominantly residential development with complementary non-residential uses that support an active, convenient, and walkable neighbourhood.	(a) Ancillary accommodation (b) Child care facility (c) Community facility (d) Consulting room (e) Dwelling (f) Educational facility (g) Office (h) Outbuilding (i) Recreation area (j) Retirement facility (k) Shop (l) Supported accommodation.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Commercial activities improve community access to services are of a scale and type to maintain residential amenity.	A shop, consulting room or office (or any combination thereof) satisfies any one of the following:  (a) it is located on the same allotment and in conjunction with a dwelling where all the following are satisfied:  (i) does not exceed 50m² gross leasable floor area  (ii) does not involve the display of goods in a window or about the dwelling or its curtilage  (b) it reinstates a former shop, consulting room or office in an existing building (or portion of a building) and satisfies one of the following:  (i) the building is a State or Local Heritage Place  (ii) is in conjunction with a dwelling and there is no increase in the gross leasable floor area previously used for non-residential purposes.
P0 1.3  Non-residential development is located and designed to improve community accessibility to services, primarily in the form of:	DTS/DPF 1.3  None are applicable.

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(a) small-scale commercial uses such as offices, shops and consulting rooms     (b) community services such as educational facilities, community centres, places of worship, child care facilities and other health and welfare services     (c) services and facilities ancillary to the function or operation of supported accommodation or retirement facilities     (d) open space and recreation facilities.	
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Non-residential development sited and designed to complement the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood.	None are applicable.
PO 1.5	DTS/DPF 1.5
Expansion of existing community services such as educational facilities, community facilities and child care facilities in a manner which complements the scale of development envisaged by the desired outcome for the neighbourhood.	Alteration of or addition to existing educational facilities, community facilities or child care facilities where all the following are satisfied:  (a) set back at least 3m from any boundary shared with a residential land use (b) building height not exceeding 1 building level (c) the total floor area of the building not exceeding 150% of the total floor area prior to the addition/alteration (d) 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.
Site Dimensions	and Land Division
Allotments/sites created for residential purposes are consistent with the density and dimensions expressed in any relevant <i>Minimum Site Area Technical and Numeric Variation</i> and <i>Minimum Frontage Technical and Numeric Variation</i> , or are otherwise generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development in the locality and suitable for their intended use.	DTS/DPF 2.1  Development will not result in more than 1 dwelling on an existing allotment  or  Allotments/sites for residential purposes accord with the following:  (a) where allotments/sites are connected to mains sewer or a Community Wastewater Management System:  (i) site areas (or allotment areas in the case of land division) are not less than the following (average site area per dwelling, including common areas, applies for group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building):
	Please note that all minimum

Please note that all minimum allotment sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum allotment size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.

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	Please note that all minimum allotment sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum allotment size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.
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	Minimum Site Area
	Please note that all minimum allotment sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum allotment size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.
	Minimum site area is 450 sqm
	(ii) site frontages are not less than:
	Please note that all minimum frontage sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum frontage size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.

- Oncy24	1 ab code (iii ellect) version 2024.3 13/02/2024
	Please note that all minimum frontage sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum frontage size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.

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	Minimum Frontage
	Minimum frontage is 15m
	(b) where allotments/sites are not connected to mains sewer or an approved common waste water disposal service:  (i) site areas are not less than the greater of:  A. 1200m²  B. the following:
	Minimum Site Area
	Please note that all minimum allotment sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum allotment size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.
	Minimum site area for a detached dwelling is 450 sqm

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2024.3 15/02/2024
	Please note that all minimum allotment sizes in the State are noted here. For clarity, only the minimum allotment size that applies to the Affected Area is shown.
	(ii) site frontages are not less than the greater of:  A. 20m  B. the following:

