11.0 Inner Residential Zone

11.1 Zone Purpose

- 11.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements
- 11.1.1.1 To provide for a variety of residential uses and dwelling types close to services and facilities in inner urban and historically established areas, which uses and types respect the existing variation and pattern in lot sizes, set back, and height.
- 11.1.1.2 To provide for compatible non-residential uses that primarily serve the local community.
- 11.1.1.3 To encourage residential development at higher densities in locations within walkable distance of services, facilities, employment and high frequency public transport corridors.
 - 11.1.1.4 To encourage residential development at higher densities in locations that offer good access to services and employment including activity centres and public open spaces.

11.1.2 Local Area Objectives

Local Area Objectives	Implementation Strategy
KINGSTON	

 (a) Land will be utilised for residential purposes	 (a) Infill opportunities will be taken up with
to the maximum extent and in a manner that	larger lots being developed at higher
optimises high quality design and amenity	residential densities.
outcomes	

11.1.3 Desired Future Character Statements

Desired Future Character Statements	Implementation Strategy
KINGSTON	
(a) Increased inner urban residential living opportunities will be provided that enable residents to have improved access to local services and public facilities.	 (a) Further subdivision and/or strata development will be encouraged within this zone in a manner that encourages high quality design outcomes in both the private and public realms.

11.2 Use Table

Г

No Permit Required		
Use Class	Qualification	
Educational and occasional care	Only if home-based child care in accordance with a licence under the <i>Child Care Act 2001</i>	
Natural and cultural values management		
Passive recreation		
Residential	Only if single dwelling. Only if home-based business with no more than 1 non- resident worker/employee, no more than 1 commercial vehicle and a floor area no more than 30 m ² .	
Utilities	Only if minor utilities	
Permitted		
Use Class	Qualification	
Residential	Except if No Permit Required. Except if home-based business with more than 1 non- resident worker/employee, more than 1 commercial vehicle or a floor area more than 30m ² .	
Visitor accommodation		

Discretionary		
Use Class	Qualification	
Business and professional services	Only if a medical centre or consulting rooms	
Community meeting and entertainment	Only if church, art and craft centre or public hall	
Educational and occasional care	Only if child care centre, day respite facility, employment training centre or kindergarten.	
Emergency services		
Food services	Only if not displacing a residential use	
General retail and hire	Only if a local shop	
Residential	Except if No Permit Required or Permitted.	
Sports and recreation		
Utilities	Except if no permit required.	
Prohibited		
Use Class	Qualification	
All other uses		

11.3 Use Standards

11.3.1 Non-Residential Use

Objective:		
To ensure that non-residential use does not unreasonably impact residential amenity.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	Р1	
Hours of operation must be within 8.00 am to 6.00 pm, except for office and administrative tasks or visitor accommodation.	Hours of operation must not have an unreasonable impact upon the residential amenity through commercial vehicle movements, noise or other emissions that are unreasonable in their timing, duration or extent.	
A2	P2	

	se emissions measured at the boundary of site must not exceed the following:	Noise emissions measured at the boundary of the site must not cause environmental harm.
(a)	55 dB(A) (LAeq) between the hours of 8.00 am to 6.00 pm;	
(b)	5dB(A) above the background (LA90) level or 40dB(A) (LAeq), whichever is the lower, between the hours of 6.00 pm to 8.00 am;	
(c)	65dB(A) (LAmax) at any time.	
acco Nois edit Envi adju	asurement of noise levels must be in ordance with the methods in the Tasmanian se Measurement Procedures Manual, second ion, July 2008 issued by the Director of ironmental Management, including istment of noise levels for tonality and ulsiveness.	
	se levels are to be averaged over a 15 minute e interval.	
A3		Р3
	ernal lighting must comply with all of the owing: be turned off between 6:00 pm and 8:00 am, except for security lighting; security lighting must be baffled to ensure they do not cause emission of light into adjoining private land.	 External lighting must not adversely affect existing or future residential amenity, having regard to all of the following: (a) level of illumination and duration of lighting; (b) distance to habitable rooms in an adjacent dwelling.
A4		P4
loac or fi	nmercial vehicle movements, (including ling and unloading and garbage removal) to rom a site must be limited to 20 vehicle vements per day and be within the hours of:	Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) must not result in unreasonable adverse impact upon residential amenity having regard to all of the following:
(a)	7.00 am to 5.00 pm Mondays to Fridays inclusive;	 (a) the time and duration of commercial vehicle movements;
(b)	9.00 am to 12 noon Saturdays;	
(c)	nil on Sundays and Public Holidays.	(b) the number and frequency of commercial vehicle movements;
		(c) the size of commercial vehicles involved;

 (d) the ability of the site to accommodate commercial vehicle turning movements, including the amount of reversing (including associated warning noise);
 (e) noise reducing structures between vehicle movement areas and dwellings;
(f) the level of traffic on the road;
(g) the potential for conflicts with other traffic.

