17.0 Commercial Zone

17.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the Commercial Zone is:

- 17.1.1 To provide for retailing, service industries, storage and warehousing that require:
 - (a) large floor or outdoor areas for the sale of goods or operational requirements; and
 - (b) high levels of vehicle access and parking for customers.
- 17.1.2 To provide for a mix of use and development that supports and does not compromise or distort the role of other activity centres in the activity centre hierarchy.

17.2 Use Table

Use Class	Qualification	
No Permit Required		
Natural and Cultural Values management		
Passive Recreation		
Utilities	If for minor utilities.	
Permitted		
Bulky Goods Sales		
Emergency Services		
Equipment and Machinery Sales and Hire		
Service Industry		
Storage		
Discretionary		
Business and Professional Services		
Community Meeting and Entertainment		
Educational and Occasional Care		
Food Services		

Use Class	Qualification
General Retail and Hire	
Hotel Industry	If for alterations or extensions to an existing Hotel Industry.
Manufacturing and Processing	
Research and Development	
Resource Processing	If for food or beverage production.
Sports and Recreation	
Transport Depot and Distribution	
Tourist Operation	
Utilities	
Vehicle Fuel Sales and Service	
Vehicle Parking	
Visitor Accommodation	If for alterations or extensions to existing Visitor Accommodation.
Prohibited	
All other uses	

17.3 Use Standards

17.3.1 All uses

Objective:	That uses do not cause an unreasonable loss of residential amenity to residential zones.	
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		P1
Services, Natura Passive Recreat of a General Re- Zone, Low Dens Zone, must be w (a) 7.00am to	on of a use, excluding Emergency al and Cultural Values Management, ion or Utilities, on a site within 50m sidential Zone, Inner Residential ity Residential Zone, or Rural Living within the hours of: 9.00pm Monday to Saturday; and 9.00pm Sunday and public	Hours of operation of a use, excluding Emergency Services, Natural and Cultural Values Management, Passive Recreation or Utilities, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living Zone, must not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the residential zones, having regard to: (a) the timing, duration or extent of vehicle movements; and (b) noise, lighting or other emissions.

A2

External lighting for a use, excluding Natural and Cultural Values Management or Passive Recreation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living 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

External lighting for a use, excluding Natural and Cultural Values Management or Passive Recreation, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living 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;
- (b) the distance to habitable rooms of an adjacent dwelling.

A3

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

- (a) 7.00am to 9.00pm Monday to Saturday; and
- (b) 8.00am to 9.00pm Sunday and public holidays.

Р3

Commercial vehicle movements and the unloading and loading of commercial vehicles for a use, excluding Emergency Services, on a site within 50m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living Zone, must not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to the residential zones, having regard to:

- (a) the time and duration of commercial vehicle movements;
- (b) the number and frequency of commercial vehicle movements;
- (c) the size of commercial vehicles involved;
- (d) manoeuvring required by the commercial vehicles, including the amount of reversing and associated warning noise;
- (e) any noise mitigation measures between the vehicle movement areas and the adjoining residential area; and
- (f) potential conflicts with other traffic.

17.3.2 Discretionary uses

Objective:	That uses listed as Discretionary do not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.	
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		P1
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 size and scale of the proposed use;
		(c) the functions of the activity centre and the surrounding activity centres; and
		(d) the extent that the proposed use impacts on other activity centres.

17.3.3 Retail impact

Objective:	That Bulky Goods Sales do not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.		
Acceptable Solutions		Perf	ormance Criteria
A1		P1	
The gross floor area for Bulky Goods Sales must be not less than 250m² per tenancy, unless the use			y Goods Sales must not compromise or distort activity centre hierarchy, having regard to:
relies on more than 50% of the site area for outdoor display of goods for sale.	(a)	the extent that the proposed use improves and broadens the commercial or retail choice within the area;	
		(b)	the extent that the proposed use impacts on surrounding activity centres; and
		(c)	any relevant local area objectives contained within the relevant Local Provisions Schedule.

17.4 Development Standards for Buildings and Works

17.4.1 Building height

That building height: Objective: is compatible with the streetscape; and (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining residential zones. **Acceptable Solutions** Performance Criteria Р1 **A1** Building height must be not more than 12m. Building height must be compatible with the streetscape and character of development existing on established properties in the area, having regard to: the topography of the site; the height, bulk and form of existing building on the site and adjacent properties; (c) the bulk and form of proposed buildings; the apparent height when viewed from the (d) adjoining road and public places; and any overshadowing of public places. (e) **A2 P2** Building height: Building height within 10m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density (a) within 10m of a General Residential Zone, Low Residential Zone, or Rural Living Zone must be Density Residential Zone or Rural Living Zone consistent with building height on adjoining properties must be not more than 8.5m; or and not cause an unreasonable loss of residential (b) within 10m of an Inner Residential Zone must amenity, having regard to: be not more than 9.5m. overshadowing and reduction in sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space of dwellings; (b) overlooking and reduction of privacy; and visual impacts caused by the apparent scale,

bulk or proportions of the building when viewed

from the adjoining property.

17.4.2 Setbacks

Objective:

That building setback:

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

Acceptable Solutions

A1

Buildings must have a setback from a frontage of:

- (a) not less than 5.5m;
- (b) not less than existing buildings on the site; or
- not more or less than the maximum and minimum setbacks of the buildings on adjoining properties.

