

APPENDIX 3. PROPOSED CODE POLICY

Part 2 - Zones and Sub Zones

General Neighbourhood Zone

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

Desired Outcome					
DO 1	001				
	Low-rise, low and medium-density housing that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of services and facilities. Employment and community service uses contribute to making the neighbourhood a convenient place to live without compromising residential amenity.				

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

Performance Outcome	Deemed-to-Satisfy Criteria / Designated Performance Feature		
Land Use a	nd Intensity		
PO 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) Place of Worship (i) Recreation area (j) Residential flat building (k) Retirement facility (l) Shop (m) Student accommodation (n) Supported accommodation		
PO 1.2	DTS/DPF 1.2		
Non-residential development located and designed to improve community accessibility to services, primarily in the form of: (a) small scale commercial uses such as offices, shops and consulting rooms (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.	None are applicable.		
PO 1.3 Non-residential development sited and designed to complement the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood.	DTS/DPF 1.3 None are applicable.		
PO 1.4	DTS/DPF 1.4		

Policy24 P&D Code (in effect) Version 2024.7 18/04/2024 Commercial activities improve community access to services are of a scale and type to A shop, consulting room or office (or any combination thereof) satisfies any one of the following: maintain residential amenity it is located on the same allotment and in conjunction with a dwelling where all (a) the following are satisfied: does not exceed 50m² gross leasable floor area 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: the building is a State or Local Heritage Place is in conjunction with a dwelling and there is no increase in the gross (ii) leasable floor area previously used for non-residential purposes is located more than 500m from an Activity Centre and satisfies one of the (c) following: (i) does not exceed 100m² gross leasable floor area (individually or combined, in a single building) where the site does not have a frontage to a State Maintained Road (ii) does not exceed $200 \mathrm{m}^2$ gross leasable floor area (individually or combined, in a single building) where the site has a frontage to a State Maintained Road (d) the development site abuts an Activity Centre and all the following are satisfied: (i) it does not exceed 200m² gross leasable floor area (individually or combined, in a single building) the proposed development will not result in a combined gross leasable floor area (existing and proposed) of all shops, consulting rooms and offices that abut the Activity Centre in this zone exceeding the lesser of the following: 50% of the existing gross leasable floor area within the Activity Centre В. $1000m^{2}$ DTS/DPF 1.5 PO 1.5 Expansion of existing community services such as educational facilities, community Alteration of or addition to existing 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. facilities or child care facilities where all the following are satisfied: set back at least 3m from any boundary shared with a residential land use (a) (b) building height not exceeding 1 building level the total floor area of the building not exceeding 150% of the total floor area prior (c)

Site Dimensions and Land Division

(d)

PO 2.1

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

DTS/DPF 2.1

to the addition/alteration

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

Designated Areas to the nearest whole number.

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

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Allotments/sites for residential purposes accord with the following:

Dwelling Type	Minimum site/allotment area per dwelling	Minimum site/allotment frontage
Detached dwelling (not in a terrace arrangement)	300m² (exclusive of any battle-axe allotment 'handle')	9m where not on a battle-axe site 5m where on a battle-axe site
Semi-detached dwelling	300m ²	9 m
Row dwelling (or detached dwelling in a terrace arrangement)	250m ²	7m (averaged)
Group dwelling	300m² (average, including common areas)	15m (total)

