

Schedule 2 — Deemed provisions for local planning schemes

[r. 10(4)]

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Terms used

If a word or expression used in this Scheme is listed in this clause, its meaning is as follows —

Act means the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

activity centre means —

- (a) an area of land identified in accordance with a State planning policy as an activity centre; or
- (b) an area of land identified by the Commission as an activity centre;

advertisement means any word, letter, model, sign, placard, board, notice, device or representation, whether illuminated or not, that is used wholly or partly for the purposes of advertising, announcing or directing, and includes —

- (a) any hoarding or similar structure used, or adapted for use, for the display of advertisements; and
- (b) any airborne device anchored to any land or building used for the display of advertising; and
- (c) any vehicle or trailer or other similar object placed or located so as to serve the purpose of displaying advertising;

amenity means all those factors which combine to form the character of an area and include the present and likely future amenity;

ancillary dwelling has the meaning given in the R-Codes;

Building Code means the Building Code of Australia which is volumes 1 and 2, as amended from time to time, of the National Construction Code series published by, or on behalf of, the Australian Building Codes Board;

building height, in relation to a building —

- (a) if the building is used for residential purposes — has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or
- (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes — means the maximum vertical distance between the natural ground level and the finished roof height directly above, excluding minor projections as that term is defined in the R-Codes;

built heritage conservation means conservation as defined in the *Heritage Act 2018* section 4;

class A use, in relation to a zone, means a use identified in the zoning table for this Scheme (regardless of the symbol used) as a use that is not permitted in the zone unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after advertising the application in accordance with clause 64;

class D use, in relation to a zone —

- (a) means a use identified in the zoning table for this Scheme (regardless of the symbol used) as a use that is not permitted in the zone unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval; but
- (b) does not include a class A use;

class P use, in relation to a zone, means a use identified in the zoning table for this Scheme (regardless of the symbol used) as a use that is permitted in the zone if it complies with any relevant development standards and requirements of this Scheme;

class X use, in relation to a zone, means a use identified in the zoning table for this Scheme (regardless of the symbol used) as a use that is not permitted in the zone;

commercial, centre or mixed use zone means —

- (a) if this Scheme includes the model provision set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 1 clause 16 — a Commercial zone, Centre zone or Mixed Use zone; or

- (b) otherwise — a zone (however named) the objectives of which as set out in this Scheme indicate that it is an area suitable for —
- (i) a range of shops, offices, restaurants and other commercial outlets (whether or not in a town centre or activity centre); or
 - (ii) a wide variety of active uses on street level that are compatible with residential and other non-active uses on upper levels;

complex application means —

- (a) an application for approval of development that is a use of land if the use is not specifically referred to in the zoning table for this Scheme in respect of the zone in which the development is located; or
- (b) an application of a kind identified elsewhere in this Scheme, or in a local planning policy, as a complex application for development approval;

container has the meaning given in the WARR Act section 47C(1);

container collection cage means a cage or other structure in which members of the public may place empty containers for the purposes of the container deposit scheme, without receiving payment of the refund amount in exchange;

container deposit recycling centre means a refund point that has or can accommodate facilities for the consolidation or sorting of empty containers pending collection for the purposes of the container deposit scheme;

container deposit scheme means the scheme established by the WARR Act Part 5A;

cultural heritage significance has the meaning given in the *Heritage Act 2018* section 5(1);

deemed-to-comply provision, of the R-Codes, means a provision of the R-Codes described in the R-Codes as a deemed-to-comply provision or a deemed-to-comply requirement;

development contribution plan means a development contribution plan, prepared in accordance with the *Planning and Development*

(Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Part 7, that applies to land in the Scheme area;

drop-off refund point means a refund point that —

- (a) is located in a building; and
- (b) is not a container deposit recycling centre;

excluded holiday period day means a day that is in —

- (a) a period commencing on 25 December in a year and ending on the next 1 January; or
- (b) a period of 7 days commencing on Good Friday in a year;

frontage, in relation to a building —

- (a) if the building is used for residential purposes — has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or
- (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes — means the line where a road reserve and the front of a lot meet and, if a lot abuts 2 or more road reserves, the one to which the building or proposed building faces;

grouped dwelling has the meaning given in the R-Codes;

heritage-protected place has the meaning given in clause 1A;

incidental use means a use of premises which is consequent on, or naturally attaching, appertaining or relating to, the predominant use;

light industry zone means —

- (a) if this Scheme includes the model provision set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 1 clause 16 — a Light Industry zone; or
- (b) otherwise — a zone (however named) the objectives of which as set out in this Scheme indicate that it is an area suitable for a range of light industrial uses and service industries generally compatible with urban areas that cannot be located in commercial zones;

local government means the local government responsible for this Scheme;

local government CEO means the chief executive officer of the local government;

local planning strategy means the local planning strategy for this Scheme prepared under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Part 3, as amended from time to time;

maintenance and repair works means works that —

- (a) are carried out to maintain or repair any building, structure or land or otherwise to prevent any building, structure or land from deteriorating or falling into a state of disrepair; and
- (b) do not result in any material alteration to the building, structure or land, including any material alteration to the materials used in or on, or the design or specifications of, the building, structure or land;

Minister for Heritage means the Minister who administers the *Heritage Act 2018*;

multiple dwelling has the meaning given in the R-Codes;

natural ground level, in relation to land subject to development, means —

- (a) the ground level specified in either of the following that applies to the land (or, if both of the following apply to the land, the more recent of the following) —
 - (i) a condition on an approval of a plan of subdivision that specifies a ground level;
 - (ii) a previous development approval for site works on the land that specifies a ground level;

or

- (b) if paragraph (a) does not apply — the level of the land before any disturbance to the land relating to the development;

net lettable area or **nla** means the area of all floors within the internal finished surfaces of permanent walls but does not include the following areas —

- (a) stairs, toilets, cleaner's cupboards, lift shafts and motor rooms, escalators, tea rooms and plant rooms, and other service areas;
- (b) lobbies between lifts facing other lifts serving the same floor;

- (c) areas set aside as public space or thoroughfares and not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building;
- (d) areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building where those facilities are not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building;

non-conforming use has the meaning given in section 172 of the Act;

owner, in relation to land, means —

- (a) if the land is freehold land —
 - (i) a person whose name is registered as a proprietor of the land; and
 - (ii) the State, if registered as a proprietor of the land; and
 - (iii) a person who holds an interest as purchaser under a contract to purchase an estate in fee simple in the land; and
 - (iv) a person who is the holder of a freehold interest in land vested in an executor or administrator under the *Administration Act 1903* section 8;

and

- (b) if the land is Crown land —
 - (i) the State; and
 - (ii) a person who holds an interest as purchaser under a contract to purchase an estate in fee simple in the land;

Peel Region Scheme area means the area to which the Peel Region Scheme applies;

premises means land, buildings or part of land or a building;

R-Codes means the Residential Design Codes prepared by the Western Australian Planning Commission under section 26 of the Act, as amended from time to time;

refund amount has the meaning given in the WARR Act section 47C(1);

refund point has the meaning given in the WARR Act section 47C(1);

region planning scheme means a region planning scheme that applies in respect of part or all of the Scheme area;

reserve means land reserved under this Scheme for a public purpose;

residential zone —

- (a) if this Scheme includes the model provision set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 1 clause 16 — means a Residential zone, Special Residential zone or Rural Residential zone; or
- (b) otherwise —
 - (i) means a zone (however named) the objectives of which as set out in this Scheme indicate that it is an area suitable for residential use (regardless of residential lot sizes in the zone and whether or not a limited range of rural and related ancillary pursuits are permitted); but
 - (ii) does not include a zone (however named) the objectives of which as set out in this Scheme indicate that it is an area suitable for a wide variety of active uses on street level that are compatible with residential and other non-active uses on upper levels;

reverse vending machine means a permanently-located unattended device that accepts empty containers from members of the public in exchange for the payment of the refund amount;

Scheme area means the area to which this Scheme applies;

single house has the meaning given in the R-Codes;

site works means works that affect the ground level, whether by excavation or filling;

special control area means an area identified under this Scheme as an area subject to special controls set out in this Scheme;

street setback area, of a building, means the area between the building and the boundary of a road reserve that abuts the lot, and if the lot abuts 2 or more road reserves, means the area between the building and boundary of the road reserve to which the building faces;

substantially commenced means that some substantial part of work in respect of a development approved under a planning scheme or under an interim development order has been performed;

wall height, in relation to a wall of a building —

- (a) if the building is used for residential purposes — has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or
- (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes — means the vertical distance from the natural ground level of the boundary of the property that is closest to the wall to the point where the wall meets the roof or parapet;

WARR Act means the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*;

works, in relation to land, means —

- (a) any demolition, erection, construction, alteration of or addition to any building or structure on the land; and
- (b) the carrying out on the land of any excavation or other works; and
- (c) in the case of a place to which a protection order made under the *Heritage Act 2018* Part 4 Division 1 applies, any act or thing that —
 - (i) is likely to damage the character of that place or the external appearance of any building; or
 - (ii) would constitute an irreversible alteration to the fabric of any building;

zone means a portion of the Scheme area identified on the Scheme Map as a zone for the purpose of indicating the controls imposed by this Scheme on the use of, or the carrying out of works on, land, but does not include a reserve or special control area.