Performance Criteria

P1

Buildings must have a setback from a frontage that provides adequate space for vehicle access, parking and landscaping, having regard to:

- (a) the topography of the site;
- (b) the setback of buildings on adjacent properties; and
- (c) the safety of road users.

A2

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

- (a) 4m; 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 residential amenity to adjoining properties within a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living 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.

А3

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

Р3

Air conditioning, air extraction, pumping, heating or refrigeration systems or compressors within 10m of a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living 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

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

vehicle parking areas and pathways.

sensitive use; and
(d) any proposed mitigation measures.

17.4.3 Design				
Objective: That building design is compatible wit		h the	streetscape.	
Acc	eptable S	olutions	Perf	formance Criteria
A 1			P1	
	dings must wing:	be designed to satisfy all the		dings must be designed to be compatible with the etscape, having regard to:
(a)	that is vis	a pedestrian entrance to the building sible from the road or publicly le areas of the site;	(a)	how the main pedestrian access to the building addresses the street or other public places;
(b)	mechanic infrastruc condition units and	cal plant and other service cture, such as heat pumps, air ning units, switchboards, hot water If the like, must be screened from the	(b)	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;
(c)	roof-top ı	d other public places; mechanical plant and service	(c)	minimising the visual impact of roof-top service infrastructure, excluding lift structures;
	containe	cture, excluding lift structures, must be d within the roof or screened from acces and adjoining properties;	(d)	installing security shutters or grilles over windows or doors on a façade facing the frontage or other public spaces only if essential
(d)		de security shutters or grilles over or doors on a façade facing the		for the security of the premises and other alternatives are not practical;
(e)	·	or other public places; awnings over a public footpath if	(e)	the need for provision of awnings over a public footpath; and
	existing of	on the site or on adjoining properties;	(f)	providing suitable lighting to vehicle parking areas and pathways for the safety and security
(f)	provide 6	external lighting to illuminate external		of users.

17.4.4 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, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living Zone, if not within 4.5m of a frontage, must: (a) have a height above existing ground level of not more than 2.1m; and	Common boundary fences with a property in a General Residential Zone, Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, or Rural Living Zone, if not within 4.5m of a frontage, must not cause an 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.

17.4.5 Outdoor storage areas

Objective:	That outdoor storage areas do not detract from the appearance of the site or surrounding area.	
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		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.

 $^{\rm 2}$ An exemption applies for fences in this zone – see Table 4.6.

17.4.6 Landscaping

Objective: That landscaping enhances the amenity and appearance of the streetscape where buildings are setback from the frontage.		
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		P1
	set back from a road, landscaping st be provided along the frontage of	If a building is setback from a road, landscaping treatment must be provided along the frontage of the site, having regard to:
(a) to a dept	th of not less than 5.5m; or	(a) the width of the setback;
(b) not less than the frontage of an existing		(b) the width of the frontage;
building	if it is a lesser distance.	(c) the topography of the site;
		(d) existing vegetation on the site;
		(e) the location, type and growth of the proposed vegetation; and
		(f) the character of the streetscape and surrounding area.

17.5 Development Standards for Subdivision

17.5.1 Lot design

Objective:

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

A1

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must:

- (a) have an area of not less than 1000m² and:
 - (i) be able to contain a minimum area of 15m x 20m clear of:
 - a. all setbacks required by clause 17.4.2 A1 and A2: and
 - easements or other title restrictions that limit or restrict development;
 and
 - (ii) existing buildings are consistent with the setback required by clause 17.4.2 A1 and A2;
- (b) be required for public use by the Crown, council or a State authority;
- (c) be required for the provision of Utilities; or
- (d) be for the consolidation of a lot with another lot provided each lot is within the same zone.

P1

Performance Criteria

Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must have sufficient useable area and dimensions suitable for its intended use, having regard to:

- (a) the relevant requirements for development of buildings on the lot;
- (b) existing buildings and the location of intended buildings on the lot;
- (c) the topography of the site;
- (d) the presence of any natural hazards; and
- (e) 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 of not less than 20m.

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;
- (d) the anticipated nature of vehicles likely to access the site;
- (e) the ability to manoeuvre vehicles on the site;
- (f) the ability for emergency services to access the

site; and (g) the pattern of development existing on established properties in the area. Р3 **A3** Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, must be provided with reasonable vehicular access to must be provided with a vehicular access from the a boundary of a lot or building area on the lot, if any, boundary of the lot to a road in accordance with the having regard to: requirements of the road authority. (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.

17.5.2 Services

Objective:	The subdivision of land provides services for the future use and development of the land.	
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria
A1		P1
excluding for p	ot proposed in a plan of subdivision, ublic open space, a riparian or littoral ties, must have a connection to a full ervice.	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

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 connection to a reticulated sewerage system.

P2

No Performance Criterion.

A3

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.

P3

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 accommodating an on-site stormwater management system adequate for the future use and development of the land, having regard to:

- (a) the size of the lot;
- (b) topography of the site;
- (c) soil conditions;
- (d) any existing buildings on the site;
- (e) any area of the site covered by impervious surfaces; and
- (f) any watercourse on the land.