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		fro he fro	ease note that all minimum ntage sizes in the State are re. For clarity, only the minimitage size that applies to the ected Area is shown.	num
		Minimum	rontage is 15m	
			n to DTS/DPF 2.1, in instances where:	
		(d) no	ore than one value is returned in the same field, referencial and Numeric Variation layer or Minimum Simmeric Variation layer in the SA planning database lue relevant to the site of the proposed development value is returned for DTS/DPF 2.1(a)(i) and/or (ii) (ii en none are applicable and the relevant development to satisfy.	te Area Technical and to determine the applicable t .e. there is a blank field),
		(e) no	emed-to-satisfy value is returned for DTS/DPF 2.1(b)(i)(B) and/or 2. TS/DPF 2.1(b)(i)(B) and/or 2.1(b)(ii)(B) is zero.	1(b)(ii)(B), the value for
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Development results in sites sultable for their intended purpose.  Where the site of a dwelling does not comprise an entire allotment:  (a) The balance of the abstracts with who was and floatings registrateds, syswified in DTSCPF 2.1  (b) If there is an excession with a sub-awa and floatings registrated on the site one syswified in DTSCPF 2.1  (c) Our pareing registrated part and in the providing part of the site of the property floating and floating registrated in Temperty Access and Particle (Post Space)  (c) Our pareing registrated in Designated Areas.  Site coverage  DTSCPF 2.1  Building loopints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and retain sufficient space around suitidings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing haracter of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  (a) the following:  Maximum Building Height (Levelo)  Maximum Building Height (Levelo)  Maximum Building Height (Levelo)  Maximum Building Height (Netzes)  (b) to a form chase (i.e. there are basis facts for one submit height player provided after medium buildings height (Netzes)  (b) to a form chase (i.e. there are basis facts for one submit height player provided after medium buildings the previous player in the 5th particle of the provided after size.  (a) the following:  In relation to DTSCDFF 4.1, in instances where the or the conset for the 18 th Advances dualing height (feeter or chases are sourced in the same for the provided after the conset for the 18 th Advances and dualings after the conset of the 18 th Advances and dualings after the conset of the 18 th Advances and the proposed addatables to submit and the 18 June 49 (14), cheen to as the basis of the conset of the conset	P0 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
(a) The balance of the allotinent accords with also are and forcinge requirements appetited in DTS/DPF 2.1  (b) If that is an excitage desting on the allotinent that will remain on the allotinent and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  **Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  **Building height for nearby buildings.**  **Building height for hearty buildings.**  **Building height for hearty buildings.**  **Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  **Building height for hearty buildings.**  **Buildin		
these is a completion of the development and accordance of the second of the development	Development results in sites suitable for their intended purpose.	Where the site of a dwelling does not comprise an entire allotment:
(i) Private is a central qualiting on the attendent that all movement the attendent for projection of the development but of controverse after completion of the development but of controverse and for the projection of the development but of the development but of the development but of the development but of controverse and feature Table 1 - Central Off-Stew Cut Patricia Requirements or Table 2 - Off Stew Cut Patricia Requirements in Disciprated Areas.  Site coverage  OTX/DEP 3.1  Building hospirits are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and relatin sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height Centrolical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  OTX/DEP 4.1  Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  (a) the following:  Maximum Building Height (Nettree)  Primary Street Setback		
(ii) Provide open space resourcements specified to Design Table 1 - Private (Day Space) (iii) Car parking requirements appointed in Design Table 1 - Private (Day Space) (iii) Car parking requirements appointed in Transport Access and Provincing States Car Parking Requirements in Overgrade Area.  Site coverage  DTS/DPF 3.1  Building footprints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of The development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60% of the development and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height  DTS/DPF 3.1  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any expensive in the development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60% of the development does not result in site overage exceeding 60% of the storage of the proposed development does not result in site overage exceeding 60% of the storage o		(b) If there is an existing dwelling on the allotment that will remain on the allotment
Site coverage    Discoverage		(i) Private open space requirements specified in Design Table 1 - Private
Site coverage  DTS/DPF.3.1  Building flootprints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable altractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height flootprints with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height for hearthy buildings.  Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Maximum Building Height (Netves)  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) mee ten one value is returned in the same false; for the Maximum Building Height (Netves)  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (b) mail other cases (i.e. there are black fields for both maximum Building Height (Netves)  (c) meet the non-value is returned in the same false; for the Maximum Building Height (Netves) (Perinary and maximum building height (Netves))  Primary Street Setback		(ii) Car parking requirements specified in Transport, Access and Parking
PO 3.1  Building footprints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum building height is 6/m  Maximum building height (Levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the composed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed only when the prevail of the composed of the proposed of the		
