16.0 Central Business Zone

16.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the Central Business Zone is:

- 16.1.1 To provide for the concentration of the higher order business, retail, administrative, professional, community, and entertainment functions within Tasmania's primary centres.
- 16.1.2 To provide for a type and scale of use and development supports and does not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.
- 16.1.3 To encourage activity at pedestrian levels with active frontages and shop windows offering interest and engagement to shoppers.
- 16.1.4 To encourage Residential and Visitor Accommodation use above ground floor level if it supports the viability of the activity centre and an active street frontage is maintained.

16.2 Use Table

Use Class	Qualification		
No Permit Required			
Business and Professional Services			
Food Services			
General Retail and Hire			
Natural and Cultural Values Management			
Passive Recreation			
Residential	If for home-based business.		
Utilities	If for minor utilities.		
Permitted			
Bulky Goods Sales			
Community Meeting and Entertainment			
Educational and Occasional Care			
Emergency Services			
Hotel Industry			

Use Class	Qualification	
Research and Development		
Residential	If: (a) located above ground floor level (excluding pedestrian or vehicular access); and (b) not listed as No Permit Required.	
Sports and Recreation	If located above ground floor level (excluding pedestrian or vehicular access).	
Tourist Operation		
Visitor Accommodation	If: (a) located above ground floor level (excluding pedestrian or vehicular access); and (b) not a camping and caravan park or overnight camping area.	
Discretionary		
Custodial Facility	If for a remand centre.	
Equipment and Machinery Sales and Hire		
Hospital Services		
Manufacturing and Processing	If for alterations or extensions to existing Manufacturing and Processing.	
Residential	If not listed as No Permit Required or Permitted.	
Resource Processing	If for food or beverage production.	
Service Industry	If for alterations or extensions to an existing Service Industry.	
Sports and Recreation	If not listed as Permitted.	
Storage	If not for a liquid, solid or gas fuel depot.	
Transport Depot and Distribution	If for a public transport facility.	
Utilities	If not listed as No Permit Required.	
Vehicle Fuel Sales and Service		
Vehicle Parking		
Visitor Accommodation	If: (a) not a camping and caravan park or overnight camping area; or (b) not listed as Permitted.	

Use Class	Qualification	
Prohibited		
All other uses		

16.3 Use Standards

16.3.1 All uses

Obje	ective:	That uses do not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to residential zones.		
Acc	Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria	
A1	A1		P1	
	Hours of operation of a use, excluding Emergency Services, Natural and Cultural Values Management,		Hours of operation of a use, excluding Emergency Services, Natural and Cultural Values Management,	
Pas	Passive Recreation, Residential, Utilities or Visitor		Passive Recreation, Residential, Utilities or Visitor	
	Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must be		Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must not	
with	within the hours of:		cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the	
(a)	7.00am to	9.00pm Monday to Saturday; and	residential zones having regard to:	
(b)	(b) 8.00am to 9.00pm Sunday and public		(a) the timing, duration or extent of vehicle	

A2

holidays.

External lighting for a use, excluding Natural and Cultural Values Management, Passive Recreation, Residential or Visitor Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must:

- (a) not operate within the hours of 11.00pm to6.00am, excluding any security lighting; and
- (b) if for security lighting, be baffled so that direct light does not extend into the adjoining property in those zones.

P2

movements; and

(b) noise, lighting or other emissions.

External lighting for a use, excluding Natural and Cultural Values Management, Passive Recreation, Residential or Visitor Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the residential zones, having regard to:

- (a) the level of illumination and duration of lighting; and
- (b) the distance to habitable rooms of an adjacent dwelling.

А3

Commercial vehicle movements and the unloading and loading of commercial vehicles for a use, excluding Emergency Services, Residential or Visitor Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must be within the hours of:

Р3

Commercial vehicle movements and the unloading and loading of commercial vehicles for a use, excluding Emergency Services, Residential or Visitor Accommodation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the

7.00am to 9.00pm Monday to Saturday; and residential zones, having regard to: (a) (b) 8.00am to 9.00pm Sunday and public (a) the time and duration of commercial vehicle holidays. movements; (b) the number and frequency of commercial vehicle movements; the size of commercial vehicles involved; (c) (d) manoeuvring required by the commercial vehicles, including the amount of reversing and associated warning noise; any noise mitigation measures between the vehicle movement areas and the residential zone; and potential conflicts with other traffic. (f)

16.3.2 Discretionary uses

That uses listed as Discretionary:

Objective:

Objective.	(a) encourage activity at pedestrian levels with active frontages; and (b) do not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.		
Acceptable S	colutions	Performance Criteria	
A1		P1	
No Acceptable Solution.		A use listed as Discretionary must: (a) not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to properties in adjoining residential zones; and (b) be of an intensity that respects the character of the area.	
A2		P2	
No Acceptable Solution.		A use listed as Discretionary must not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy, having regard to:	
		(a) the characteristics of the site;	
		(b) the need to encourage activity at pedestrian levels;	
		(c) the size and scale of the proposed use;	
		(d) the functions of the activity centre and the surrounding activity centres; and	
		(e) the extent that the proposed use impacts on other activity centres.	