11.3.2 Visitor Accommodation

Objective:		
To ensure visitor accommodation is of a scale that the area.	t accords with the residential character and use of	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
Visitor accommodation must comply with all of the following:	Visitor accommodation must satisfy all of the following:	
 (a) is accommodated in existing buildings; (b) provides for any parking and manoeuvring spaces required pursuant to the Parking and Access Code on-site; (c) has a floor area of no more than 160m². 	 (a) not adversely impact residential amenity and privacy of adjoining properties; (b) provide for any parking and manoeuvring spaces required pursuant to the Parking and Access Code on-site; (c) be of an intensity that respects the character of use of the area; (d) not adversely impact the safety and efficiency of the local road network or disadvantage owners and users of private rights of way. 	

11.3.3 Local Shop

Objective:		
To ensure local shops are of a scale that is subservient to the prevailing residential character and does not displace existing residential use.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	

A1		P1
	cal shop must comply with both of the owing:	No Performance Criteria.
(a)	have a gross floor area no more than 100 m²;	
(b)	not displace an existing residential use.	

11.4 Development Standards for Dwellings

11.4.1 Residential density for multiple dwellings

Objective:		
That the density of multiple dwellings:		
(a) makes efficient use of land for housing;	(a) makes efficient use of land for housing; and	
(b) optimises the use of infrastructure and community services.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
Multiple dwellings must have a site area per dwelling of not less than 200m ² .	Multiple dwellings must only have a site area per dwelling less than 200m ² if:	
	 (a) the development contributes to a range of dwelling types and sizes appropriate to the surrounding area; or 	
	(b) the development provides for a specific accommodation need with significant social or community benefit.	

11.4.2 Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings

Obj	Objective:			
Tha	That the siting and scale of dwellings:			
(a)	 (a) provides reasonably consistent separation between dwellings and their frontage within a street; 			
(b)	b) provides consistency in the apparent scale, bulk, massing and proportion of dwellings; and			
(c)	(c) provides separation between dwellings on adjoining properties to allow a reasonable opportunity for daylight and sunlight to enter habitable rooms and private open space.			
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria		

A1		P1
dwe prot the	ess within a building area on a sealed plan, a elling, excluding garages, carports and crusions that extend not more than 0.9m into frontage setback, must have a setback from a tage that is:	A dwelling must have a setback from a frontage that is compatible with the streetscape having regard to any topographical constraints.
(a)	if the frontage is a primary frontage, not less than 3m, or, if the setback from the primary frontage is less than 3m, not less than the setback, from the primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site;	
(b)	if the frontage is not a primary frontage, not less than 2m, or, if the setback from the frontage is less than 2m, not less than the setback, from a frontage that is not a primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site;	
(c)	if for a vacant site and there are existing dwellings on adjoining properties on the same street, not more than the greater, or less than the lesser, setback for the equivalent frontage of the dwellings on the adjoining sites on the same street; or	
(d)	if located above a non-residential use at ground floor level, not less than the setback from the frontage of the ground floor level.	
A2		P2
setback from a primary frontage of not less than:		A garage or carport for a dwelling must have a setback from a primary frontage that is compatible with the setbacks of existing garages
(a)	4m, or alternatively 1m behind the building line;	or carports in the street, having regard to any topographical constraints.
(b)	the same as the building line, if a portion of the dwelling gross floor area is located above the garage or carport; or	
(c)	1m, if the existing ground level slopes up or down at a gradient steeper than 1 in 5 for a distance of 10m from the frontage.	

