23.0 Commercial Zone

- 23.1 Zone Purpose
- 23.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements
- 23.1.1.1 To provide for large floor area retailing and service industries.
- 23.1.1.2 To provide for a specific mix of activities (describe mix) that cannot be accommodated in other Activity Centres and does not compromise the viability of those Centres.
- 23.1.1.3 To provide for development that requires high levels of vehicle access and car parking for customers.

23.1.2 Local Area Objectives

Local Area Objectives	Implementation Strategy
There are no Local Area Objectives for this Zone.	

23.1.3 Desired Future Character Statements

Desired Future Character Statements	Implementation Strategy
There are no Desired Future Character Statements for this Zone.	

23.2 Use Table

No Permit Required		
Use Class	Qualification	
Any permitted use	Only if replacing an existing use on the site and there is no associated development requiring a permit	
Natural and cultural values management		
Utilities	Only if minor utilities	

Permitted		
Use Class	Qualification	
Bulky goods sales		
Business and professional services		
Food services	Only if a take away food premises or cafe.	
General retail and hire	Only if gross floor area per tenement is no less than 200 m ²	
Passive recreation		
Discretionary		
Use Class	Qualification	
Community meeting and entertainment		
Educational and occasional care		
Emergency services		
Equipment and machinery sales and hire		
Food services	Except if permitted	
General retail and hire	Except if Permitted.	
Research and development		
Service industry		
Sports and recreation		
Storage		
Tourist operation		
Transport depot and distribution		
Utilities	Except if No Permit Required.	
Vehicle fuel sales and service		
Vehicle parking		

Prohibited	
Use Class	Qualification
All other uses	

23.3 Use Standards

23.3.1 Hours of Operation

Objective:

To ensure that hours of operation do not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Hours of operation of a use within 50 m of a residential zone must be within:	Hours of operation of a use within 50 m of a residential zone must not have an unreasonable impact upon the residential amenity of land in a
(a) 6.00 am to 10.00 pm Mondays to Saturdays inclusive;	residential zone through commercial vehicle movements, noise or other emissions that are
(b) 7.00 am to 9.00 pm Sundays and Public Holidays.	unreasonable in their timing, duration or extent.
except for office and administrative tasks.	

23.3.2 Noise

Objective:

To ensure that noise emissions do not cause environmental harm and do not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
 Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not exceed the following: (a) 55dB(A) (LAeq) between the hours of 7.00 am to 7.00 pm; (b) 5dB(A) above the background (LA90) level or 40dB(A) (LAeq), whichever is the lower, between the hours of 7.00 pm to 7.00 am; 	Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.

(c) 65dB(A) (LAmax) at any time.

Measurement of noise levels must be in accordance with the methods in the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual, second edition, July 2008, issued by the Director of Environmental Management, including adjustment of noise levels for tonality and impulsiveness.

Noise levels are to be averaged over a 15 minute time interval.

23.3.3 External Lighting

Objective:

To ensure that external lighting does not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
External lighting within 50 m of a residential zone must comply with all of the following:	P1 External lighting within 50 m of a residential zone must not adversely affect the amenity of adjoining residential areas, having regard to all of
 (a) be turned off between 11:00 pm and 6:00 am, except for security lighting; (b) security lighting must be baffled to ensure 	the following: (a) level of illumination and duration of lighting;
they do not cause emission of light outside the zone.	(b) distance to habitable rooms in an adjacent dwelling.

23.3.4 Commercial Vehicle Movements

Objective:

To ensure that commercial vehicle movements not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must be within the hours of:	Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must not result in unreasonable adverse impact

(a) 6.00 am to 10.00 pm Mondays to Saturdays inclusive;

(b) 7.00 am to 9.00 pm Sundays and Public Holidays.

upon residential amenity having regard to all of the following:

- (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) 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.

23.3.5 Outdoor Work Areas

Objective:

To ensure that use of outdoor work areas does not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Outdoor work areas and noise-emitting services such as air conditioning equipment, pumps and ventilations fans must not be located within 50 m of a residential zone.	Outdoor work areas and noise-emitting services such as air conditioning equipment, pumps and ventilations fans located within 50 m of a residential zone must be accompanied by effective acoustic screening in the intervening space.

23.4 Development Standards for Buildings and Works

23.4.1 Building Height

Objective:

To ensure that building height contributes positively to the streetscape and does not result in unreasonable impact on residential amenity of land in a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Building height must be no more than:	Building height must satisfy all of the following:
9 m.	(a) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area;
	(b) be compatible with the scale of nearby buildings;
	(c) not unreasonably overshadow adjacent public space;
	(d) allow for a transition in height between adjoining buildings, where appropriate;
	(e) be no more than 12 m.
A2	P2
Building height within 10 m of a residential zone must be no more than 8.5 m.	Building height within 10 m of a residential zone must be compatible with the building height of existing buildings on adjoining lots in the residential zone.