PO 3.1  Building footprints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum building height is 6/m  Maximum building height (Levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the composed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed only when the prevail of the composed of the proposed of the		
Building footprints are generally consistent with the prevailing pattern of development and retain sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.  Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  (a) the following:  Maximum Building Height (Netres)  Maximum Building Height (Levelty)  Maximum Building Height (Levelty)  Maximum building height is 6th.  Maximum building height (so to be building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of the more than one value is returned in the same early, refer to the Maximum Building Height (feelers)) - 2 building levels up to a height relegit referency and maximum building height (levels) - 2 building levels up to a height relegit referency) and maximum building height (levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the more than one value is returned in the same early, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Revelt) - 2 building levels up to a height relegit referency and maximum building height (referency) and maximum building height (revelts) - 2 building levels up to a height of the proposed development.  (a) more than one value is returned for DTSDPF 4.1, in (e. there is nore blank field), then the other.	Site or	overage
ste area.  Building Height PO 4.1  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Maximum Building Height (Excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  (a) the following:  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (b) more than one DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (b) only one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) reduced adabase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed desibase to determine the applicable value relevan	P0 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1
Building Height PO 4.1  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.    Maximum Building Height (Metres)		The development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60% of the
Building Height PO 4.1  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.    Maximum Building Height (Metres)	·	site area.
PO 4.1  Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) is no greater than:  (a) the following:  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum building height is 8m  (b) in all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (morters) and maximum building height (levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building height (levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the light (levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of the.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then follow:  Primary Street Setback	impact and enable attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation.	
Building height is consistent with the maximum height expressed in any relevant Building Height Technical and Numeric Variation, or are generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.    Maximum Building Height (Metres)	Buildin	g Height
greater than:  generally consistent with the prevailing character of the locality and complement the height of nearby buildings.  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Metres)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  Maximum Building Height (Levels)  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of 9m.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (b) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) - 2 building levels up to a height of 9m.  Primary Street Setback	PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1
(a) the following:    Maximum Building Height (Metres)		
(a) the following:    Maximum Building Height (Metres)		greater than:
Maximum Building Height (Levels)		(a) the following:
Maximum Building Height (Levels)  (b) In all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of 9m.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Pechnical and Numeric Variation layer of Maximum 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.  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.		Maximum Building Height (Metres)
Maximum Building Height (Levels)  (b) In all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of 9m.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer of Maximum Building Height (Meters) Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development.  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.		
Maximum Building Height (Levels)  (b) In all other cases (i.e. there are blank fields for both maximum building height (metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height of 9m.  In relation to DTS/DPF 4.1, in instances where:  (a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Pechnical and Numeric Variation layer of Maximum 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.  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.		
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(a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer or Maximum Building Height (Meters) Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development.  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.  Primary Street Setback		(metres) and maximum building height (levels)) - 2 building levels up to a height
(a) more than one value is returned in the same field, refer to the Maximum Building Height (Levels) Technical and Numeric Variation layer or Maximum Building Height (Meters) Technical and Numeric Variation layer in the SA planning database to determine the applicable value relevant to the site of the proposed development.  (b) only one value is returned for DTS/DPF 4.1(a) (i.e. there is one blank field), then the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.  Primary Street Setback		
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the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the other.  Primary Street Setback		development.
·		the relevant height in metres or building levels applies with no criteria for the
·		
PO 5.1 DTS/DPF 5.1	Primary St	reet Setback
	P0 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1