A3	РЗ		
A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must:	 The siting and scale of a dwelling must: (a) not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining properties, having regard to: 		
 (a) be contained within a building envelope (refer to Figures 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3) determined by: 	 (i) reduction in sunlight to a habitable room (other than a bedroom) of a dwelling on an adjoining property; 		
 (i) a distance equal to the frontage setback or, for an internal lot, a distance of 3m from the rear boundary of a property with an adjoining 	 (ii) overshadowing the private open space of a dwelling on an adjoining property; (iii) overshadowing of an adjoining vacant property; and 		
 frontage; and (ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3m above existing ground level at the side and rear boundaries to a building height of not more than 9.5m above existing ground level; and (b) only have a setback within 1.5m of a side or 	 (iv) visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the dwelling when viewed from an adjoining property; and (b) provide separation between dwellings on adjoining properties that is consistent with that existing on established properties in the area. 		
 rear boundary if the dwelling: (i) does not extend beyond an existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary of the adjoining property; or (ii) does not exceed a total length of 9m 	the area.		
or one-third the length of the side boundary (whichever is the lesser) A4 No trees of high conservation value will be impacted.	P4 Buildings and works are designed and located to avoid, minimise, mitigate and offset impacts on		
	trees of high conservation value.		

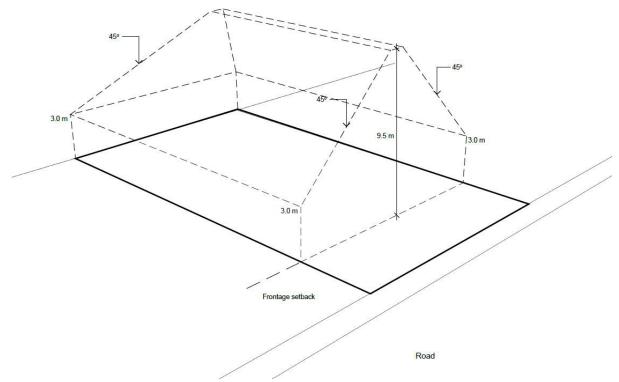


Figure 11.1 Building envelope as required by clause 11.4.2 A3(a)

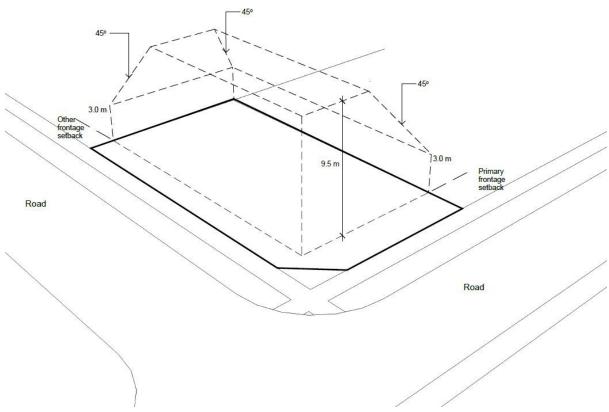


Figure 11.2 Building envelope for corner lots as required by clause 11.4.2 A3(a)

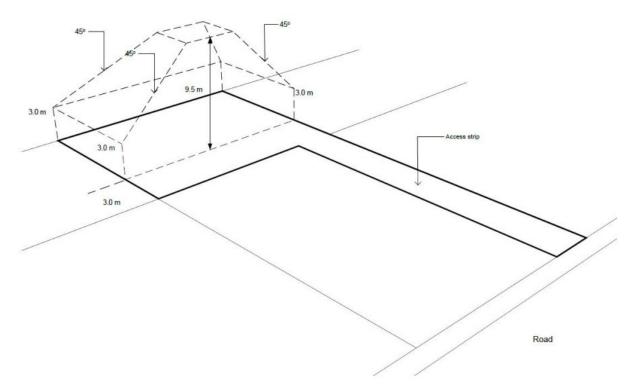


Figure 11.3 Building envelope for internal lots as required by clause 11.4.2 A3(a)

11.4.3 Site coverage and private open space for all dwellings

That dwellings are compatible with the amenity and character of the area and provide:

- (a) for outdoor recreation and the operational needs of the residents;
- (b) opportunities for the planting of gardens and landscaping; and
- (c) private open space that is conveniently located and has access to sunlight

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
Dwellings must have:	Dwellings must have:	
(a) a site coverage of not more than 65%(excluding eaves up to 0.6m wide); and	 (a) site coverage consistent with that existing on established properties in the area; 	
(b) for multiple dwellings, a total area of private open space of not less than 40m ² associated with each dwelling, unless the dwelling has a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finishe ground level (excluding a garage, carport of entry foyer).		