16.4 Development Standards for Buildings and Works

16.4.1 Building height

Objective: That building height:		
	pe; and	
(b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining residential zone		
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		P1
Building height must be not more than 20m.		Building height must be compatible with the streetscape and character of development existing on established properties in the area, having regard to:
		(a) the topography of the site;
		(b) the height, bulk and form of existing buildings on the site and adjacent properties;
		(c) the bulk and form of proposed buildings;
		(d) the apparent height when viewed from the adjoining road and public places; and
		(e) any overshadowing of public places.
A2		P2
Building height: (a) within 10m of the General Residential Zone must not be more than 8.5m; or (b) within 10m of an Inner Residential Zone must	Building height within 10m of the General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone must be consistent with building height on adjoining properties and not cause an unreasonable loss of residential amenity having regard to:	
not be mo	ot be more than 9.5m.	(a) overshadowing and reduction in sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space of dwellings;
		(b) overlooking and reduction of privacy; or
		(c) visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the building when viewed from adjoining properties.

16.4.2 Setbacks

Objective:

That building setback:

- (a) is compatible with the streetscape;
- (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining residential zones; and
- (c) minimises opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour through setback of buildings.

Р1

Acceptable Solutions

Α1

Buildings must be:

- (a) built to the frontage at ground level; or
- (b) have a setback of not more or less than the maximum and minimum setbacks of the buildings on adjoining properties.

Performance Criteria

Buildings must have a setback from a frontage that is compatible with the streetscape and minimises opportunities for crime or anti-social behaviour, having regard to:

- (a) providing small variations in building alignment to break up long building façades;
- (b) providing variations in building alignment appropriate to provide a forecourt space for public use, such as outdoor dining or landscaping;
- (c) the avoidance of concealment spaces;
- (d) the ability to achieve passive surveillance; and
- (e) the availability of lighting.

A2

Buildings must have a setback from an adjoining property within a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone of not less than:

- (a) 6m; or
- (b) half the wall height of the building,whichever is the greater.

P2

Buildings must be sited to not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining properties within a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, having regard to:

- (a) overshadowing and reduction in sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space of dwellings;
- (b) overlooking and reduction of privacy to the adjoining property; or
- (c) visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the building when viewed from the adjoining property.

A3

Air extraction, pumping, refrigeration systems or compressors must be separated a distance of not less than 10m from a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone.¹

Р3

Air conditioning, air extraction, pumping, heating or refrigeration systems or compressors within 10m of a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, must be designed, located, baffled or insulated to not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the adjoining residential zones, having regard to:

- (a) the characteristics and frequency of emissions generated;
- (b) the nature of the proposed use;
- (c) the topography of the site and location of the sensitive use; and
- (d) any proposed mitigation measures.

16.4.3 Design

Objective:

That building façades promote and maintain high levels of pedestrian interaction, amenity, and safety and are compatible with the streetscape.

Acceptable Solutions

Α1

New buildings must be designed to satisfy all of the following:

- (a) mechanical plant and other service infrastructure, such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units and the like, must be screened from the street and other public places;
- (b) roof-top mechanical plant and service infrastructure, including lift structures, must be contained within the roof;
- (c) not include security shutters or grilles over windows or doors on a façade facing the frontage or other public places; and
- (d) provide external lighting to illuminate external vehicle parking areas and pathways.

Р1

Performance Criteria

New buildings must be designed to be compatible with the streetscape having regard to:

- (a) minimising the visual impact of mechanical plant and other service infrastructure, such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units and the like, when viewed from the street or other public places;
- minimising the visual impact of security grilles and shutters and roof-top service infrastructure, including lift structures; and
- (c) providing suitable lighting to vehicle parking areas and pathways for the safety and security of users.

¹ An exemption applies to air conditioners and heat pumps in this zone – see Table 4.6.

A2

New buildings or alterations to an existing façade must be designed to satisfy all of the following:

- (a) provide a pedestrian entrance to the building that is visible from the road or publicly accessible areas of the site;
- (b) if for a ground floor level façade facing a frontage:
 - have not less than 40% of the total surface area consisting of windows or doorways; or
 - (ii) not reduce the surface area of windows or doorways of an existing building, if the surface area is already less than 40%;
- (c) if for a ground floor level façade facing a frontage must:
 - not include a single length of blank wall greater than 30% of the length of façade on that frontage; or
 - (ii) not increase the length of an existing blank wall, if already greater than 30% of the length of the façade on that frontage;
 and
- (d) provide awnings over a public footpath if existing on the site or on adjoining properties.