[Clause 1 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 44.]

1A. Heritage-protected places

- (1) A **heritage-protected place** is a place —
 - (a) that is entered in the State Register of Heritage Places under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 42; or
 - (b) that is under consideration for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places as described in subclause (2); or
 - (c) that is the subject of an order under the *Heritage Act 2018* Part 4; or

- (d) that is the subject of a heritage agreement that has been certified under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 90; or
 - (e) that is included on a heritage list as defined in clause 7; or
 - (f) that is within a heritage area as defined in clause 7.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(b), a place is under consideration for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places if —
- (a) the Heritage Council has made a preliminary determination under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 39(2) that the place warrants review under section 40(1) but the review has not commenced; or
 - (b) the Heritage Council has commenced but has not completed a review of the place under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 40(1); or
 - (c) the Heritage Council has made a recommendation under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 40(2) that the place be entered in the State Register of Heritage Places but the Minister for Heritage has not yet given a direction under section 41(1) of that Act in relation to that recommendation.

[Clause 1A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 45.]

1B. Development taken to comply with deemed-to-comply provision of R-Codes

For the purposes of this Scheme, development is taken to comply with a deemed-to-comply provision of the R-Codes if the development complies with —

- (a) a provision of a local development plan, precinct structure plan or local planning policy if —
 - (i) the provision amends or replaces the deemed-to-comply provision; and
 - (ii) for a provision of a local development plan or local planning policy where the plan or policy is required to be approved by the Commission under the R-Codes — the plan or policy is approved by the Commission;

or

- (b) a provision that —
 - (i) is in a structure plan that was approved before 19 October 2015; and
 - (ii) amends or replaces the deemed-to-comply provision.

[Clause 1B inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 45.]

1C. Excluded holiday period days not counted in time periods

For the purposes of this Scheme, an excluded holiday period day is not to be counted in calculating a period of time that is expressed as a number of days, business days or working days.

[Clause 1C inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 45.]

Part 2 — Local planning framework

Division 1 — Local planning strategy

2. Local planning strategy

Where a local planning strategy for the Scheme area has been prepared by the local government in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Part 3 the local planning strategy sets out the long-term planning directions for the Scheme area.

Division 2 — Local planning policies

3. Local planning policies

- (1) The local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area.
- (2) A local planning policy —
 - (a) may apply generally or in respect of a particular class or classes of matters specified in the policy; and
 - (b) may apply to the whole of the Scheme area or to part or parts of the Scheme area specified in the policy.

- (3) A local planning policy must be based on sound town planning principles and may address either strategic or operational considerations in relation to the matters to which the policy applies.
- (4) The local government may amend or repeal a local planning policy.
- (5) In making a determination under this Scheme the local government must have regard to each relevant local planning policy to the extent that the policy is consistent with this Scheme.

4. Procedure for making local planning policy

- (1) If the local government resolves to prepare a local planning policy the local government must, unless the Commission otherwise agrees, advertise the proposed policy as follows —
 - (a) publish in accordance with clause 87 the proposed policy and a notice giving details of —
 - (i) the subject and nature of the proposed policy; and
 - (ii) the objectives of the proposed policy; and
 - (iii) how the proposed policy is made available to the public in accordance with clause 87; and
 - (iv) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (v) the period for making submissions and the last day of that period;
 - (b) if, in the opinion of the local government, the policy is inconsistent with any State planning policy, give notice of the proposed policy to the Commission;
 - (c) give notice of the proposed policy in any other way and carry out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate.
- (2) The period for making submissions specified in a notice under subclause (1)(a)(v) must not be less than the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is first published under subclause (1)(a).

- (3) After the expiry of the period within which submissions may be made, the local government must —
- (a) review the proposed policy in the light of any submissions made; and
 - (b) resolve to —
 - (i) proceed with the policy without modification; or
 - (ii) proceed with the policy with modification; or
 - (iii) not to proceed with the policy.
- (3A) The local government must not resolve under subclause (3) to proceed with the policy if —
- (a) the proposed policy amends or replaces a deemed-to-comply provision of the R-Codes; and
 - (b) under the R-Codes, the Commission's approval is required for the policy; and
 - (c) the Commission has not approved the policy.
- (4) If the local government resolves to proceed with the policy, the local government must publish notice of the policy in accordance with clause 87.
- (5) A policy has effect on publication of a notice under subclause (4).
- (6) The local government must ensure that an up-to-date copy of each local planning policy made under this Scheme that is in effect is published in accordance with clause 87.
- (7) Subclause (6) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a).

[Clause 4 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 46.]

5. Procedure for amending local planning policy

- (1) Clause 4, with any necessary changes, applies to the amendment to a local planning policy.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), the local government may make an amendment to a local planning policy without advertising the amendment if, in the opinion of the local government, the amendment is a minor amendment.

6. Revocation of local planning policy

A local planning policy may be revoked —

- (a) by a subsequent local planning policy that —
 - (i) is prepared in accordance with this Part; and
 - (ii) expressly revokes the local planning policy;

or

- (b) by a notice of revocation —
 - (i) prepared by the local government; and
 - (ii) published by the local government in accordance with clause 87.

[Clause 6 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 47.]

Part 3 — Heritage protection

7. Terms used

In this Part —

heritage area means an area designated as a heritage area under clause 9;

heritage list means a heritage list established under clause 8(1);

place has the meaning given in the *Heritage Act 2018* section 7(1).

Note:

The purpose of this Part is to provide for the identification of places and areas of heritage value so that development in the Scheme can, as far as possible, be consistent with the conservation of heritage values.

[Clause 7 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 48.]

8. Heritage list

- (1) The local government must establish and maintain a heritage list to identify places within the Scheme area that are of cultural heritage significance and worthy of built heritage conservation.
- (2) A heritage list established under subclause (1) must set out a description of each place and the reason for its entry on the heritage list.

- (2A) The local government must ensure that an up-to-date copy of the heritage list is published in accordance with clause 87.
- (2B) Subclause (2A) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a).
- (3) The local government must not enter a place in, or remove a place from, the heritage list or modify the entry of a place in the heritage list unless the local government —
- (a) notifies in writing each owner and occupier of the place and provides each of them with a description of the place and the reasons for the proposed entry; and
 - (b) invites each owner and occupier to make submissions on the proposal within a period specified in the notice; and
 - (c) carries out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate; and
 - (d) following any consultation and consideration of the submissions made on the proposal, resolves that the place be entered in the heritage list with or without modification, or that the place be removed from the heritage list.
- (3A) The period for making submissions specified in a notice under subclause (3)(b) must not be less than the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is given under subclause (3)(a).
- (4) If the local government enters a place in the heritage list or modifies an entry of a place in the heritage list the local government must give notice of the entry or modification to —
- (a) the Heritage Council of Western Australia; and
 - (b) each owner and occupier of the place.

[Clause 8 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 49.]

9. Designation of heritage areas

- (1) If, in the opinion of the local government, special planning control is needed to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage significance and character of an area to which this Scheme applies, the local government may, by resolution, designate that area as a heritage area.

- (2) If the local government designates an area as a heritage area the local government must adopt for the area a local planning policy that sets out the following —
- (a) a map showing the boundaries of the heritage area;
 - (b) a statement about the heritage significance of the area;
 - (c) a record of places of heritage significance in the heritage area.
- (3) Before designating an area as a heritage area the local government must —
- (a) give each owner of land affected by the proposed designation —
 - (i) notice of the proposed designation; and
 - (ii) a copy of the proposed local planning policy for the heritage area or details of how the proposed local planning policy is made available to the public under clause 4(1)(a);and
 - (b) advertise the proposed designation by —
 - (i) publishing in accordance with clause 87 a notice of the proposed designation; and
 - (ii) erecting a sign giving notice of the proposed designation in a prominent location in the area that would be affected by the designation;and
 - (c) carry out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate.
- (4) Notice of a proposed designation under subclause (3)(b) must specify —
- (a) the area that is the subject of the proposed designation; and
 - (b) details of how the proposed local planning policy for the heritage area is made available to the public under clause 4(1)(a); and
 - (c) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (d) the period for making submissions and the last day of that period.