		(b) private open space that is of a size and with		
		dimensions appropriate for the size of the dwelling and is able to accommodate:		
		 (i) outdoor recreational space consistent with the projected requirements of the occupants and, for multiple dwellings, take into account any common open space provided for this purpose within the development; and 		
		(ii) operational needs, such as clothes drying and storage; and		
		(c) reasonable space for the planting of gardens and landscaping.		
A2		P2		
Adv	velling must have private open space that:	A dwelling must have private open space that		
(a)	is in one location and is not less than:	includes an area capable of serving as an extension of the dwelling for outdoor relaxation, dining, entertaining and children's play and is:		
	(i) 24m ² ; or			
	(ii) 12m ² , if the dwelling is a multiple	 (a) conveniently located in relation to a living area of the dwelling; and 		
	dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer);	(b) orientated to take advantage of sunlight.		
(b)	has a minimum horizontal dimension of:			
	(i) 4m; or			
	 (ii) 2m, if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); 			
(c)	is located between the dwelling and the frontage only if the frontage is orientated between 30 degrees west of true north and 30 degrees east of true north;			
(d)	has a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10; and			
(e)	is not used for vehicle access or parking			

11.4.4 Sunlight to private open space of multiple dwellings

Obj	ectiv	e:			
	That the separation between multiple dwellings provides reasonable opportunity for sunlight to enter private open space for dwellings on the same site.				
Acc	eptal	ble Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1			P1		
A multiple dwelling that is to the north of the private open space of another dwelling on the same site, required to satisfy A2 or P2 of clause 11.4.3, must satisfy (a) or (b), unless excluded by (c): (a) the multiple dwelling is contained within a		open space of another dwelling on the e, required to satisfy A2 or P2 of clause nust satisfy (a) or (b), unless excluded by multiple dwelling is contained within a	A multiple dwelling must be designed and sited to not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity by overshadowing the private open space, of another dwelling on the same site, which is required to satisfy A2 or P2 of clause 11.4.3 of this planning scheme.		
	(i)	projecting (see Figure 11.4): at a distance of 3m from the northern edge of the private open space; and			
	(ii)	vertically to a height of 3m above existing ground level and then at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal.			
(b)	the 3 ho	multiple dwelling does not cause 50% of private open space to receive less than ours of sunlight within the hours of Dam to 3.00pm on 21st June.			
(c)		Acceptable Solution excludes that part multiple dwelling consisting of:			
	(i)	an outbuilding with a building height not more than 2.4m; or			
	(ii)	protrusions that extend not more than 0.9m horizontally from the multiple dwelling.			

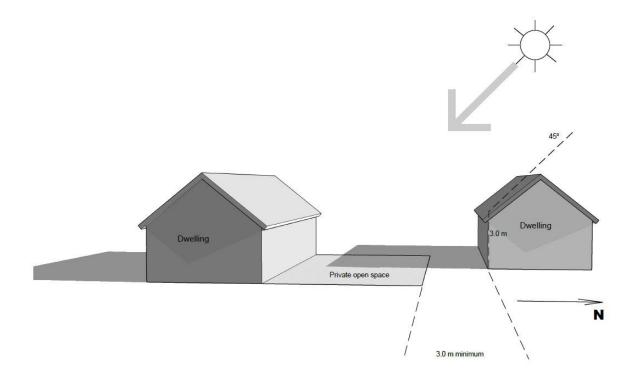


Figure 11.4 Separation from the private open space of another dwelling on the same site as required by clause 11.4.4 A1(a)

11.4.5 Width of openings for garages and carports for all dwellings

Objective:		
To reduce the potential for garage or carport openings to dominate the primary frontage		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	Р1	
A garage or carport for a dwelling within 12m of a primary frontage, whether the garage or carport is free-standing or part of the dwelling, must have a total width of openings facing the primary frontage of not more than 6m or half the width of the frontage (whichever is the lesser).	A garage or carport for a dwelling must be designed to minimise the width of its openings that are visible from the street, so as to reduce the potential for the openings of a garage or carport to dominate the primary frontage.	