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	Dwelling within a residential flat building common areas) 300m² (average, including common areas)			
PO 2.2	DTS/DDE 2.2			
Development creating new allotments/sites in conjunction with retention of an existing dwelling ensures the site of the existing dwelling remains fit for purpose.	DTS/DPF 2.2 Where the site of a dwelling does not comprise an entire allotment:			
	(a) the balance of the allotment accords with site area and frontage requirements specified in General Neighbourhood Zone DTS/DPF 2.1 (b) if there is an existing dwelling on the allotment that will remain on the allotment after completion of the development, it will not contravene: (i) Private open space requirements specified in Design in Urban Areas Table 1 - Private Open Space (ii) off-street vehicular parking exists 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.			
PO 2.3	DTS/DPF 2.3			
Land division results in sites that are accessible and suitable for their intended purpose.	Division of land satisfies (a), (b) or (c):			
	(a) reflects the site boundaries illustrated and approved in an existing development authorisation under the Development Act 1993 or Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 where the allotments are used or are proposed to be used solely for residential purposes			
	 is proposed as part of a combined land division application with deemed-to- satisfy dwellings on the proposed allotments 			
	(c) satisfies all of the following: (i) No more than 5 additional allotments are created			
	(ii) Each proposed allotment has a minimum site area of 300m ² and			
	frontage of 9m (iii) Each proposed allotment has a slope less than 12.5% (1-in-8)			
	(iv) There are no regulated trees on or within 20m of the subject land, wit the distance measured from the base of the trunk of the tree (or the nearest trunk of the tree) to the subject land			
	(V) The division does not involve creation of a public road (Vi) Vehicle access from a public road can be provided to all proposed allotments which satisfies Design in Urban Areas DTS/DPF 23.3, 23. and 23.6, and would be located wholly on one side of the allotment, o located no more than 1m from the side boundary alignment (Vii) No allotments are in a battle-axe configuration and (Viii) Each proposed allotment is of a size and dimension capable of containing a rectangle 9m in width and 15m in depth.			
Site (Coverage			
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1			
Building footprints allow sufficient space around buildings to limit visual impact, provide an attractive outlook and access to light and ventilation	The development does not result in site coverage exceeding 60%.			
Buildi	ng Height			
PO 4.1	DTS/DPF 4.1			
Buildings contribute to a low-rise suburban character.	Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) no greater than 2 building levels and 9m and wall height that is no greater than 7m (not including a gable end).			
Primary S	treet Setback			
PO 5.1	DTS/DPF 5.1			
Buildings are setback from primary street boundaries to contribute to the existing/emerging pattern of street setbacks in the streetscape. Buildings setback from the primary street boundary the following table:				
	and remaining datasets			
	Development Context Minimum setback There is an existing building on both abutting sites The average setback of the			

There is an existing building on only one abutting site sharing the same street frontage as the site of building minus 1m.

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	the proposed building and the existing building is not on a corner site.		
	There is an existing building on only one abutting site sharing the same street frontage as the site of the proposed building and the existing building is on a corner site. (a) Where the existin building shares the same primary street frontage – the setback of the existing building (b) Where the existing building has a different primary street frontage 5 m		
	There is no existing building on either of the abutting sites sharing the same street frontage as		
	the site of the proposed building. For the purposes of DTS/DPF 5.1:		
	 (a) the setback of an existing building on an abutting site to the street boundary the it shares with the site of the proposed building is to be measured from the closest building wall to that street boundary at its closest point to the building wall and any existing projection from the building such as a verandah, porchibalcony, awning or bay window is not taken to form part of the building for the purposes of determining its setback (b) any proposed projections such as a verandah, porch, balcony, awning or be window may encroach not more than 1.5 metres into the minimum setbal prescribed in the table 		
Secondary S	I treet Setback		
PO 6.1	DTS/DPF 6.1		
Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to achieve separation between building walls and public streets and contribute to a suburban streetscape character.	Building walls are set back from the boundary of the allotment with a secondary street frontage:		
	(a) at least 900mm or (b) if a building (except for ancillary buildings and structures) on any adjoining allotment is closer to the secondary street than 900mm, not less than the distance of that building from the boundary with the secondary street.		
Bounda	ıry Walls		
P0 7.1	DTS/DPF 7.1		
Walls on boundaries are limited in height and length to manage visual and overshadowing impacts on adjoining properties.	Except where the building is a dwelling and is located on a central site within a row dwelling or terrace arrangement, side boundary walls occurred only on one side boundary and satisfy (a) or (b) below:		
	(a) side boundary walls adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same or lesser length and height (b) side boundary walls do not: (i) exceed 3m in wall height (ii) exceed 11.5m in length (iii) when combined with other walls on the boundary of the subject development site, exceed a maximum 45% of the length of the boundary (iv) encroach within 3m of any other existing or proposed boundary walls on the subject land.		
P0 7.2	DTS/DPF 7.2		
Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement maintain space between buildings consistent with a suburban streetscape character.	Dwelling walls in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement are setback at least 900mm from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site.		
Side bound	lary setback		
PO 8.1	DTS/DPF 8.1		
Building walls are set back from side boundaries to provide:	Other than walls located on a side boundary, building walls are set bac from side boundaries in accordance with the following:		

separation between buildings in a way that contributes to a suburban character

(a)

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- access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.
- (a) where the wall height does not exceed 3m at least 900mm
- (b) for a wall that is not south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m 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 top of the footings
- (c) for a wall that is south facing and the wall height exceeds 3m 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 top of the footings.