23.4.2 Setback

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To ensure that building setback contributes positively to the streetscape and does not result in unreasonable impact on residential amenity of land in a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Building setback from frontage must be parallel to the frontage and must be no less than:	Building setback from frontage must satisfy all of the following:
10 m, if fronting Channel Highway. 5 m, if fronting any other street.	 (a) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area; (b) be compatible with the setback of adjoining buildings, generally maintaining a continuous building line if evident in the
	streetscape; (c) enhance the characteristics of the site, adjoining lots and the streetscape;

(d) provide adequate opportunity for parking. **A2 P2** Building setback from the General Residential or Building setback from General Residential or Inner Residential Zone must be no less than: Inner Residential Zone must be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts on (a) 5 m; residential amenity by: (b) half the height of the wall, (a) overshadowing and reduction of sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space on whichever is the greater. adjoining lots to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm on June 21 or further decrease sunlight hours if already less than 3 hours; (b) overlooking and loss of privacy; (c) visual impact when viewed from adjoining lots, taking into account aspect and slope.

23.4.3 Design

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	To ensure that building design contributes positively to the streetscape, the amenity and safety of the public and adjoining land in a residential zone.			
Acc	eptable Solutions	Per	formance Criteria	
A1		P1		
	ding design must comply with all of the owing:		ding design must enhance the streetscape by sfying all of the following:	
(a)	provide the main pedestrian entrance to the building so that it is clearly visible from the road or publicly accessible areas on the site;	(a) (b)	way that addresses the street or other public space boundary;	
(b) for new building or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level in the front façade no less than 40% of the surface area of the ground floor level facade;		way that enhances the streetscape and provides for passive surveillance of public spaces;		
	(c)	treat large expanses of blank wall in the front façade and facing other public space boundaries with architectural detail or public art so as to contribute positively to the streetscape and public space;		

- (c) for new building or alterations to an existing facade ensure any single expanse of blank wall in the ground level front façade and facades facing other public spaces is not greater than 30% of the length of the facade;
- (d) screen mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar from view from the street and other public spaces;
- (e) incorporate roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, within the design of the roof;
- (f) provide awnings over the public footpath if existing on the site or on adjoining lots;
- (g) not include security shutters over windows or doors with a frontage to a street or public place.

- (d) ensure the visual impact of mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment, such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar, is insignificant when viewed from the street;
- (e) ensure roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, is screened so as to have insignificant visual impact;
- (f) only provide shutters where essential for the security of the premises and other alternatives for ensuring security are not feasible;
- (g) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Α2

Walls of a building on land adjoining a residential zone must comply with all of the following:

- (a) be coloured using colours with a light reflectance value not greater than 40 percent.;
- (b) if within 50 m of a residential zone, must not have openings in walls facing the residential zone, unless the line of sight to the building is blocked by another building.

P2

No performance criteria.

23.4.4 Passive Surveillance

Objective: To ensure that building design provides for the safety of the public. Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria P1 Building design must comply with all of the following:

- (a) provide the main pedestrian entrance to the building so that it is clearly visible from the road or publicly accessible areas on the site;
- (b) for new buildings or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level in the front façade which amount to no less than 40% of the surface area of the ground floor level facade;
- (c) for new buildings or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level in the façade of any wall which faces a public space or a car park which amount to no less than 30% of the surface area of the ground floor level facade;
- (d) avoid creating entrapment spaces around the building site, such as concealed alcoves near public spaces;
- (e) provide external lighting to illuminate car parking areas and pathways;
- (f) provide well-lit public access at the ground floor level from any external car park.

Building design must provide for passive surveillance of public spaces by satisfying all of the following:

- (a) provide the main entrance or entrances to a building so that they are clearly visible from nearby buildings and public spaces;
- (b) locate windows to adequately overlook the street and adjoining public spaces;
- (c) incorporate shop front windows and doors for ground floor shops and offices, so that pedestrians can see into the building and vice versa;
- (d) locate external lighting to illuminate any entrapment spaces around the building site;
- (e) provide external lighting to illuminate car parking areas and pathways;
- (f) design and locate public access to provide high visibility for users and provide clear sight lines between the entrance and adjacent properties and public spaces;
- (g) provide for sight lines to other buildings and public spaces.