11.4.6 Privacy for all dwellings

Obj	Objective:			
To provide a reasonable opportunity for privacy for dwellings.				
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria		
A1		P1		
A balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport for a dwelling (whether freestanding or part of the dwelling), that has a finished surface or floor level more than 1m above existing ground level must have a permanently fixed screen to a height of not less than 1.7m above the finished surface or floor level, with a uniform transparency of not more than 25%, along the sides facing a:		 A balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space or carport for a dwelling (whether freestanding or part of the dwelling) that has a finished surface or floor level more than 1m above existing ground level, must be screened, or otherwise designed, to minimise overlooking of: (a) a dwelling on an adjoining property or its private open space; or 		
(a)	side boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of not less than 3m from the side boundary;	(b) another dwelling on the same site or its private open space.		
(b)	rear boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of not less than 4m from the rear boundary; and			
(c)	dwelling on the same site, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport is not less than 6m:			
	 (i) from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of the other dwelling on the same site; or 			
	 (ii) from a balcony, deck, roof terrace or the private open space, of the other dwelling on the same site. 			
A2		P2		
A window or glazed door, to a habitable room of a dwelling that has a floor level more than 1m above existing ground level, must satisfy (a), unless it satisfies (b): (a) the window or glazed door:		A window or glazed door, to a habitable room of dwelling, that has a floor level more than 1m above existing ground level, must be screened, or otherwise located or designed, to minimise direct views to:		

			1	
	(i)	is to have a setback of not less than 3m from a side boundary;	(a)	a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of another dwelling; and
	(ii)	is to have a setback of not less than 4m from a rear boundary;	(b)	the private open space of another dwelling.
	(iii)	if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be not less than 6m from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room, of another dwelling on the same site; and		
	(iv)	if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be not less than 6m from the private open space of another dwelling on the same site.		
(b)	the	window or glazed door:		
	(i)	is to be offset, in the horizontal plane, not less than 1.5m from the edge of a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of another dwelling;		
	(ii)	is to have a sill height of not less than 1.7m above the floor level or have fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of at least 1.7m above the floor level; or		
	(iii)	is to have a permanently fixed external screen for the full length of the window or glazed door, to a height of not less than 1.7m above floor level, with a uniform transparency of not more than 25%.		
A3			Р3	
A shared driveway or parking space (excluding a parking space allocated to that dwelling) must be separated from a window, or glazed door, to a habitable room of a multiple dwelling by a horizontal distance of not less than: (a) 2.5m; or		parl be s to n nois	hared driveway or parking space (excluding a king space allocated to that dwelling), must screened, or otherwise located or designed, ninimise unreasonable impact of vehicle se or vehicle light intrusion to a habitable m of a multiple dwelling.	
(b)	1m (i)	if: it is separated by a screen of not less than 1.7m in height; or		

the window, or glazed door, to a habitable room has a sill height of not less than 1.7m above the shared driveway or parking space, or has fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of not less than 1.7m above the floor
level.

11.4.7 Frontage fences for all dwellings

Objective: The height and transparency of frontage fences: (a) provides adequate privacy and security for residents; (b) allows the potential for mutual passive surveillance between the road and the dwelling; and (c) is reasonably consistent with that on adjoining properties. Acceptable Solutions **Performance Criteria P1** A1 No Acceptable Solution². A fence (including a free-standing wall) for a dwelling within 4.5m of a frontage must: (a) provide for security and privacy while allowing for passive surveillance of the road; and (b) be compatible with the height and transparency of fences in the street, having regard to: (i) the topography of the site; and (ii) traffic volumes on the adjoining road.

²An exemption applies for fences in this zone – see Table 5.6 in Exemptions

11.4.8 Waste storage for multiple dwellings

Objective:		
To provide for the storage of waste and recycling bins for multiple dwellings.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	

A multiple dwelling must have a storage area,		A multiple dwelling must have storage for waste		
for waste and recycling bins, that is not less		and recycling bins that is:		
than 1.5m ² per dwelling and is within one of the following locations:		(a)	capable of storing the number of bins required for the site;	
(a)	dwe	n area for the exclusive use of each elling, excluding the area in front of dwelling; or	(b)	screened from the frontage and any dwellings; and
(b)		common storage area with an pervious surface that:	(c)	if the storage area is a common storage area, separated from any dwellings to minimise impacts caused by odours and noise.
	(i)	has a setback of not less than 4.5m from a frontage;		
	(ii)	is not less than 5.5m from any dwelling; and		
	(iii)	is screened from the frontage and any dwelling by a wall to a height not less than 1.2m above the finished surface level of the storage area.		