- (5) The period for making submissions specified in the notice under subclause (4)(d) must not be less than the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is first published under subclause (3)(b)(i).
- (6) After the expiry of the period within which submissions may be made, the local government must —
 - (a) review the proposed designation in the light of any submissions made; and
 - (b) resolve —
 - (i) to adopt the designation without modification; or
 - (ii) to adopt the designation with modification; or
 - (iii) not to proceed with the designation.
- (7) If the local government designates an area as a heritage area the local government must give notice of the designation to —
 - (a) the Heritage Council of Western Australia; and
 - (b) each owner of land affected by the designation.
- (8) The local government may modify or revoke a designation of a heritage area.
- (9) Subclauses (3) to (7) apply, with any necessary changes, to the amendment to a designation of a heritage area or the revocation of a designation of a heritage area.

[Clause 9 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 50.]

10. Heritage agreements

- (1) The local government may, in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2018* Part 7, enter into a heritage agreement with an owner or occupier of land or a building for the purpose of binding the land or affecting the use of the land or building insofar as the interest of that owner or occupier permits.
- (2) The local government may not enter into an agreement with the owner or occupier of land or a building that relates to heritage matters other than in accordance with subclause (1).

[Clause 10 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 51.]

11. Heritage assessment

- (1) Despite any existing assessment on record, the local government may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval of any development proposed in a heritage area or in respect of a place entered in the heritage list.
- (2) A heritage assessment must be in a form approved by the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

12. Variations to local planning scheme provisions for heritage purposes

- (1) The local government may vary any site or development requirement specified in this Scheme to —
 - (a) facilitate the built heritage conservation of a place entered in the State Register of Heritage Places under the *Heritage Act 2018* section 42 or included on the heritage list; or
 - (b) enhance or preserve heritage values in a heritage area.
- (2) A variation under subclause (1) may be unconditional or subject to any conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (3) If the local government is of the opinion that the variation of site or development requirements is likely to affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality of the place or the heritage area the local government must —
 - (a) consult the affected parties by following one or more of the provisions for advertising under clause 64(4); and
 - (b) have regard to any views expressed prior to making its determination to vary the site or development requirements under this clause.

[Clause 12 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 52.]

13. Heritage conservation notice

- (1) In this clause —
heritage conservation notice means a notice given under subclause (2);

heritage place means a place that is on the heritage list or located in a heritage area;

properly maintained, in relation to a heritage place, means maintained in a way that ensures that there is no actual or imminent loss or deterioration of —

- (a) the structural integrity of the heritage place; or
 - (b) an element of the heritage place that is integral to —
 - (i) the reason set out in the heritage list for the entry of the place in the heritage list; or
 - (ii) the heritage significance of the area in which it is located, as set out in a statement in the local planning policy for the area adopted in accordance with clause 9(2).
- (2) If the local government forms the view that a heritage place is not being properly maintained the local government may give to a person who is the owner or occupier of the heritage place a written notice requiring the person to carry out specified repairs to the heritage place by a specified time, being a time that is not less than 60 days after the day on which the notice is given.
- (3) If a person fails to comply with a heritage conservation notice, the local government may enter the heritage place and carry out the repairs specified in the notice.
- (4) The expenses incurred by the local government in carrying out repairs under subclause (3) may be recovered as a debt due from the person to whom the notice was given in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (5) The local government may —
- (a) vary a heritage conservation notice to extend the time for carrying out the specified repairs; or
 - (b) revoke a heritage conservation notice.
- (6) A person who is given a heritage conservation notice may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review, in accordance with Part 14 of the Act, of a decision —
- (a) to give the notice; or
 - (b) to require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out; or

- (c) to require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out by the time specified in the notice.

13A. Heritage list and heritage areas under former Scheme

- (1) This clause applies if —
 - (a) this Scheme comes into operation on or after the day on which the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* Part 2 Division 2 comes into operation; and
 - (b) immediately before this Scheme came into operation, another local planning scheme (the **former Scheme**) applied to the Scheme area.
- (2) On and after the day on which this Scheme comes into operation —
 - (a) the heritage list established under the former Scheme continues under this Scheme and is taken to be the heritage list established under clause 8; and
 - (b) any heritage area that was designated under the former Scheme immediately before this Scheme comes into operation continues under this Scheme and is taken to be a heritage area designated under clause 9; and
 - (c) any local planning policy of a kind referred to in clause 9(2) in effect under the former Scheme immediately before this Scheme comes into operation continues under this Scheme and is taken to be a local planning policy in effect under Part 2 Division 2.
- (3) This clause does not prevent the amendment, modification or revocation under this Scheme of the heritage list or any designation of a heritage area or local planning policy.

[Clause 13A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 53.]

Part 4 — Structure plans

14. Terms used

In this Part —

precinct structure plan means a plan for the coordination of future subdivision, zoning and development of an area of land;

standard structure plan means a plan for the coordination of future subdivision and zoning of an area of land;

structure plan means a standard structure plan or a precinct structure plan.

[Clause 14 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 54.]

15. When structure plan may be prepared

A structure plan in respect of an area of land in the Scheme area may be prepared if —

- (a) the area is —
 - (i) all or part of a zone identified in this Scheme as an area suitable for urban or industrial development; and
 - (ii) identified in this Scheme as an area requiring a structure plan to be prepared before any future subdivision or development is undertaken;
- or
- (b) a State planning policy requires a structure plan to be prepared for the area; or
- (c) the Commission considers that a structure plan for the area is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.

16. Preparation of structure plan

- (1) A structure plan must —
 - (a) be prepared in a manner and form approved by the Commission; and
 - (b) include any maps, information or other material required by the Commission; and
 - (c) unless the Commission otherwise agrees, set out the information required under subclause (1A).
- (1A) For the purposes of subclause (1)(c) —
 - (a) a standard structure plan or precinct structure plan must include the following information —
 - (i) the key attributes and constraints of the area covered by the plan including the natural environment, landform and the topography of the area;

- (ii) the planning context for the area covered by the plan and the neighbourhood and region within which the area is located;
 - (iii) any major land uses, zoning or reserves proposed by the plan;
 - (iv) estimates of the future number of lots in the area covered by the plan and the extent to which the plan provides for dwellings, retail floor space or other land uses;
 - (v) the population impacts that are expected to result from the implementation of the plan;
 - (vi) the extent to which the plan provides for the coordination of key transport and other infrastructure;
 - (vii) the proposed staging of the subdivision covered by the plan;
- and
- (b) a precinct structure plan must also include the following information —
 - (i) the standards to be applied for the buildings, other structures and works that form part of the subdivision and development covered by the plan;
 - (ii) arrangements for the management of services for the subdivision and development covered by the plan;
 - (iii) arrangements to be made for vehicles to access the area covered by the plan;
 - (iv) the proposed staging of the development covered by the plan.
- (2) The local government may prepare a structure plan in the circumstances set out in clause 15.
- (3) A person may make an application to the local government for a structure plan prepared by the person in the circumstances set out in clause 15 to be assessed and advertised if the person is —
- (a) a person who is the owner of any or all of the land in the area to which the plan relates; or

- (b) an agent of a person referred to in paragraph (a).

[Clause 16 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 55.]

17. Action by local government on receipt of application

- (1) On receipt of an application for a structure plan to be assessed and advertised, the local government —
 - (a) must consider the material provided by the applicant and advise the applicant in writing —
 - (i) if the structure plan complies with clause 16(1); or
 - (ii) if further information from the applicant is required before the structure plan can be accepted for assessment and advertising;
 - and
 - (b) must give the applicant an estimate of the fee for dealing with the application in accordance with the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009* regulation 48.
- (2) The structure plan is to be taken to have been accepted for assessment and advertising if the local government has not given written notice to the applicant of its decision by the latest of the following days —
 - (a) 28 days after receipt of an application;
 - (b) 14 days after receipt of the further information requested under subclause (1)(a)(ii);
 - (c) if the local government has given the applicant an estimate of the fee for dealing with the application — the day the applicant pays the fee.

18. Advertising structure plan

- (1) The local government must, within 28 days of preparing a structure plan or accepting an application for a structure plan to be assessed and advertised —
 - (a) advertise the proposed structure plan in accordance with subclause (2); and
 - (b) seek comments in relation to the proposed structure plan from any public authority or utility service provider that the local government considers appropriate; and

- (c) provide to the Commission —
 - (i) a copy of the proposed structure plan and all accompanying material; and
 - (ii) details of the advertising and consultation arrangements for the plan.
- (2) The local government —
 - (a) must advertise the proposed structure plan by publishing in accordance with clause 87 —
 - (i) the proposed structure plan; and
 - (ii) a notice of the proposed structure plan; and
 - (iii) any accompanying material in relation to the proposed structure plan that the local government considers should be published;and
 - (b) may also advertise the proposed structure plan by doing either or both of the following —
 - (i) giving notice of the proposed structure plan to owners and occupiers who, in the opinion of the local government, are likely to be affected by the approval of the proposed structure plan;
 - (ii) erecting a sign or signs in a conspicuous place on the land the subject of the proposed structure plan giving notice of the proposed structure plan.
- (3) A notice published or given, or on a sign erected, under subclause (2) in relation to a proposed structure plan must specify —
 - (a) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (b) the period under subclause (3A) for making submissions and the last day of that period.
- (3A) The period for making submissions on a proposed structure plan is —
 - (a) the period of 42 days after the day on which the notice is first published under subclause (2)(a)(ii); or
 - (b) a longer period approved by the Commission.