Rear boundary setback

PO 9.1

(a)

Building walls (excluding ancillary buildings and structures) are set back from rear boundaries to provide:

- separation between buildings in a way that contributes to a suburban character
- (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 other building level of the building
- (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 other building level of the building.

Concept Plans

PO 10.1

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 infrastructure

DTS/DPF 10.1

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

Description

Concept Plan 4 - Minda Incorporated Brighton Campus - North Brighton

Concept Plan 9 - Blakeview

Concept Plan 10 - Blakeview

Concept Plan 50 - Roseworthy Town Expansion

Concept Plan 81 - Edinburgh Defence Airfield Lighting Constraints

Concept Plan 94 - Old Reynella

Concept Plan 107 - Proper Bay

Concept Plan 101 - Evanston Gardens, Evanston South, Hillier

Concept Plan 100 - Gawler East

Concept Plan 117 - Narooma

Concept Plan 129 - O'Sullivan Beach

In relation to DTS/DPF 10.1, 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 10.1 is met.

Ancillary Buildings and Structures

PO 11.1

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

DTS/DPF 11.1

Ancillary buildings:

- (a) are ancillary to a dwelling erected on the same site
- (b) have a floor area not exceeding 60m2
- (c) are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:
 - (i) in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling to which it is ancillary or
 - (ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street (if the land has boundaries on two or more roads)
- (d) in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:
 - (i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street
 - (ii) have a door / opening not exceeding:
 - for dwellings of single building level 7m in width or 50% of the site frontage, whichever is the lesser

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Policy24		P&D Code (in effect) Version 2024.7 18/04/20	
PO 11.3	DTS/DF	F11.3	
Buildings and structures that are ancillary to an existing non-residential use do not detract from the streetscape character, appearance of buildings on the site of the development, or the amenity of neighbouring properties.			
	(a)	are ancillary and subordinate to an existing non-residential use on the same site	
	(b)	have a floor area not exceeding the following: Allotment size Floor area	
		Allotment size Floor area ≤500m ² 60m ²	
		>500m ² 80m ²	
	(c)	are not constructed, added to or altered so that any part is situated:	
		 in front of any part of the building line of the main building to which it is ancillary or 	
		(ii) within 900mm of a boundary of the allotment with a secondary street the land has boundaries on two or more roads)	
	(d)	in the case of a garage or carport, the garage or carport:	
		(i) is set back at least 5.5m from the boundary of the primary street	
	(e)	if situated on a boundary (not being a boundary with a primary street or secondary street), do not exceed a length of 11.5m unless:	
		 a longer wall or structure exists on the adjacent site and is situated or 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 exce 45% of the length of that boundary	
	(g)	will not be located within 3m of any other wall along the same boundary unles 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.	
Adverti	sements		
PO 12.1	DTS/DF	F 12.1	
Advertisements identify the associated business activity, and do not detract from the residential character of the locality.		ements relating to a lawful business activity associated with a residential use do ed 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 I	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.		
PO 1.3	DTS/DPF 1.3	
Affordable housing is distributed throughout the development to avoid an overconcentration.	None are applicable.	
Built Form a	nd Character	
PO 2.1	DTS/DPF 2.1	
Affordable housing is designed to complement the design and character of residential development within the locality.	None are applicable.	
Affordable Hou	using Incentives	
PO 3.1	DTS/DPF 3.1	
To support the provision of affordable housing, minimum allotment sizes	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	