11.4.9 Non-dwelling development

Objective: To ensure that all non-dwelling development is sympathetic to the form and scale of residential development and does not significantly affect the amenity of nearby residential properties. **Performance Criteria** Acceptable Solutions A1 **P1** Non-dwelling development must comply with all Non-dwelling development must comply with of the following acceptable solutions as if it were the related performance criteria as if it were a a dwelling: dwelling. (a) 11.4.2 A1 and A3; (b) 11.4.3 A1 (a) and (c); (c) 11.4.7 A1. P2 A2 Non-residential garages and carports must Non-residential garages and carports must comply with all of the following acceptable comply with the related performance criteria as solutions as if they were ancillary to a dwelling: if they were ancillary to a dwelling. (a) 11.4.2 A2;

(b) 11.4.5 A1.		
A3	Р3	
Outdoor storage areas must comply with all of the following:	Outdoor storage areas must satisfy all of the following:	
(a) be located behind the building line;(b) all goods and materials stored must	(a) be located, treated or screened to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual	
be screened from public view;	amenity of the locality;	
 (c) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas. 	(b) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas.	

11.5 Development Standards for Subdivision

11.5.1 Lot Design

Objective:				
To	To provide for new lots that:			
(a)	 have appropriate area and dimensions to accommodate development consistent with the Zone Purpose and any relevant Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements; 			
(b)	 b) contain building areas suitable for residential development at densities higher than that for the General Residential Zone and located to avoid hazards and other site restrictions; 			
(c)	result in a mix of lot sizes within the zone to e	enable a variety of dwelling and household types;		
(d)	 (d) are capable of providing for a high level of residential amenity including privacy, good solar access; and passive surveillance of public spaces; 			
(e)	(e) ensure an average net density for new suburban areas no less than 25 dwellings per hectare with higher densities close to services, facilities and public transport corridors;			
(f)	(f) are provided in a manner that provides for the efficient and ordered provision of infrastructure.			
Acc	Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria			
A1	A1 P1			
min Tab	The size of each lot must comply with the minimum and maximum lot sizes specified in Table 11.1, except if for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or utilities.The size of each lot must satisfy all of the following:			

	 (a) variance above the maximum lot size in Table 11.1 by no more than 15% and only to the extent necessary due to site constraints, unless for terrace housing development; (b) be consistent with any applicable Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements for the area.
A2	P2
No Acceptable Solution.	The design of each lot must contain a building area able to satisfy all of the following:
	 (a) be reasonably capable of accommodating residential use and development at a density of no lower than one dwelling unit per 250 m² of site area;
	 (b) meets any applicable standards in codes in this planning scheme;
	(c) enables future development to achieve reasonable solar access, given the slope and aspect of the land and the intention for density of development higher than that for the General Residential Zone.
	 (d) avoids, minimises, mitigates and offsets impacts on trees of high conservation value.
A3	Р3
No Acceptable Solution.	The frontage of each lot must satisfy all of the following:
	 (a) provides opportunity for practical and safe vehicular and pedestrian access;
	(b) is no less than 6 m except if an internal lot.
A4	P4
No lot is an internal lot.	An internal lot must satisfy the following:
	 (a) the lot gains access from a road existing prior to the planning scheme coming into effect, unless site constraints make an internal lot configuration the only reasonable option to efficiently utilise land;

	 (b) it is not reasonably possible to provide a new road to create a standard frontage lot; 	
	 (c) the lot constitutes the only reasonable way to subdivide the rear of an existing lot; 	
	 (d) the lot will contribute to the more efficient utilisation of residential land and infrastructure; 	
	 (e) the amenity of neighbouring land is unlikely to be unreasonably affected by subsequent development and use; 	
	 (f) the lot has access to a road via an access strip, which is part of the lot, or a right-of- way, with a width of no less than 3.6m; 	
	 (g) passing bays are provided at appropriate distances to service the likely future use of the lot; 	
	 (h) the access strip is adjacent to or combined with no more than three other internal lot access strips and it is not appropriate to provide access via a public road; 	
	 a sealed driveway is provided on the access strip prior to the sealing of the final plan. 	
	 (j) the lot addresses and provides for passive surveillance of public open space and public rights of way if it fronts such public spaces. 	
A5	P5	
No Acceptable Solution.	Arrangement and provision of lots must satisfy all of the following;	
	 (a) have regard to providing a higher net density of dwellings along; 	
	(i) public transport corridors;	
	 (ii) adjoining or opposite public open space, except where the public open space presents a hazard risk such as bushfire; 	
	(iii) within 200 m of business zones and local shops;	

 (b) will not compromise the future subdivision of the entirety of the parent lot to the densities envisaged for the zone;
 (c) staging, if any, provides for the efficient and ordered provision of new infrastructure;
 (d) opportunity is optimised for passive surveillance between future residential development on the lots and public spaces;
 (e) is consistent with any applicable Local Area Objectives or Desired Future.