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Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:

- (a) separation between buildings in a way that complements the character of the locality
- (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.

Building walls are set back from the side boundary in accordance with the following:

- (a) On sites greater than 800m<sup>2</sup>:
  - (i) at least 1900mm
  - (ii) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m measured from the lower of natural or finished ground level at least 1.9m from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the lower of natural or finished ground level.
- (b) On sites 800m<sup>2</sup> or less:
  - (i) where the wall height does not exceed 3m measured from the lower of natural or finished ground level at least 900mm
  - (ii) for a wall that is not south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m measured from the lower of natural or finished ground level at least 900mm from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the lower of natural or finished ground level
  - (iii) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m measured from the lower of natural or finished ground level at least 1.9m from the boundary of the site plus a distance of 1/3 of the extent to which the height of the wall exceeds 3m from the lower of natural or finished ground level.

#### Rear Boundary Setback

#### PO 9.1

Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:

- (a) separation between buildings in a way that complements the character of the locality
- (b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours
- (c) private open space
- (d) space for landscaping and vegetation.

#### DTS/DPF 9.1

Building walls (excluding ancillary buildings and structures) are set back from the rear boundary at least:

- a) if the size of the site is less than 301m2—
  - (i) 3m in relation to the ground floor of the building
  - (ii) 5m in relation to any second building level of the building
  - (iii) 5m plus an additional 1m setback added for every 1m height increase above a wall height of 7m.
- (b) if the size of the site is 301m2 or more—
  - (i) 4m in relation to the ground floor of the building
  - (ii) 6m in relation to any second building level of the building
  - (iii) 6m plus an additional 1m setback added for every 1m height increase above a wall height of 7m.

#### **Ancillary Buildings and Structures**

#### PO 10.1

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 10.1

Ancillary buildings and structures:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding:
  - (i) 60m<sup>2</sup> on sites less than 800m<sup>2</sup>
  - (ii) 80m<sup>2</sup> on sites 800m<sup>2</sup> or more
- (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 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
  - (iii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, do not exceed 7m or 50% of the site frontage (whichever is the lesser) when facing a primary street or secondary street
- (e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street) do not exceed 11.5m unless:
  - (i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary
  - (ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent
- (f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street) all walls or structures on the boundary do 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 abut the proposed wall or structure

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	the land has boundaries on two or more roads)		
	40		
	(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		
	(1) is set back at least 5.511 from the boundary of the primary street		
	(e) if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:		
	(i) a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated on the same allotment boundary		
	(ii) the proposed wall or structure will be built along the same length of boundary as the existing adjacent wall or structure to the same or lesser extent		
	(f) if situated on a boundary of the allotment (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), all walls or structures on the boundary will not exceed 45% of the length of that boundary		
	(g) will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unless on an adjacent site on that boundary there is an existing wall of a building that would be adjacent to or about the proposed wall or structure		
	(h) have a wall height (or post height) not exceeding 3m (and not including a gable end)		
	(i) have a roof height where no part of the roof is more than 5m above the natural ground level		
	(j) if clad in sheet metal, is pre-colour treated or painted in a non-reflective colour.		
Conce	pt Plans		
PO 11.1	DTS/DPF 11.1		
Development is compatible with the outcomes sought by any relevant Concept Plan contained within Part 12 - Concept Plans of the Planning and Design Code to support the orderly development of land through staging of development and provision of	The site of the development is wholly located outside any relevant Concept Plan boundary. The following Concept Plans are relevant:  Description		
infrastructure.	Concept Plan 73 - Port Vincent		
	Concept Plan 75 - Warrengie Development Area Land Form / Building Module Cross Section - Warrengie		
	Concept Plan 2 - Hurling Drive, Mount Barker		
	Concept Plan 3 - Mount Barker and Littlehampton		
	Concept Plan 71 - Hamley Bridge		
	Concept Plan 1 - Hawthorn Road South Mount Barker		
	Concept Plan 50 - Roseworthy Town Expansion		
	Concept Plan 76 - Infrastructure and Staging - Berri West		
	Concept Plan 72 - Wallaroo, Athena Drive		
	Concept Plan 99 - Two Wells		
	Concept Plan 98 - Mallala		
	Concept Plan 92 - Meadows		
	Concept Plan 91 - Nairne West		
	Concept Plan 90 - Residential - Gardner St, Littlehampton		
	Concept Plan 137 - Port Victoria		
	In relation to DTS/DPF 11.1, in instances where:		
	one or more Concept Plan is returned, refer to Part 12 - Concept Plans in the Planning and Design Code to determine if a Concept Plan is relevant to the site of the proposed development. Note: multiple concept plans may be relevant.      in instances where 'no value' is returned, there is no relevant concept plan and DTS/DPF 11.1 is met.		

#### Advertisements

#### PO 12.1

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

#### DTS/DPF 12.1

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.