P2

New buildings or alterations to an existing façade must be designed to be compatible with the streetscape having regard to:

- (a) how the main pedestrian access to the building addresses the street or other public places;
- (b) windows on the façade facing the frontage for visual interest and passive surveillance of public spaces;
- (c) providing architectural detail or public art on large expanses of blank walls on the façade facing the frontage and other public spaces so as to contribute positively to the streetscape and public spaces;
- (d) installing security shutters or grilles over windows or doors on a façade facing the frontage or other public spaces only if it is essential for the security of the premises and any other alternatives are not practical; and
- (e) providing awnings over a public footpath.

16.4.4 Fencing

Objective:

That fencing:

- (a) is compatible with the streetscape; and
- (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of residential amenity to adjoining residential zones.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
No Acceptable Solution. ²	A fence (including a free-standing wall) within 4.5m of a frontage must be compatible with the streetscape, having regard to:	
	(a) its height, design, location and extent;	
	(b) its degree of transparency; and	
	(c) the proposed materials and construction.	
A2	P2	
Common boundary fences with a property in a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, if not within 4.5m of a frontage, must:	Common boundary fences with a property in a General Residential Zone or Inner Residential Zone, if not within 4.5m of a frontage, must not cause an	
(a) have a height above existing ground level of not more than 2.1m; and	unreasonable loss of residential amenity, having regard to:	
(b) not contain barbed wire. ²	(a) their height, design, location and extent; and	
	(b) the proposed materials and construction.	

16.4.5 Outdoor storage areas

Objective: That outdoor storage areas do not detract from the appearance of the site or locality.

Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria

P1

Outdoor storage areas, excluding for the display of goods for sale, must not be visible from any road or public open space adjoining the site.

Outdoor storage areas, excluding for the display of goods for sale, must be located, treated or screened to not cause an unreasonable loss of visual amenity.

² An exemption applies for fences in this zone – see Table 4.6.

16.4.6 Dwellings

Obj	ective:	To provide adequate and useable private open space and storage for the needs of residents.		
Acceptable Solutions		olutions	Performance Criteria	
A1			P1	
A dwelling must have private open space that is not less than:		st have private open space that is not	A dwelling must be provided with sufficient private open space that includes an area capable of serving	
(a)	a) 24m² with a minimum horizontal dimension of not less than 4m; or		as an extension of the dwelling for outdoor relaxation, dining and entertainment.	
(b)	not less t	a minimum horizontal dimension of han 1.5m, if the dwelling is located love ground floor level.		
A2			P2	
Each dwelling must be provided with a dedicated and secure storage space of not less than 6m ³ .		,	Each dwelling must be provided with adequate storage space.	

16.5 Development Standards for Subdivision

16.5.1 Lot design

Obje	ective:	That each lot:		
		(a) has an area and dimensions appropriate for use and development in the zone; and		
		(b) is provided with appropriate access to a road.		
Acceptable Solutions		Per	formance Criteria	
A1		P1		
Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must:		Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must have sufficient useable area and dimensions		
(a)	 (a) have an area of not less than 45m² and existing buildings are consistent with the setback required by clause 16.4.2 A1 and A2; 		suita (a)	able for its intended use, having regard to: the relevant requirements for development of buildings on the lot;
(b)	•	ed for public use by the Crown, a r a State authority;	(b)	existing buildings and the location of intended buildings on the lot;
(c)	be require	ed for the provision of Utilities; or	(c)	the topography of the site; and
(d)		e consolidation of a lot with another lot each lot is within the same zone.	(d)	the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area.

A2

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must have a frontage, or legal connection to a road by a right of carriageway, of not less than 3.6m.

P2

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with a frontage or legal connection to a road by a right of carriageway, that is sufficient for the intended use, having regard to:

- (a) the number of other lots which have the land subject to the right of carriageway as their sole or principal means of access;
- (b) the topography of the site;
- (c) the functionality and useability of the frontage or access;
- (d) the anticipated nature of vehicles likely to access the site;
- (e) the ability to manoeuvre vehicles on the site;
- the ability for emergency services to access the site; and
- (g) the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area.

A3

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with a vehicular access from the boundary of the lot to a road in accordance with the requirements of the road authority.

P3

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with reasonable vehicular access to a boundary of a lot or building area on the lot, if any, having regard to:

- (a) the topography of the site;
- (b) the distance between the lot or building area and the carriageway;
- (c) the nature of the road and the traffic, including pedestrians; and
- (d) the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area.

16.5.2 Services

Objective:	That the subdivision of land provides services for the future use and development of the land.		
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria	
A1		P1	
Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must have a connection to a full water supply service.		A lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must have a connection to a limited water supply service, having regard to: (a) flow rates; (b) the quality of potable water; (c) any existing or proposed infrastructure to provide the water service and its location; (d) the topography of the site; and (e) any advice from a regulated entity.	
A2		P2	
Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must have a connection to a reticulated sewerage system.		No Performance Criterion.	
A3		Р3	
Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, excluding for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or Utilities, must be capable of connecting to a public stormwater system.		No Performance Criterion.	