- (4) If a local government fails to advertise a structure plan in accordance with this clause, the Commission may take reasonable steps to ensure that the plan is advertised.
- (5) All costs incurred by the Commission in the exercise of the power conferred by subclause (4) may, with the approval of the Minister, be recovered from the local government as a debt due to the Commission.

[Clause 18 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 56.]

19. Consideration of submissions

- (1) The local government —
 - (a) must consider all submissions made to the local government within the period specified in a notice advertising the structure plan; and
 - (b) may consider submissions made to the local government after that time; and
 - (c) may request further information from a person who prepared the structure plan; and
 - (d) may advertise any modifications proposed to the structure plan to address issues raised in submissions.
- (2) If a local government makes a decision under subclause (1)(d) the local government must take any steps the local government considers appropriate to advertise the proposed modification to the structure plan.
- (3) Modifications to a structure plan may not be advertised on more than one occasion without the approval of the Commission.

20. Local government report to Commission

- (1) The local government must prepare a report on the proposed structure plan and provide it to the Commission no later than 60 days after the day that is the latest of —
 - (a) the last day of the period for making submissions on the proposed structure plan that applies under clause 18(3A); or

- (b) the last day for making submissions after a proposed modification of the structure plan is advertised under clause 19(2); or
 - (c) a day agreed by the Commission.
- (2) The report on the proposed structure plan must include the following —
 - (a) a list of the submissions considered by the local government, including, if relevant, any submissions received on a proposed modification to the structure plan advertised under clause 19(2);
 - (b) any comments by the local government in respect of those submissions;
 - (c) a schedule of any proposed modifications to address issues raised in the submissions;
 - (d) the local government's assessment of the proposal based on appropriate planning principles;
 - (e) a recommendation by the local government on whether the proposed structure plan should be approved by the Commission, including a recommendation on any proposed modifications.

[Clause 20 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 57.]

21. Cost and expenses incurred by local government

The costs and expenses incurred by the local government in giving a report under clause 20(1), are, to the extent that they are not payable by a person who prepared a structure plan under the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009* regulation 49, to be borne by the local government.

22. Decision of Commission

- (1) On receipt of a report on a proposed structure plan, the Commission must consider the plan and the report and may —
 - (a) approve the structure plan; or

- (b) require the local government or the person who prepared the structure plan to —
 - (i) modify the plan in the manner specified by the Commission; and
 - (ii) resubmit the modified plan to the Commission for approval;
 - or
 - (c) refuse to approve the structure plan.
- (2) Before making a decision under subclause (1), the Commission may, if the Commission considers that major modifications have been made to the structure plan since it was advertised, direct the local government to readvertise the structure plan in the manner specified by the Commission.
- (3) The Commission may not direct the local government to readvertise the structure plan on more than one occasion.
- (4) If the Commission is not given a report on a proposed structure plan in accordance with clause 20(1), the Commission may make a decision on the proposed structure plan under subclause (1) in the absence of the report.
- (5) The Commission is to be taken to have refused to approve a structure plan if the Commission has not made a decision under subclause (1) within —
 - (a) 120 days of the day on which the local government provides the report to the Commission, excluding any period between the Commission requiring modifications to the structure plan and the resubmission of the modified plan; or
 - (b) a longer period agreed in writing between the Commission and the person who prepared the proposed structure plan.
- (6) Despite subclause (5), the Commission may decide whether or not to approve a structure plan after the period applicable under subclause (5) has expired, and the validity of the decision is not affected by the expiry.

- (7) The Commission must give the local government and any person who prepared the proposed structure plan written notice of its decision to approve or to refuse to approve a structure plan.

23. Further services or information from local government

- (1) The Commission may direct the local government to give to the Commission technical advice and assistance or further information in writing in connection with the application if —
- (a) the local government does not provide a report on a structure plan within the timeframe referred to in clause 20(1); or
 - (b) the local government provides a report on a structure plan that does not contain sufficient information for the Commission to make its decision on whether or not to approve the structure plan.
- (2) The direction must be in writing and must specify —
- (a) the services or information required; and
 - (b) the time within which the local government must comply with the direction.
- (3) If a local government fails to comply with a direction given to it under subclause (1), the Commission may take reasonable steps to obtain the services or information referred to in the direction on its own behalf.
- (4) All costs incurred by the Commission in the exercise of the power conferred by subclause (3) may, with the approval of the Minister, be recovered from the local government as a debt due to the Commission.

24. Structure plan may provide for later approval of details of subdivision or development

- (1) The Commission may approve a structure plan that provides for further details of a proposed subdivision included in the plan to be submitted to, and approved by, the Commission before the subdivision is approved under Part 10 of the Act.
- (1A) The Commission may approve a precinct structure plan that provides for further details of development included in the plan to be submitted to, and approved by, the local government for the purposes of the plan

before development approval is granted (or, if development approval is not required, before development commences).

- (2) The Commission may only approve a structure plan referred to in subclause (1) or (1A) if the Commission is satisfied that the further matters that are to be approved would not result in a substantial departure from the plan.

[Clause 24 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 58.]

25. Review

A person who prepared a structure plan may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review, in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14, of a decision by the Commission not to approve the structure plan.

26. Publication of structure plan approved by Commission

- (1) If the Commission approves a structure plan the Commission must publish the structure plan in any manner the Commission considers appropriate.
- (2) The local government may publish a structure plan approved by the Commission on the website of the local government.

27. Effect of structure plan

- (1) A decision-maker for an application for development approval or subdivision approval in an area that is covered by a structure plan that has been approved by the Commission is to have due regard to, but is not bound by, the structure plan when deciding the application.
- (2) A decision-maker for an application for development approval or subdivision approval in an area referred to in clause 15 as being an area for which a structure plan may be prepared, but for which no structure plan has been approved by the Commission, may approve the application if the decision-maker is satisfied that —
- (a) the proposed development or subdivision does not conflict with the principles of orderly and proper planning; and
 - (b) the proposed development or subdivision would not prejudice the overall development potential of the area.

28. Duration of approval

- (1) Subject to this clause and clause 29A, the approval of a structure plan has effect for —
 - (a) the period of 10 years commencing on the day on which the Commission approves the plan; or
 - (b) another period determined by the Commission when approving the plan.
- (2) The Commission may extend the period for which the approval of a structure plan has effect under subclause (1) if there are no changes to the terms of the plan.
- (3) The Commission may revoke its approval of a structure plan if —
 - (a) a new structure plan is approved in relation to the area to which the structure plan to be revoked relates; or
 - (b) the Commission considers that the plan has been implemented or is otherwise no longer required; or
 - (c) the Commission considers that the structure plan cannot be effectively implemented because of a legislative change or a change in a State planning policy; or
 - (d) for a structure plan that was the subject of an application under clause 16(3), the revocation is agreed to by —
 - (i) the owner of the land to which the structure plan relates (or, if the land is owned by 2 or more owners, each of them); and
 - (ii) the local government.
- (4) For the purposes of subclause (1), a structure plan that was approved before 19 October 2015 is taken to have been approved on that day.

[Clause 28 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 59.]

29. Amendment of structure plan

- (1) A structure plan may be amended by the Commission at the request of the local government or a person who owns land in the area covered by the plan.

- (2) The procedures for making a structure plan set out in this Part, with any necessary changes, are to be followed in relation to an amendment to a structure plan under this clause.
- (3) Despite subclause (2), the local government may decide not to advertise an amendment to a structure plan if, in the opinion of the local government and the Commission, the amendment is of a minor nature.
- (4) An amendment to a structure plan under this clause or clause 29A(2) does not extend the period of approval of the plan unless, at the time the amendment is approved, the Commission agrees to extend the period.

[Clause 29 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 60.]

29A. Revocation or amendment of structure plan resulting from scheme amendment

- (1) The Commission must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, revoke the approval of a structure plan if —
 - (a) an amendment to this Scheme that affects the area to which the structure plan relates takes effect; and
 - (b) the amendment includes a statement in relation to the structure plan under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* regulation 35A(a).
- (2) If an amendment to this Scheme that affects the area to which a structure plan relates takes effect, and that amendment includes a statement in relation to the structure plan under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* regulation 35A(b), the Commission must as soon as is reasonably practicable amend the structure plan in accordance with the statement.
- (3) The procedures referred to in clause 29(2) do not apply in relation to the amendment of a structure plan under subclause (2).

[Clause 29A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 61.]

[Part 5 (cl. 30-45) deleted: SL 2020/252 r. 62.]