# Part 3 - Overlays

# **Affordable Housing Overlay**

# **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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may be reduced below the minimum allotment size specified in a zone while providing allotments of a suitable size and dimension to accommodate dwellings with a high standard of occupant amenity.	accommodate affordable housing except where the development is located within the Character Area Overlay or Historic Area Overlay.	
PO 3.2	DTS/DPF 3.2	
To support the provision of affordable housing, building heights may be increased above the maximum specified in a zone.	Where a building incorporates dwellings above ground level and includes at least 15% affordable housing, the maximum building height specified in any relevant zone policy can be increased by 1 building level in the:  (a) Business Neighbourhood Zone (b) City Living Zone (c) Established Neighbourhood Zone (d) General Neighbourhood Zone (e) Hills Neighbourhood Zone (f) Housing Diversity Neighbourhood Zone (g) Neighbourhood Zone (h) Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone (i) Master Planned Renewal Zone (j) Master Planned Township Zone (k) Rural Neighbourhood Zone (l) Suburban Business Zone (m) Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (n) Township Neighbourhood Zone (o) Township Zone (p) Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone (q) Waterfront Neighbourhood Zone and up to 30% in any other zone, except where:  (a) the development is located within the Character Area Overlay or Historic Area Overlay or (b) other height incentives already apply to the development.	
Movement a	nd Car Parking	
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1	
107.1	Dwellings constituting affordable housing are provided with car parking in accordance with	

Sufficient car parking is provided to meet the needs of occupants of affordable housing.

Dwellings constituting affordable housing are provided with car parking in accordance with the following:

- (a) 0.3 carparks per dwelling within a building which incorporates dwellings located above ground level within either:
  - (i) 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service<sup>(2)</sup>
  - (ii) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange $^{(1)}$
  - (iii) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange<sup>(1)</sup>
  - (iV) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station<sup>(1)</sup>
  - (V) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station<sup>(1)</sup>
  - (vi) is within 400 metres of the Adelaide Parklands.

or

(b) 1 carpark per dwelling for any other dwelling.

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

#### **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	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
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Except where the applicant for the development is the South Australian Housing Authority (or an agent acting on behalf of the South Australian Housing Authority), residential development or land division (other than an excluded land division):	Minister responsible for administering the South Australian Housing Trust Act 1995.	To provide direction on the conditions required to secure the provision of dwellings or	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 20 of the
<ul> <li>(a) that comprises 20 or more dwellings or residential allotments and is described in the application documentation as intending to provide affordable housing or</li> <li>(b) that is described in the application documentation as intending to provide affordable housing and the applicant is seeking to access one or more of the planning concessions outlined in the Affordable Housing Overlay DTS/DPF 3.1, 3.2 or 4.1 or</li> <li>(c) that is described in the application documentation as intending to include affordable housing of any number of dwellings or residential allotments</li> </ul>		allotments for affordable housing.	Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

# Part 3 - Overlays

# Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay

# **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome			
DO 1	Development, including land division responds to the medium level of bushfire risk and potential for ember attack and radiant heat by siting and designing buildings in a manner that mitigates the threat and impact of bushfires on life and property taking into account the increased frequency and intensity of bushfires as a result of climate change.			
DO 2	To facilitate access for emergency service vehicles to aid the protection of lives and assets from bushfire danger.			

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature	
Sit	ing	
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
Buildings and structures are located away from areas that pose an unacceptable bushfire risk as a result of vegetation cover and type, and terrain.	None are applicable.	
Built	Form	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Buildings and structures are designed and configured to reduce the impact of bushfire through using designs that reduce the potential for trapping burning debris against or underneath the building or structure, or between the ground and building floor level in the case of transportable buildings and buildings on stilts.	None are applicable.	
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2	
Extensions to buildings, outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited and constructed using materials to minimise the threat of fire spread to residential and tourist accommodation (including boarding houses, hostels, dormitory style accommodation, student accommodation and Workers' accommodation) in the event of bushfire.	Outbuildings and other ancillary structures are sited no closer than 6m from the habitable building.	
Habitable	Buildings	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
To minimise the threat, impact and potential exposure to bushfires on life and property, residential and tourist accommodation and habitable	None are applicable.	

