

11/02/2016
C93**SCHEDULE 1 TO THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DPO1**.

1.031/05/2007
C38**Requirement before a permit is granted**

A permit may be granted before a development plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority for the following:

- A minor extension, minor addition or minor modification to an existing development that does not prejudice the future, orderly development of the general area affected by the Development Plan Overlay.

2.031/05/2007
C38**Conditions and requirements for permits**

Before deciding on an application to subdivide land, construct buildings, or carry out works, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether the development of the land is occurring in an orderly manner having regard to essential services, community facilities, and roads.
- The potential for future re-subdivision.
- The relationship of proposed and existing nearby developments, to reduce the chance of conflicting developments.
- The need to minimise access points to designated category 1 roads.
- The design of any proposed buildings to enhance and reinforce the character of the area.
- The timing of the development of the land.
- The consistency of the proposed development with the approved development plan.

3.011/02/2016
C93**Requirements for development plan**

A development plan must be prepared to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

The plan must show:

Land use and Subdivision

- The proposed boundaries of the development area, and provide justification for those boundaries.
- The overall subdivision of the area, including where possible, the proposed subdivision lot layout.
- The overall pattern of development of the area, including any proposed future zoning shown on relevant strategy plan within clauses 21.05 - 21.12.
- The proposed use and development of each part of the area.
- Street networks that provide direct, safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access and where appropriate, support the use and operation of public transport.
- An accessible and integrated network of walking and cycling routes for safe and convenient travel to other adjoining communities (including existing and future areas included within the DPO), local destinations, open spaces and points of interest.

- The provision of any commercial facilities and the extent to which these can be located with other community or social facilities to create lively, clustered and more walkable neighbourhood destinations and centres of social and commercial activity.

Infrastructure Services

- The provision of an integrated drainage scheme for the area.
- The pattern and location of the major arterial road network of the area including the location and details of any required:
 - Road widening.
 - Intersections.
 - Access points.
 - Pedestrian crossing or safe refuges.
 - Cycle lanes.
- The pattern and location of any internal road system based on a safe and practical hierarchy of roads including safe pedestrian and bicycle connections and crossing points.
- The identification and where appropriate, provision of public transport stops within easy walking distance to residential dwellings and key industrial and commercial areas.

Community Facilities

- The provision of any community facilities, including schools, pre-schools, infant welfare centres and elderly citizen centres.
- The provision of informal opportunities for community gathering and social interaction particularly where this encourages incidental physical activity. For example:
 - Provide public seating arranged so that interaction is facilitated, these should be provided at regular intervals along paths of travel.
 - Provide shading for seating and picnic areas.
 - Provide trees for shading and aesthetics along pathways and places where people may gather.
 - Locate paths away from potential hiding places and entrapment spots.
 - Achieve clear and safe connection through signage, landscaping, lighting and edge treatment.
- The provision of public toilets where required in accordance with Council policies.

Open Space Network and General Amenity

- The location of public open space and:
 - The extent to which each proposed dwelling in the area will have easy and walkable access to open space (preferably within 500m walking distance).
 - The use of the space can be determined or facilitated through the provision of any specific facilities or localities or services (e.g. playground, seating).
 - The degree of natural surveillance that is created by proposed or existing development to provide a sense of safety and security as well as integration with the surrounding neighbourhood. For example:

- property and fence lines should be clear and barrier free to enable Continuous Accessible Paths of Travel.
- shade structures should not obstruct access.
- encourage active frontages and use buildings to frame public places.
- The public open space is integrated into, and accessible via, clearly defined local network pathways for pedestrian and /or cyclist.
- An overall scheme for landscape planting and the preservation of stands of existing indigenous vegetation and individual trees wherever possible.

Process and Outcomes

The plan should be developed with an appropriate level of community participation as determined by the responsible authority.

A management plan must be submitted as part of the development plan, indicating the proposed staging of the development.

4.0

31/05/2007
C38

Decision guidelines for development plan

Before deciding on a development plan, the responsible authority must be satisfied that the plan has regard to the following information:

- SEPA principles of healthy urban design – refer to the Healthy by Design guidelines.
- Rescode (Clause 56) – Rescode only applies to residential zones, the Mixed Use Zone and the Township Zone.
- Any open space requirements outlined in Clause 52.01.