Part 6 — Local development plans

46. Term used: local development plan

In this Part —

local development plan means a plan setting out specific and detailed guidance for a future development including one or more of the following —

- (a) site and development standards that are to apply to the development;
- (b) specifying exemptions from the requirement to obtain development approval for development in the area to which the plan relates.

47. When local development plan may be prepared

A local development plan in respect of an area of land in the Scheme area may be prepared if —

- (a) the Commission has identified the preparation of a local development plan as a condition of approval of a plan of subdivision of the area; or
- (b) a local planning policy or structure plan requires a local development plan to be prepared for the area; or
- (c) another provision of this Scheme requires a local development plan to be prepared for the area; or
- (d) the Commission and the local government considers that a local development plan is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.

[Clause 47 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 63.]

48. Preparation of local development plan

- (1) A local development plan must —
 - (a) be prepared in a manner and form approved by the Commission; and
 - (b) include any maps or other material considered by the local government to be necessary; and

- (c) set out the following information —
 - (i) the standards to be applied for the buildings, other structures and works that form part of the development to which it applies;
 - (ii) details of the arrangements to be made for vehicles to access the area covered by the plan.
- (2) The local government may prepare a local development plan in the circumstances set out in clause 47.
- (3) A person may make an application to the local government for a local development plan prepared by the person in the circumstances set out in clause 47 to be assessed and advertised if the person is —
 - (a) a person who is the owner of any or all of the land in the area to which the plan relates; or
 - (b) an agent of a person referred to in paragraph (a).

49. Action by local government on receipt of application

- (1) On receipt of an application for a local development plan to be assessed and advertised, the local government —
 - (a) must consider the material provided by the applicant and advise the applicant in writing —
 - (i) if the local development plan complies with clause 48(1); or
 - (ii) if further information from the applicant is required before the local development plan can be accepted for assessment and advertising;
 - and
 - (b) must give the applicant an estimate of the fee for dealing with the application in accordance with the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009* regulation 48.
- (2) The local development plan is to be taken to have been accepted for assessment and advertising if the local government has not given written notice of its decision to the applicant by the latest of the following days —
 - (a) 14 days after receipt of an application;

- (b) 7 days after receipt of the further information requested under subclause (1)(a)(ii);
- (c) if the local government has given the applicant an estimate of the fee for dealing with the application — the day on which the applicant pays the fee.

50. Advertising of local development plan

- (1) The local government must, within 28 days of preparing a local development plan or accepting an application for a local development plan to be assessed and advertised —
 - (a) advertise the proposed local development plan in accordance with subclause (2); and
 - (b) seek comments in relation to the proposed local development plan from any public authority or utility service that the local government considers appropriate.
- (2) The local government —
 - (a) must advertise the proposed local development plan by publishing in accordance with clause 87 —
 - (i) the proposed local development plan; and
 - (ii) a notice of the proposed local development plan; and
 - (iii) any accompanying material in relation to the proposed local development plan that the local government considers should be published;and
 - (b) may also advertise the proposed local development plan by doing either or both of the following —
 - (i) giving notice of the proposed local development plan to owners and occupiers who, in the opinion of the local government, are likely to be affected by the approval of the plan;
 - (ii) erecting a sign or signs in a conspicuous place on the land the subject of the proposed local development plan giving notice of the proposed local development plan.

- (3) Despite subclause (1) the local government may decide not to advertise a local development plan if the local government is satisfied that the plan is not likely to adversely affect any owners or occupiers within the area covered by the plan or an adjoining area.
- (4) A notice published or given, or on a sign erected, under subclause (2) in relation to a proposed local development plan must specify —
 - (a) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (b) the period for making submissions and the last day of that period.
- (5) The period for making submissions specified in a notice under subclause (4)(b) must not be less than the period of 14 days after the day on which the notice of the proposed local development plan is first published under subclause (2)(a)(ii).

[Clause 50 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 64.]

51. Consideration of submissions

The local government —

- (a) must consider all submissions in relation to a local development plan made to the local government within the period specified in a notice advertising a proposed local development plan; and
- (b) may consider submissions in relation to a local development plan made to the local government after that time; and
- (c) is to have due regard to the matters set out in clause 67(2) to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government those matters are relevant to the development to which the plan relates.

[Clause 51 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 65.]

52. Decision of local government

- (1) Following consideration of a proposed local development plan, including any amendments made to the plan to address matters raised in submissions, the local government must —
 - (a) approve the local development plan; or

- (b) require the person who prepared the local development plan to —
 - (i) modify the plan in the manner specified by the local government; and
 - (ii) resubmit the modified plan to the local government for approval;or
 - (c) refuse to approve the plan.
- (1A) The local government must not approve a local development plan under subclause (1) if —
- (a) the local development plan amends or replaces a deemed-to-comply provision of the R-Codes; and
 - (b) under the R-Codes, the Commission’s approval is required for the local development plan; and
 - (c) the Commission has not approved the local development plan.
- (2) The local government is to be taken to have refused to approve a local development plan if the local government has not made a decision under subclause (1) —
- (a) if the plan was advertised — within the period of 60 days after the last day for making submissions specified in accordance with clause 50(5) or a longer period agreed between the local government and a person other than the local government who prepared the plan; or
 - (b) if the plan was not advertised — within the period of 60 days after the resolution not to advertise the plan was made by the local government or a longer period agreed between the local government and a person other than the local government who prepared the plan.
- (3) For the purposes of calculating the periods referred to in subclause (2)(a) and (b), the period between the local government requiring modifications to the local development plan and the resubmission of the modified plan is to be excluded.
- (4) Despite subclause (2), the local government may decide whether or not to approve a local development plan after the period applicable

under subclause (2) has expired, and the validity of the decision is not affected by the expiry.

- (5) The local government must give any person who prepared the local development plan written notice of its decision to approve or to refuse to approve a local development plan.

[Clause 52 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 66.]

53. Local development plan may provide for later approval of details of development

- (1) The local government may approve a local development plan that provides for further details of any development included in the plan to be submitted to, and approved by, the local government before the development commences.
- (2) The local government may only approve a local development plan referred to in subclause (1) if the local government is satisfied that the further matters that are to be approved would not result in a substantial departure from the plan.

54. Review

A person who prepared a local development plan may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review, in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14, of a decision by the local government not to approve the local development plan.

55. Publication of local development plan approved by local government

- (1) If the local government approves a local development plan the local government must publish the local development plan in accordance with clause 87.
- (2) Subclause (1) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a).

[Clause 55 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 67.]

56. Effect of local development plan

- (1) A decision-maker for an application for development approval in an area that is covered by a local development plan that has been approved by the local government must have due regard to, but is not bound by, the local development plan when deciding the application.
- (2) A decision-maker for an application for development approval in an area referred to in clause 47 as being an area for which a local development plan may be prepared, but for which no local development plan has been approved by the local government, may approve the application if the decision-maker is satisfied that —
 - (a) the proposed development does not conflict with the principles of orderly and proper planning; and
 - (b) the proposed development would not prejudice the overall development potential of the area.

57. Duration of approval

- (1) The approval of a local development plan has effect for a period of 10 years commencing on the day on which the local government approves the plan, or another period determined by the local government, unless the local government earlier revokes its approval.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), a local development plan that was approved before 19 October 2015 is taken to have been approved on that day.
- (3) A local government may extend the period of approval of a local development plan if there are no changes to the terms of the plan or the conditions attached to the approval.

[Clause 57 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 68.]

58. Revocation of local development plan

The local government must not revoke approval of a local development plan unless this Scheme is amended so that the development to which the plan relates is a non-conforming use.

59. Amendment of local development plan

- (1) A local development plan may be amended by the local government.

- (2) A person who owns land in the area covered by a local development plan may request the local government to amend the plan.
- (3) The procedures for making a local development plan set out in this Part, with any necessary changes, are to be followed in relation to an amendment to a local development plan.
- (4) Despite subclause (3), the local government may decide not to advertise an amendment to a local development plan if, in the opinion of the local government, the amendment is of a minor nature.
- (5) An amendment to a local development plan does not extend the period of approval of the plan unless, at the time the amendment is approved, the local government agrees to extend the period.

Part 7 — Requirement for development approval

60. Requirement for development approval

A person must not commence or carry out any works on, or use, land in the Scheme area unless —

- (a) the person has obtained the development approval of the local government under Part 8; or
- (b) development approval is not required for the development under clause 61.

Note:

1. Development includes the erection, placement and display of advertisements.
2. Approval to commence development may also be required from the Commission if the land is subject to a region planning scheme.

[Clause 60 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 69.]

61. Development for which development approval not required

- (1) Development approval is not required for works if —
 - (a) the works are of a class specified in Column 1 of an item in the Table; and

- (b) if conditions are set out in Column 2 of the Table opposite that item — all of those conditions are satisfied in relation to the works.