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

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			nging branches or other obstructions including buildings and/or res (Figure 1)
	(f) allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continu forward movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2)		movement around road curves by constructing the curves with a
	(g)		orating cul-de-sac endings or dead end roads do not exceed 200m in and the end of the road has either:
		· · ·	a turning area with a minimum formed surface radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or
		(ii)	a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed surface length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4)
	(h)		orate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire- vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
PO 5.2	DTS/DF	PF 5.2	
Access to habitable buildings is designed and constructed to facilitate the safe and effective:	Acces	s is in a	accordance with (a) or (b):
(a) access, operation and evacuation of fire-fighting vehicles and emergency	(a)	metres	and unobstructed vehicle or pedestrian pathway of not greater than 60 in length is available between the most distant part of the habitable gand the nearest part of a formed public access road
personnel	(b)	drivewa	ıys:
(b) evacuation of residents, occupants and visitors.		(i)	do not exceed 600m in length are constructed with a formed, all-weather surface
		(ii) (iii)	are connected to a formed, all-weather public road with the transition area between the road and driveway having a gradient of not more than 7 degrees (1-in-8)
		(iv)	have a gradient of not more than 16 degrees (1-in-3.5) at any point along the driveway
		(v)	have a crossfall of not more than 6 degrees (1-in-9.5) at any point along the driveway
		(vi)	have a minimum formed width of 3m (4m where the gradient of the driveway is steeper than 12 degrees (1-in-4.5)) plus 0.5 metres clearance either side of the driveway from overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1)
		(vii)	incorporate passing bays with a minimum width of 6m and length of 17m every 200m (Figure 5)
		(viii)	provide overhead clearance of not less than 4.0m between the driveway surface and overhanging branches or other obstructions, including buildings and/or structures (Figure 1)
		(ix)	allow fire-fighting services (personnel and vehicles) to travel in a continuous forward movement around driveway curves by constructing the curves with a minimum external radius of 12.5m (Figure 2)
		(x)	allow fire-fighting vehicles to safely enter and exit an allotment in a forward direction by using a 'U' shaped drive through design or by incorporating at the end of the driveway either:
			A. a loop road around the building or
			B. a turning area with a minimum radius of 12.5m (Figure 3) or
			C. a 'T' or 'Y' shaped turning area with a minimum formed length of 11m and minimum internal radii of 9.5m (Figure 4)
		(xi)	incorporate solid, all-weather crossings over any watercourse that support fire-fighting vehicles with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of 21 tonnes.
P0 5.3	DTS/DF	PF 5.3	
Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or	None are applicable.		
Development does not rely on fire tracks as means of evacuation or access for fire-fighting purposes unless there are no safe alternatives available.			

## **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

## **Figures and Diagrams**

# Figure 1 - Overhead and Side Clearances MINIMUM 4 METRES OVERHEAD CLEARANCE CLEARANCE CLEARANCE AMINIMUM 0.5 METRES CLEARANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED ON EACH SIDE OF CARRIAGEWAY / DRIVEWAY

#### **Roads and Driveway Design**

Figure 2 - Road and Driveway Curves

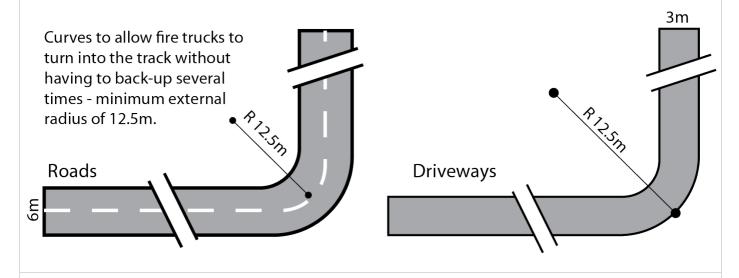


Figure 3 - Full Circle Turning Area

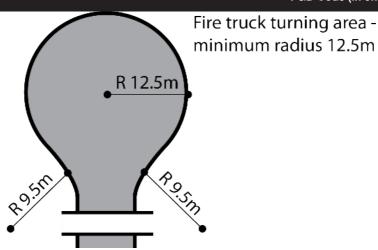
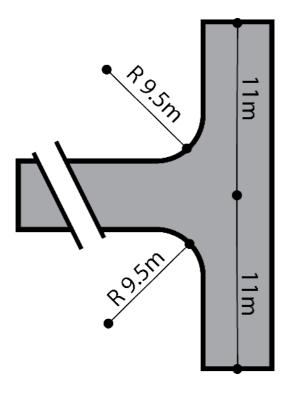
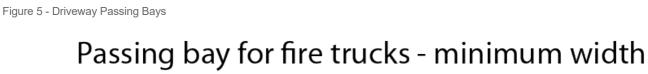


Figure 4 - 'T' or 'Y' Shaped Turning Head

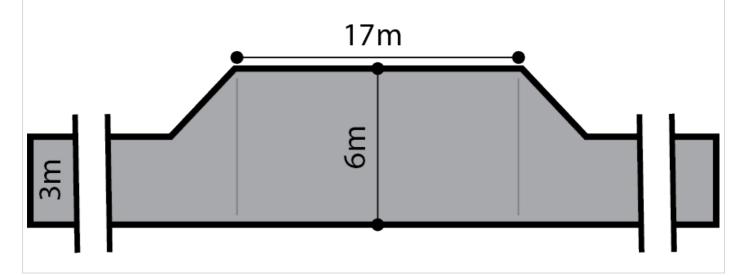


"T" shaped turning area for fire trucks to reverse into so they can turn around

- minimum length 11m.