Policy24	P&D Code (in effect) Version 2024.7 18/04/2024		
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.			
	(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		
	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:
 - 200 metres of any section of road reserve along which a bus service operates as a high frequency public transit service⁽²⁾
 - (ii) is within 400 metres of a bus interchange⁽¹⁾
 - (iii) is within 400 metres of an O-Bahn interchange⁽¹⁾
 - (iV) is within 400 metres of a passenger rail station⁽¹⁾
 - (V) is within 400 metres of a passenger tram station⁽¹⁾
 - (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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Policy24	P&D Code (in	effect) Version 202	4.7 18/04/2024
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
 (a) that comprises 20 or more dwellings or residential allotments and is described in the application documentation as intending to provide affordable housing or (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 (c) that is described in the application documentation as intending to include affordable housing of any number of dwellings or residential allotments 		allotments for affordable housing.	Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 applies.

Part 3 - Overlays

Stormwater Management Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

	Performance Outcome	De			tisfy Criteria ormance Feat	
PO 1.1	1	DTS/DPI	F 1.1			
Resid to: (a) (b)	dential development is designed to capture and re-use stormwater maximise conservation of water resources manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying	dwelling residen	gs, or less that tial flat buildi	an 5 group dwell	g detached, semi-detach ings or dwellings within a	
(c)	capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded manage stormwater runoff quality.	(a) includes rainwater tank storage: (i) connected to at least: A. in relation to a detached dwelling (not in a battle-axe arrangement), semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, 60% of the roof area B. in all other cases, 80% of the roof area (ii) connected to either a toilet, laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites less than 200m² (iii) connected to one toilet and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites of 200m² or greater (iv) with a minimum total capacity in accordance with Table 1 (v) where detention is required, includes a 20-25 mm diameter slow release orifice at the bottom of the detention component of the tank (b) incorporates dwelling roof area comprising at least 80% of the site's impervious area				welling, 60% of water utlets or hot er slow f the tank
			Site size (m²)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)	
			<200	1000	1000	
			200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A	
			>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness	

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			≥35%: N/A	
				,

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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

Part 3 - Overlays

Urban Tree Canopy Overlay

Assessment Provisions (AP)

Desired Outcome (DO)

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

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

Performance Outcome				Criteria / nce Feature		
P0 1.1	DTS/DPF 1.1					
Trees are planted or retained to contribute to an urban tree canopy.	Tree plantin	anting is provided in accordance with the following:				
	Site size pe	er dwelling (m ²)	Tree size* and dwelling	Tree size* and number required per dwelling		
			1 small tree	1 small tree		
	450-800		1 medium tree	1 medium tree or 2 small trees		
	>800		1 large tree or 2 medium trees or 4 small trees			
	*refer Table	*refer Table 1 Tree Size				
	Table 1 Tr	Table 1 Tree Size				
	Tree size	Mature height (minimum)	Mature spread (minimum)	Soil area around tree within development site (minimum)		
	Small	4 m	2m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m		
	Medium	6 m	4 m	30m ² and min. dimension of 2m		
	Large	12 m	8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 4m		
	required to retained on	be planted in DT the subject land	S/DPF 1.1 where	Its the number of trees e existing tree(s) are teria in Columns A, B and If in Regulation 3F(4)(b) of		

	P&D Code	e (in effect) Versio	n 2024.7 18/04/2024
the Planning I 2017.	Development and	Infrastructure (Gene	ral) Regulations
Table 2 Tree	e Discounts		
Retained tree height (Column A)	Retained tree spread (Column B)	Retained soil area around tree within development site (Column C)	Discount applied (Column D)
4-6m	2-4m	10m ² and min. dimension of 1.5m	2 small trees (or 1 medium tree)
6-12m	4-8m	30m ² and min. dimension of 3m	2 medium trees (or 4 small trees)
>12m	>8m	60m ² and min. dimension of 6m	2 large trees (or 4 medium trees, or 8 small trees)
accordance w under section 2016, provide satisfied. For Development	with a relevant off-s 197 of the Planning and the provisions a the purposes of so and Infrastructure	PF 1.1, payment ma set scheme establishing, Development and nd requirements of ection 102(4) of the Act 2016, an application 1.1 to be reserved.	hed by the Minister d Infrastructure Act that scheme are Planning,

Procedural Matters (PM) - Referrals

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

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