23.4.5 Landscaping

Objective:

To ensure that a safe and attractive landscaping treatment enhances the appearance of the site and if relevant provides a visual break from land in a residential zone.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1	P1		
Landscaping along the frontage of a site is not required if all of the following apply:	Landscaping must be provided to satisfy all of the following:		
(a) the building extends across the width of the frontage, (except for vehicular access ways);	(a) enhance the appearance of the development;		
(b) the building has a setback from the frontage of no more than 1m.	(b) provide a range of plant height and forms to create diversity, interest and amenity;		

	(c) not create concealed entrapment spaces;(d) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.
A2	P2
Along a boundary with a residential zone landscaping must be provided for a depth no less than: 2 m.	Along a boundary with a residential zone landscaping or a building design solution must be provided to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual amenity of adjoining land in a residential zone, having regard to the characteristics of the site and the characteristics of the adjoining residentially-zones land.

23.4.6 Outdoor Storage Areas

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To ensure that outdoor storage areas for non-residential use do not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1	P1		
Outdoor storage areas for non-residential uses must comply with all of the following:	Outdoor storage areas for non-residential uses must satisfy all of the following:		
(a) be located behind the building line;(b) all goods and materials stored must be screened from public view;	(a) be located, treated or screened to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual 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.		

23.4.7 Fencing

Objective:		
To ensure that fencing does not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality and provides for passive surveillance.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1	P1	
Fencing must comply with all of the following:	Fencing must contribute positively to the streetscape and not have an unreasonable adverse impact upon the amenity of land in a	

- (a) fences, walls and gates of greater height than 1.5 m must not be erected within 10 m of the frontage;
- (b) fences along a frontage must be at least 50% transparent above a height of 1.2 m;
- (c) height of fences along a common boundary with land in a residential zone must be no more than 2.1 m and must not contain barbed wire.

residential zone which lies opposite or shares a common boundary with a site, having regard to all of the following:

- (a) the height of the fence;
- (b) the degree of transparency of the fence;
- (c) the location and extent of the fence;
- (d) the design of the fence;
- (e) the fence materials and construction;
- (f) the nature of the use;
- (g) the characteristics of the site, the streetscape and the locality, including fences;
- (h) any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

23.4.8 Environmental Values

Objective:

To ensure that the design and location of buildings and works avoids and minimises adverse environmental impacts.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
No trees of high conservation value will be impacted.	Buildings and works are designed and located to avoid, minimise, mitigate and offset impacts on trees of high conservation value.

23.5 Development Standards for Subdivision

23.5.1 Subdivision

Objective:

To provide for lots with appropriate area, dimensions, services, roads and access to public open space to accommodate development consistent with the Zone Purpose and any relevant Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1

The size of each lot must be no less than: 1,000 m². except if for public open space, a riparian reserve or utilities.	The size of each lot must be sufficient to accommodate development consistent with the Zone Purpose, having regard to any Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements.	
A2	P2	
 The design of each lot must provide a minimum building area that is rectangular in shape and complies with all of the following; (a) clear of the frontage, side and rear boundary setbacks; (b) clear of easements; (c) clear of title restrictions that would limit or restrict the development of a commercial building; (d) has an average slope of no more than 1 in 10; (e) is a minimum of 15 m x 20 m in size. 	The design of each lot must contain a building area able to satisfy all of the following: (a) be reasonably capable of accommodating use and development consistent with Zone Purpose, having regard to any Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements; (b) provides for sufficient useable area on the lot for on-site parking and maneuvering, unless adequate arrangements are made for suitable alternative solutions to future likely demand generated by the development potential of the lot; (c) minimises the need for earth works, retaining walls, and cut & fill associated with future development.	
A3	Р3	
The frontage for each lot must be no less than: 25 m.	The frontage of each lot must be sufficient to accommodate development consistent with the Zone Purpose, having regard to any Local Area Objectives or Desired Future Character Statements.	
A4	P4	
No Acceptable Solution.	 The arrangement of roads within a subdivision must satisfy all of the following: (a) the subdivision will not compromise appropriate and reasonable future subdivision of the entirety of the parent lot; (b) accords with any relevant road network plan adopted by the Planning Authority; 	

	 (c) facilitates the subdivision of neighbouring land with subdivision potential through the provision of connector roads, where appropriate, to the common boundary; (d) provides for acceptable levels of access, safety, convenience and legibility through a consistent road function hierarchy.
A5	P5
Each lot must be connected to services adequate to support the likely future use and development of the land.	No Performance Criteria.
A6	P6
No Acceptable Solution.	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.
A7	P7
No trees of high conservation value will be impacted.	The design of each lot must minimise, mitigate and offset impacts on trees of high conservation value.