11.5.2 Roads

Objective:			
To ensure that the arrangement of new road	ds within a subdivision provides for all of the following:		
(a) the provision of safe, convenient and en of the community;	fficient connections to assist accessibility and mobility		
(b) the adequate accommodation of vehicu	ular, pedestrian, cycling and public transport traffic;		
(c) the efficient ultimate subdivision of the entirety of the land and of neighbouring land.			
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1	P1		
The subdivision includes no new road.	The arrangement and construction of roads within a subdivision must satisfy all of the following:		
	(a) the route and standard of roads accords		

(a) the route and standard of roads accords with any relevant road network plan adopted by the Planning Authority;
(b	 the appropriate and reasonable future subdivision of the entirety of any balance lot is not compromised;
(c) the future subdivision of any neighbouring or nearby land with subdivision potential is facilitated through the provision of connector roads and pedestrian paths, where appropriate, to common boundaries;
· · · ·	

(d)	an acceptable level of access, safety, convenience and legibility is provided through a consistent road function hierarchy;
(e)	cul-de-sac and other terminated roads are not created, or their use in road layout design is kept to an absolute minimum;
(f)	connectivity with the neighbourhood road network is maximised;
(g)	the travel distance between key destinations such as shops and services is minimised;
(h)	walking, cycling and the efficient movement of public transport is facilitated;
(i)	provision is made for bicycle infrastructure on new arterial and collector roads in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6A;
(j)	any adjacent existing grid pattern of streets is extended, where there are no significant topographical constraints.

11.5.3 Ways and Public Open Space

Objective:	
To ensure that the arrangement of ways and	public open space provides for all of the following:
(a) the provision of safe, convenient and eff of the community;	icient connections to assist accessibility and mobility
(b) the adequate accommodation of pedesti	rian and cycling traffic.
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
No Acceptable Solution.	The arrangement of ways and public open space within a subdivision must satisfy all of the following:
	 (a) connections with any adjoining ways are provided through the provision of ways to the common boundary, as appropriate;

 (b) connections with any neighbouring land with subdivision potential is provided through the provision of ways to the common boundary, as appropriate; (c) connections with the neighbourhood road network are provided through the provision of ways to those roads, as appropriate; (d) convenient access to local shops, community facilities, public open space and public transport routes is provided; (e) new ways are designed so that adequate passive surveillance will be provided from development on neighbouring land and public roads as appropriate; (f) provides for a legible movement network; (g) the route of new ways has regard to any pedestrian & cycle way or public open space plan adopted by the Planning Authority; (h) Public Open Space must be provided as land or cash in lieu, in accordance with the Kingborough Public Open Space Contribution Policy, Policy 6-3, May 2019. (i) new ways or extensions to existing ways must be designed to minimise opportunities for entrapment or other criminal behaviour including, but net limited to, having regard to the following: (ii) the length of the way; (iii) landscaping within the way; (iv) lighting; (v) provision of opportunities for "lottering"; (vi) the shape of the way (avoiding bends, corners or other opportunities for orgonealment) 		
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Objective:

To ensure that the subdivision of land provides adequate services to meet the projected needs of future development.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
Each lot must be connected to a reticulated potable water supply.	No Performance Criteria.	
A2	P2	
Each lot must be connected to a reticulated sewerage system.	No Performance Criteria.	
A3	Р3	
Each lot must be connected to a stormwater system able to service the building area by gravity.	If connection to a stormwater system is unavailable, each lot must be provided with an on-site stormwater management system adequate for the future use and development of the land.	
A4	P4	
The subdivision includes no new road.	The subdivision provides for the installation of fibre ready facilities (pit and pipe that can hold optical fibre line) and the underground provision of electricity supply.	

Table 11.1 Lot Size Requirements

	Minimum Lot Size	Maximum Lot Size Not including balance lots
Lots approved as part of a consolidated application with residential development.	200m²	400m ²
Lots incorporating building area with nil side boundary setbacks.	200m²	350m²
Lots designated on title for multiple dwelling use and development.	500m²	Nil
All other lots	250m²	400m ²