Table

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
1.	The demolition or removal of any of the following — (a) a single house; (b) an ancillary dwelling; (c) an outbuilding; (d) an external fixture; (e) a boundary wall or fence; (f) a patio; (g) a pergola; (h) a verandah; (i) a deck; (j) a garage; (k) a carport; (l) a swimming pool; (m) shade sails.	The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
2.	The demolition of a building that is not a single house, ancillary dwelling, multiple dwelling or grouped dwelling.	(a) The building does not share a common wall with another building. (b) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
3.	The demolition or removal of a cubbyhouse.	The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.

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	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
4.	The demolition or removal of a flagpole.	The works are not located in a heritage-protected place of a kind referred to in clause 1A(1)(a) to (e).
5.	Internal building work that does not materially affect the external appearance of the building.	Either — (a) neither the building nor any part of it is located in a heritage-protected place of a kind referred to in clause 1A(1)(a) to (e); or (b) the building, or a part of it, is located in a heritage-protected place of a kind referred to in clause 1A(1)(a), (c), (d) or (e), but the interior of the building is specified as not being of cultural heritage significance in the relevant register, order, agreement or list referred to in that clause.
6.	The erection of, or alterations or additions to, a single house on a lot.	(a) The R-Codes apply to the works. (b) The works comply with the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes. (c) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
7.	<p>The erection or installation of, or alterations or additions to, any of the following on the same lot as a single house or a grouped dwelling —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an ancillary dwelling; (b) an outbuilding; (c) an external fixture; (d) a boundary wall or fence; (e) a patio; (f) a pergola; (g) a verandah; (h) a deck; (i) a garage; (j) a carport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The R-Codes apply to the works. (b) The works comply with the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes. (c) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
8.	<p>The installation of, or alterations or additions to, any of the following on the same lot as a single house or a grouped dwelling —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a swimming pool; (b) shade sails. 	<p>The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.</p>

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
9.	The temporary erection or installation of an advertisement.	<p>(a) The advertisement is erected or installed in connection with an election, referendum or other poll conducted under the <i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i> (Commonwealth), the <i>Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984</i> (Commonwealth), the <i>Electoral Act 1907</i>, the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> or the <i>Referendums Act 1983</i>.</p> <p>(b) The primary purpose of the advertisement is for political communication in relation to the election, referendum or poll.</p> <p>(c) The advertisement is not erected or installed until the writ or writs have been issued or, for an election, referendum or poll under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, until the 36th day before the day on which the election, referendum or poll is to be held.</p> <p>(d) The advertisement is removed no later than 48 hours after the election, referendum or poll is conducted.</p>

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
		(e) The advertisement is not erected or installed within 1.5 m of any part of a crossover or street truncation.
10.	The erection or installation of a sign of a class specified in a local planning policy or local development plan that applies to the works as not requiring development approval.	(a) The sign complies with any requirements specified in the local planning policy or local development plan in relation to the exemption from the requirement for development approval. (b) The sign is not erected or installed within 1.5 m of any part of a crossover or street truncation. (c) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
11.	Works to change an existing sign that has been erected or installed on land.	(a) The erection or installation of the existing sign was the subject of development approval or was exempt from the requirement for development approval. (b) The changes do not alter the size or location of the existing sign or result in the sign containing any illumination, animation, movement or reflective, retro-reflective or fluorescent materials.

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
		(c) The sign is not used for advertising (other than the advertising of a business operated on the land). (d) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
12.	The installation of a water tank.	(a) The water tank is not installed in the street setback area of a building. (b) The volume of the water tank is no more than 5 000 L. (c) The height of the water tank is no more than — (i) for a tank fixed to a building — the height of the eaves of the building; or (ii) for a tank that is not fixed to a building and is more than 1 m from each boundary of the lot — 2.4 m; or (iii) for a tank that is not fixed to a building and is 1 m or less from a boundary of the lot — 1.8 m. (d) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
13.	The erection or installation of a cubbyhouse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The cubbyhouse is not erected or installed in the street setback area of a building. (b) The floor of the cubbyhouse is no more than 1 m above the natural ground level. (c) The wall height of the cubbyhouse is no more than 2.4 m above the natural ground level. (d) The building height of the cubbyhouse is no more than 3 m above the natural ground level. (e) The area of the floor of the cubbyhouse is no more than 10 m². (f) The cubbyhouse is not erected or installed within 1 m of more than 1 boundary of the lot.
14.	The erection or installation of a flagpole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The height of the flagpole is no more than 6 m above the natural ground level. (b) The flagpole is no more than 200 mm in diameter. (c) The flagpole is not used for advertising. (d) There is no more than 1 flagpole on the lot.

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	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
		(e) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
15.	The installation of solar panels on the roof of a building.	(a) The solar panels are parallel to the angle of the roof. (b) The works are not located in a heritage-protected place.
16.	Maintenance and repair works.	Either — (a) the works are not located in a heritage-protected place; or (b) the maintenance and repair works are of a kind referred to in the <i>Heritage Regulations 2019</i> regulation 41(1)(b) to (i).
17.	Temporary works.	The works are in existence for less than 48 hours, or a longer period agreed by the local government, in any 12-month period.
18.	Works that are urgently necessary for any of the following — (a) public safety; (b) the safety or security of plant or equipment; (c) the maintenance of essential services; (d) the protection of the environment.	The works are not located in a heritage-protected place of a kind referred to in clause 1A(1)(a), (b) or (d).

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
19.	Works that are wholly located on an area identified as a regional reserve under a region planning scheme.	
20.	Works specified in a local planning policy or local development plan that applies to the works as works that do not require development approval (other than works referred to in item 10).	The works comply with any requirements specified in the local planning policy or local development plan in relation to the exemption from the requirement for development approval.
21.	Works of a type identified elsewhere in this Scheme as works that do not require development approval.	The works comply with any requirements specified in this Scheme in relation to the exemption from the requirement for development approval.

Notes for this subclause:

1. Approval may be required from the Commission for development on a regional reserve under a region planning scheme.
 2. Section 157 of the Act applies in respect of the carrying out of works necessary to enable the subdivision of land if the Commission has approved a plan of the subdivision.
 3. Section 6 of the Act applies in respect of the carrying out of public works.
 4. Clause 1B sets out circumstances in which development is taken to comply with a deemed-to-comply provision of the R-Codes.
- (2) Development approval of the local government is not required for the following uses —
- (a) a use that is wholly located on an area identified as a regional reserve under a region planning scheme;

Note for this paragraph:

Approval may be required from the Commission for development on a regional reserve under a region planning scheme.

- (b) development that is a class P use in relation to the zone in which the development is located, if —
 - (i) the development has no works component; or
 - (ii) development approval is not required for the works component of the development;
 - (c) development that is an exempt class D use under subclause (3) in relation to the zone in which the development is located, if —
 - (i) the development has no works component; or
 - (ii) development approval is not required for the works component of the development;
 - (d) the use of premises as a home office;
 - (e) the use of premises as a drop-off refund point if —
 - (i) the premises are otherwise used as a shop (as defined in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 1 clause 38); or
 - (ii) the premises are not in a residential zone and the use of the premises as a drop-off refund point is an incidental use of the premises;
 - (f) temporary use that is in existence for less than 48 hours, or a longer period agreed by the local government, in any 12-month period;
 - (g) any other use specified in a local planning policy or local development plan that applies to the development as a use that does not require development approval;
 - (h) use of a type identified elsewhere in this Scheme as use that does not require development approval.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2)(c), a use of land is an exempt class D use in relation to the zone in which the land is located if —
- (a) the use is a class D use in relation to the zone; and
 - (b) the use is of a class set out in Column 1 of an item in the Table; and

- (c) the zone is of a class set out in Column 2 of the Table opposite that item; and
- (d) if conditions are set out in Column 3 of the Table opposite that item — all of those conditions are satisfied in relation to the use.

Table

	Column 1 Use	Column 2 Zones	Column 3 Conditions
1.	Shop	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	Net lettable area is no more than 300 m ² .
2.	Restaurant/cafe	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	Net lettable area is no more than 300 m ² .
3.	Convenience store	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	Store is not used for the sale of petroleum products.
4.	Consulting rooms	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	No more than 60% of the glass surface of any window on the ground floor of the consulting rooms is obscured glass.
5.	Office	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	Office is not located on the ground floor of a building.
6.	Liquor store — small	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	Store is in the metropolitan region or Peel Region Scheme area.