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



# Part 3 - Overlays

# Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay

## **Assessment Provisions (AP)**

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature						
Flood Resilience							
PO 1.1  Development is sited, designed and constructed to minimise the risk of entry of potential floodwaters where the entry of flood waters is likely to result in undue damage to or compromise ongoing activities within buildings.	DTS/DPF 1.1  Habitable buildings, commercial and industrial buildings, and buildings used for animal keeping incorporate a finished floor level at least 300mm above:  (a) the highest point of top of kerb of the primary street or  (b) the highest point of natural ground level at the primary street boundary where there is no kerb						
Environmental Protection							
P0 2.1  Buildings and structures used either partly or wholly to contain or store hazardous materials are designed to prevent spills or leaks leaving the confines of the building.	DTS/DPF 2.1  Development does not involve the storage of hazardous materials.						

## Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

## **Heritage Adjacency Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

	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	
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1	
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**

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which the <b>State Heritage Place</b> is situated.	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Heritage Places Act</i> 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

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	(General)
	Regulations
	2017
	applies.

## **Murray-Darling Basin Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Sustainable water use in the Murray-Darling Basin area.

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

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

#### **Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals**

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 from the River Murray within the meaning of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> under a water licence required in addition to any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> :  (a) horticulture	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> .	To provide expert technical assessment and direction to the relevant authority on matters regarding the taking of water, to ensure development is undertaken sustainably in the Murray-Darling Basin.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 10 of the Planning, Development

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(b) activities requiring irrigation (c) aquaculture (d) industry (e) intensive animal husbandry (f) horse keeping (g) commercial forestry.	and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

## **Native Vegetation Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Environmen	tal Protection
PO 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development avoids, or where it cannot be practically avoided, minimises the clearance of native vegetation taking into account the siting of buildings, access points, bushfire protection measures and building maintenance.	An application is accompanied by:  (a) a declaration stating that the proposal will not, or would not, involve clearance of native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991, including any clearance that may occur:  (i) in connection with a relevant access point and / or driveway  (ii) within 10m of a building (other than a residential building or tourist accommodation)  (iii) within 20m of a dwelling or addition to an existing dwelling for fire prevention and control  (iv) within 50m of residential or tourist accommodation in connection with a requirement under a relevant overlay to establish an asset protection zone in a bushfire prone area  or  (b) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'.
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
Native vegetation clearance in association with development avoids the following:	None are applicable.
<ul> <li>(a) significant wildlife habitat and movement corridors</li> <li>(b) rare, vulnerable or endangered plants species</li> <li>(c) native vegetation that is significant because it is located in an area which has been extensively cleared</li> <li>(d) native vegetation that is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.</li> </ul>	
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3
Intensive animal husbandry, commercial forestry and agricultural activities are sited, set back and designed to minimise impacts on	Development within 500 metres of a boundary of a State Significant Native Vegetation Area does not involve any of the following:

Policy24  native vegetation, including impacts on native vegetation in an adjacent State Significant Native Vegetation Area, from:  (a) in the case of commercial forestry, the spread of fires from a plantation (b) the spread of pest plants and phytophthora (c) the spread of non-indigenous plants species (d) excessive nutrient loading of the soil or loading arising from surface water runoff (e) soil compaction (f) chemical spray drift.	P&D Code (in effect) - Version 2023.18 7/12/2023  (a) horticulture (b) intensive animal husbandry (c) dairy (d) commercial forestry (e) aquaculture.
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4
Development restores and enhances biodiversity and habitat values through revegetation using locally indigenous plant species.	None are applicable.
Land o	livision
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1
Land division does not result in the fragmentation of land containing native vegetation, or necessitate the clearance of native vegetation, unless such clearance is considered minor, taking into account the location of allotment boundaries, access ways, fire breaks, boundary fencing and potential building siting or the like.	(a) an application is accompanied by one of the following:  (i) a declaration stating that none of the allotments in the proposed plan of division contain native vegetation under the Native Vegetation Act 1991  (ii) a declaration stating that no native vegetation clearance under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 will be required as a result of the division of land  (iii) a report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the vegetation to be cleared is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'  or  (b) an application for land division which is being considered concurrently with a proposal to develop each allotment which will satisfy, or would satisfy, the requirements of DTS/DPF 1.1, including any clearance that may occur or  (c) the division is to support a Heritage Agreement under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 or the Heritage Places Act 1993.

### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

### **Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

### **Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals**

Class of Development / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
Development that comprises the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of	Relevant authority under the Landscape South Australia Act	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant	Development of a class to

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

## **River Murray Tributaries Protection Area Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

	Desired Outcome
DO 1	Sustainable water use and conservation of riverine environments within the River Murray Tributaries area.

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature
Land	d Use
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1
Development comprising the erection, construction, modification, enlargement or removal of a dam, wall or other structure that will collect or divert surface water flowing over land is undertaken in a manner that maintains the quality and quantity of flows required to meet the needs of the environment and downstream users.	None are applicable.
P0 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2
All development, but in particular development involving any of the following:  (a) activities requiring irrigation (b) aquaculture (c) commercial forestry (d) horticulture (e) industry (f) intensive animal husbandry  has a lawful, sustainable and reliable water supply that does not place undue strain on water resources in prescribed water resource 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.
Land I	Division
P0 2.1  Land division does not lead to the intensification of development to a level that would have a negative impact on the health or natural flow paths of the River Murray Tributaries.	DTS/DPF 2.1  None are applicable.
PO 2.2	DTS/DPF 2.2
Land division, including boundary realignment, preserves the integrity of the public waterfront of the River Murray system by limiting the number	Land division does not result in any of the following:
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of allotments having a frontage (or extent of frontage) to that system.

- (a) an increase in allotments having a frontage to a part of the River Murray system
- (b) an increase in the frontage of an allotment or allotments to a part of the River Murray system.

#### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

	relopment / Activity	Referral Body	Purpose of Referral	Statutory Reference
where the devauthority, mine when consider the devauthority, mine when consider the consideration of the considera	horticulture activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation used for domestic purposes aquaculture intensive animal husbandry horse keeping commercial forestry  vision classified as restricted by the Planning and Code vision that results in: 4 or more additional allotments or 4 or more additional grants of occupancy (by the conferral or exercise of a right to occupy part only of an allotment) or a mix of 4 or more additional allotments and separate grants of occupancy  vision that involves the creation of a new allotment or occupancy where any part of the boundary of the new not or occupancy will have a frontage to a part of the urray system on of the boundaries of an existing allotment so as to	Minister responsible for the administration of the River Murray Act 2003.	To provide expert assessment and direction to the relevant authority on potential impacts from development on the health of the River Murray system, its natural flow regime (including floodwaters), water quality and cultural heritage.	Development of a class to which Schedule 9 clause 3 item 16 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

## **Traffic Generating Development Overlay**

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

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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	(b) land division creating 50 or more additional allotments
	(c) commercial development with a gross floor area of 10,000m2 or more
	(d) retail development with a gross floor area of 2,000m2 or more
	(e) a warehouse or transport depot with a gross leasable floor area of 8,000m2 or more
	(f) industry with a gross floor area of 20,000m2 or more
	(g) educational facilities with a capacity of 250 students or more.

### **Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals**

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

## **Water Resources Overlay**

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

#### Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

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

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(a) reduce the impacts on native aquatic ecosystems (b) minimise soil loss eroding into the watercourse.		
PO 1.6	DTS/DPF 1.6	
Development resulting in the depositing or placing of an object or solid material in a watercourse or lake occurs only where it involves any of the following:  (a) the construction of an erosion control structure (b) devices or structures used to extract or regulate water flowing in a watercourse (c) devices used for scientific purposes (d) the rehabilitation of watercourses.	None are applicable.	
P0 1.7	DTS/DPF 1.7	
Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands protected and enhanced by retaining and protecting existing native vegetation.	None are applicable.	
PO 1.8	DTS/DPF 1.8	
Watercourses, floodplains (1% AEP flood extent) and wetlands are protected and enhanced by stabilising watercourse banks and reducing sediments and nutrients entering the watercourse.	None are applicable.	
PO 1.9	DTS/DPF 1.9	
Dams, water tanks and diversion drains are located and constructed to maintain the quality and quantity of flows required to meet environmental and downstream needs.	None are applicable.	

### Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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