	Column 1 Use	Column 2 Zones	Column 3 Conditions
7.	Small bar	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone	(a) Small bar is in the metropolitan region or Peel Region Scheme area. (b) The lot on which the small bar is located does not directly adjoin a residential zone.
8.	Recreation — private	Commercial, centre or mixed use zone Light industry zone	(a) Premises are in the metropolitan region. (b) Net lettable area of any indoor area of the premises is no more than 300 m ² . (c) No more than 60% of the glass surface of any window on the ground floor of a building on the premises is obscured glass.
9.	Home occupation	All zones	

(4) A reference in Column 1 of the Table to subclause (3) to a class of land use is a reference to that use as defined in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 1 clause 38, whether or not —

- (a) the relevant definition is included in this Scheme; or
- (b) this Scheme includes a different definition for that use; or

- (c) this Scheme refers to that class of land use by a different name.
- (5) Subclause (2) has effect despite the zoning table for this Scheme.
- (6) Despite subclauses (1) and (2), an exemption under those subclauses does not apply to development if —
 - (a) the development is undertaken in a special control area and the special provisions that apply to that area under this Scheme provide that development approval is required for the development; or
 - (b) the development is undertaken on land designated by an order made under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998* section 18P as a bush fire prone area and development approval is required under clause 78D(3) for the development.
- (7) An exemption from the requirement for development approval that applies under this clause (other than an exemption under item 10 or 20 in the Table to subclause (1)) is not affected by any provision of a local planning policy or local development plan.
- (8) If development consists of both works and use of land —
 - (a) subject to subclause (2)(b)(ii) and (c)(ii), any exemption under subclause (1) that applies to the works does not affect whether development approval is required for the use; and
 - (b) any exemption under subclause (2) that applies to the use does not affect whether development approval is required for the works.

[Clause 61 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 70.]

61A. Advice by local government that development approval not required for erection of, or alterations or additions to, single house

- (1) This clause applies only if —
 - (a) the Scheme area is wholly or partly in the metropolitan region or the Peel Region Scheme area; or

- (b) the local government has made an election under subclause (5)(a) and has not revoked that election under subclause (5)(b).
- (2) An owner of a lot in the Scheme area who proposes to carry out works consisting of the erection of, or alterations or additions to, a single house on the lot may apply to the local government for written advice that the local government is satisfied that development approval of the local government is not required for the works because of an exemption under item 6 in the Table to clause 61(1).
- (3) An application under subclause (2) must be —
 - (a) made in a manner and form approved by the Commission; and
 - (b) accompanied by any documents or other information required by the approved form; and
 - (c) accompanied by any fee for determining the application imposed by the local government under the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009*.
- (4) Within 14 days after an application under subclause (2) is made, the local government must —
 - (a) provide advice to the applicant, in the manner and form approved by the Commission, that the local government is satisfied that development approval of the local government is not required for the works because of an exemption under item 6 in the Table to clause 61(1); or
 - (b) notify the applicant, in the manner and form approved by the Commission, that the local government is not satisfied as referred to in paragraph (a).
- (5) The local government may, by written notice given to the Commission and published in accordance with clause 87 —
 - (a) elect to provide advice under this clause; or
 - (b) revoke an election under paragraph (a).

[Clause 61A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 70.]

Part 8 — Applications for development approval

62. Form of application

- (1) An application for development approval must be —
 - (a) made in the form of the “Application for development approval” set out in clause 86(1); and
 - (b) signed by the owner of the land on which the proposed development is to be located; and
 - (c) accompanied by any fee for an application of that type set out in the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009* or prescribed under the *Local Government Act 1995*; and
 - (d) accompanied by the plans and information specified in clause 63.

- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(b), a person or body may sign an application for development approval as the owner of freehold land if the person or body is one of the following —
 - (a) a person who is referred to in the definition of **owner** in respect of freehold land in clause 1;
 - (b) a strata company that —
 - (i) is authorised to make an application for development approval in respect of the land under scheme by-laws registered under the *Strata Titles Act 1985*; and
 - (ii) if the land is held under a leasehold scheme, has the written consent of the owner of the leasehold scheme to make the application;
 - (ba) a community corporation for a community titles scheme that is authorised to make an application for development approval in respect of the land under scheme by-laws registered for the community titles scheme under the *Community Titles Act 2018*;
 - (c) a person who is authorised under another written law to make an application for development approval in respect of the land;

- (d) an agent of a person referred to in paragraph (a).

Note:

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* section 267A makes provision for the signing of documents by the owner of Crown land.

- (2A) A term has the same meaning in subclause (2)(b) as is given in the *Strata Titles Act 1985* section 3(1).
- (2B) A term has the same meaning in subclause (2)(ba) as is given in the *Community Titles Act 2018* section 3(1).
- (3) An application for development approval for the erection, placement or display of an advertisement must be accompanied by sufficient information to determine the application in the form of the “Additional information for development approval for advertisements” set out in clause 86(2).

Note:

The *Interpretation Act 1984* section 74 provides for circumstances in which deviations from a prescribed form do not invalidate the form used.

[Clause 62 amended: Gazette 31 Dec 2019 p. 4655-6; SL 2021/77 r. 4.]

63. Accompanying material

- (1) An application for development approval must be accompanied by —
- (a) a plan or plans in a form approved by the local government showing the following —
- (i) the location of the site including street names, lot numbers, north point and the dimensions of the site;
 - (ii) the existing and proposed ground levels over the whole of the land the subject of the application;
 - (iii) the location, height and type of all existing structures and environmental features, including watercourses, wetlands and native vegetation on the site;
 - (iv) the structures and environmental features that are proposed to be removed;

- (v) the existing and proposed use of the site, including proposed hours of operation, and buildings and structures to be erected on the site;
 - (vi) the existing and proposed means of access for pedestrians and vehicles to and from the site;
 - (vii) the location, number, dimensions and layout of all car parking spaces intended to be provided;
 - (viii) the location and dimensions of any area proposed to be provided for the loading and unloading of vehicles carrying goods or commodities to and from the site and the means of access to and from those areas;
 - (ix) the location, dimensions and design of any open storage or trade display area and particulars of the manner in which it is proposed to develop the open storage or trade display area;
 - (x) the nature and extent of any open space and landscaping proposed for the site;
- and
- (b) plans, elevations and sections of any building proposed to be erected or altered and of any building that is intended to be retained; and
 - (c) a report on any specialist studies in respect of the development that the local government requires the applicant to undertake such as site surveys or traffic, heritage, environmental, engineering or urban design studies; and
 - (d) any other plan or information that the local government reasonably requires.
- (2) The local government may waive or vary a requirement set out in subclause (1).
- (3) Where an application relates to a place entered on a heritage list prepared in accordance with this Scheme or within an area designated under this Scheme as a heritage area, the local government may require the application to be accompanied by one or more of the following —
- (a) street elevations drawn as one continuous elevation to a scale not smaller than 1:100 showing the proposed development

and the whole of the existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land the subject of the application;

- (b) a detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development;
- (c) a description of the finishes of the existing developments on the subject lot and on each lot immediately adjoining the subject lot.

63A. Action by local government on receipt of application

- (1) On receipt of an application for development approval, the local government must —
 - (a) consider whether the application and accompanying material comply with clauses 62 and 63; and
 - (b) within 7 days after the day on which the application is received, advise the applicant by written notice —
 - (i) if the local government is satisfied that the application and accompanying material comply with clauses 62 and 63 — that the application has been accepted for assessment; or
 - (ii) otherwise — that the applicant must amend the application, or provide further accompanying material, before the application can be accepted for assessment.
- (2) If the local government does not give advice under subclause (1)(b) within the 7-day period referred to in that subclause, the application is taken to be accepted for assessment on the day after the end of that period.
- (3) If the local government gives advice under subclause (1)(b)(ii) and the applicant amends the application or provides further accompanying material as required, this clause applies again in respect of the application as amended or as accompanied by the further material as if references to the receipt of the application were to the receipt of the amendment or the further material.

[Clause 63A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 71.]

64. Advertising applications

- (1) The local government —
- (a) must advertise a complex application for development approval in accordance with subclause (3); and
 - (b) must advertise an application for development approval in accordance with subclause (4) if the application is not a complex application and —
 - (i) relates to development that is a class A use in relation to the zone in which the development is located; or
 - (ii) relates to the extension of a non-conforming use; or
 - (iii) relates to development that does not comply with the requirements of this Scheme; or
 - (iv) relates to development for which the local government requires a heritage assessment to be carried out under clause 11(1); or
 - (v) is of a kind identified elsewhere in this Scheme as an application that is required to be advertised;
- and
- (c) may advertise any other application for development approval in accordance with subclause (4).
- (2) Subclause (1)(b)(iii) does not apply if the local government is satisfied that the non-compliance with the requirements of this Scheme is of a minor nature.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (1)(a), a complex application is advertised by doing all of the following —
- (a) publishing in accordance with clause 87 —
 - (i) a notice of the proposed development in the form set out in clause 86(3); and
 - (ii) the application for development approval; and
 - (iii) any accompanying material in relation to the application that the local government considers should be published;

- (b) giving notice of the proposed development —
 - (i) to the owners and occupiers of every property that is within 200 m of the proposed development; and
 - (ii) to any other owners and occupiers of properties in the vicinity of the proposed development who, in the opinion of the local government, are likely to be affected by the granting of development approval;
- (c) erecting, in the manner and form approved by the Commission, a sign or signs in a conspicuous place on the land the subject of the application giving notice of the proposed development in the form set out in clause 86(3).

Note for this subclause:

Under clause 88, the Commission may approve varied requirements that apply if it is not practicable for the local government to comply with subclause (3)(b) or (c).

- (4) For the purposes of subclause (1)(b) or (c), an application that is not a complex application is advertised by doing any or all of the following, as determined by the local government —
 - (a) publishing in accordance with clause 87 —
 - (i) a notice of the proposed development in the form set out in clause 86(3); and
 - (ii) the application for development approval; and
 - (iii) any accompanying material in relation to the application that the local government considers should be published;
 - (b) giving notice of the proposed development to owners and occupiers of properties in the vicinity of the development who, in the opinion of the local government, are likely to be affected by the granting of development approval;
 - (c) erecting, in the manner and form approved by the Commission, a sign or signs in a conspicuous place on the land the subject of the application giving notice of the proposed development in the form set out in clause 86(3).

- (5) A notice published or given, or on a sign erected, in accordance with subclause (3) or (4) in relation to an application for development approval must specify —
- (a) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (b) the applicable period under subclause (6) or (7) for making submissions and the last day of that period.
- (6) The period to be specified in a notice published or given, or on a sign erected, in accordance with subclause (3) in relation to a complex application is —
- (a) the period of 28 days after the day on which the notice of the application is first published under subclause (3)(a); or
 - (b) a longer period agreed in writing between the applicant and the local government.
- (7) The period to be specified in a notice published or given, or on a sign erected, in accordance with subclause (4) in relation to an application that is not a complex application is —
- (a) the period of 14 days after the day on which the notice of the application is first published or given, or the sign is first erected, as the case requires; or
 - (b) a longer period agreed in writing between the applicant and the local government.

[Clause 64 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 71.]

64A. Applicant for development approval may be required to pay costs of advertising or erect signs

- (1) The local government may require an applicant for development approval to pay the costs of the local government advertising the application for development approval under clause 64.
- (2) The local government may, instead of erecting signs under clause 64(3)(c) or (4)(c), require the applicant for development approval to erect those signs.

[Clause 64A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 71.]

65. Subsequent approval of development

The procedures relating to applications for development approval set out in Part 7, Part 9 and this Part apply, with any modifications necessary, to an application for development approval for development already commenced or carried out.

Note:

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* section 164 sets out the effect of approval for development already commenced or carried out.

Part 9 — Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval

65A. Local government may request additional information or material

- (1) If an application for development approval has been accepted for assessment, the local government may, by written notice given to the applicant, request the applicant to provide any further information or material that the local government reasonably requires to determine the application.
- (2) A request under subclause (1) may be made whether or not the local government gave the applicant advice under clause 63A(1)(b)(ii) in relation to the application before it was accepted for assessment.
- (3) A request under subclause (1) must state the period within which the further information or material must be provided, which must be a period of at least 21 days after the day on which the request is made.
- (4) Only 1 request under subclause (1) can be made in relation to an application for development approval unless —
 - (a) the application is a complex application; or
 - (b) the application is required to be advertised under clause 64(1)(b); or
 - (c) a copy of the application is required to be provided to a statutory, public or planning authority under clause 66; or
 - (d) after the application was accepted for assessment, the applicant, on their own initiative, submitted further information or material relevant to the application to the local

government and the request relates to that further information or material.

[Clause 65A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 72.]

65B. Applicant may agree to or refuse request for additional information or material

- (1) If a request under clause 65A(1) is made to an applicant for development approval, the applicant may, by written notice given to the local government within 7 days after the day on which the request is made, agree to or refuse the request.
- (2) If the applicant does not agree to or refuse the request within the 7-day period referred to in subclause (1), the applicant is taken to have refused the request.
- (3) If an applicant agrees to a request under clause 65A(1), the period set out in subclause (4) is not to be counted for the purposes of determining when the application for development approval must be determined under clause 75(1).
- (4) For the purposes of subclause (3), the period —
 - (a) begins on the day on which the applicant agrees to the request; and
 - (b) ends on the earlier of the following —
 - (i) the day on which the applicant gives the information or material specified in the request to the local government;
 - (ii) the last day of the period stated in the notice of request under clause 65A(3).
- (5) If an applicant refuses a request under clause 65A(1) —
 - (a) the local government must not refuse to determine the application for development approval merely because the applicant has refused the request; and
 - (b) the making of the request does not affect when the application for development approval must be determined under clause 75(1).

[Clause 65B inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 72.]

66. Consultation with other authorities

- (1) When, in the opinion of the local government, an application for development approval may affect any other statutory, public or planning authority, the local government is to provide a copy of the application to the authority for objections and recommendations.
- (2) If an application for development approval relates to proposed development on land that is reserved under this Scheme for a public purpose and vested in a public authority, the local government must provide a copy of the application to that authority for objections and recommendations before making a decision on the application.
- (3) A statutory, public or planning authority receiving a copy of an application may, within 42 days of receiving the application or within such longer period as the local government allows in accordance with subclause (3A), provide to the local government a memorandum in writing containing any objections to, or recommendations in respect of the whole or part of the proposed development.
- (3A) The local government may extend the 42-day period referred to in subclause (3) once only by a period of not more than 14 days.
- (4) If a statutory, public or planning authority does not provide a memorandum within the time allowed under subclause (3), the local government may determine that the authority is to be taken to have no objections or recommendations to make.

[Clause 66 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 73.]

67. Consideration of application by local government

- (1) Development approval cannot be granted on an application for approval of —
 - (a) development that is a class X use in relation to the zone in which the development is located, unless —
 - (i) the development relates to land that is being used for a non-conforming use; and
 - (ii) the local government considers that the proposed use of the land would be less detrimental than the non-conforming use;
- or

- (b) development that otherwise does not comply with a requirement of this Scheme, unless —
 - (i) this Scheme gives the local government discretion to waive or vary the requirement or to grant development approval despite non-compliance with the requirement; or
 - (ii) the development is permitted under a provision of this Scheme in relation to non-conforming uses.
- (2) In considering an application for development approval (other than an application on which approval cannot be granted under subclause (1)), the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —
 - (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;
 - (b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;
 - (c) any approved State planning policy;
 - (d) any environmental protection policy approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* section 31(d);
 - (e) any policy of the Commission;
 - (f) any policy of the State;
 - (fa) any local planning strategy for this Scheme endorsed by the Commission;
 - (g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;
 - (h) any structure plan or local development plan that relates to the development;
 - (i) any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;

- (j) in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;
- (k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;
- (l) the effect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance of the area in which the development is located;
- (m) the compatibility of the development with its setting, including —
 - (i) the compatibility of the development with the desired future character of its setting; and
 - (ii) the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the following —
 - (i) environmental impacts of the development;
 - (ii) the character of the locality;
 - (iii) social impacts of the development;
- (o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;
- (p) whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;
- (q) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;
- (r) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;

- (s) the adequacy of —
 - (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and
 - (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;
- (t) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;
- (u) the availability and adequacy for the development of the following —
 - (i) public transport services;
 - (ii) public utility services;
 - (iii) storage, management and collection of waste;
 - (iv) access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of trip storage, toilet and shower facilities);
 - (v) access by older people and people with disability;
- (v) the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;
- (w) the history of the site where the development is to be located;
- (x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;
- (y) any submissions received on the application;
- (za) the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;
- (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.

- (3) Subclause (1) has effect despite the zoning table for this Scheme.

[Clause 67 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 74.]

68. Determination of applications

- (1) If an application for approval of development is advertised under clause 64, the local government must not determine the application until after the end of —
 - (a) for a complex application advertised in accordance with clause 64(3) — the period for making submissions that applies under clause 64(6); or
 - (b) for an application advertised in accordance with clause 64(4) — each period for making submissions specified in a notice published or given, or on a sign erected, in accordance with that clause.
- (1A) If a copy of an application for approval of development has been provided to a statutory, public or planning authority under clause 66, the local government must not determine the application until after the end of each period for providing a memorandum to the local government that applies under clause 66(3).
- (2) The local government may determine an application for development approval by —
 - (a) granting development approval without conditions; or
 - (b) granting development approval with conditions; or
 - (c) refusing to grant development approval.

[Clause 68 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 75.]

69. Application not to be refused if development contribution plan not in place

- (1) The local government must not refuse an application for development approval only because there is not a development contribution plan in place in relation to the development.
- (2) The local government must not grant development approval subject to a condition that future contributions to the provision of infrastructure related to the development may be required under a development contribution plan that is not in place at the time the application is determined.

70. Form and date of determination

- (1) As soon as practicable after determining an application for development approval, the local government must give the applicant written notice of the determination in the form of the “Notice of determination on application for development approval” set out in clause 86(4).
- (2) The determination has effect on the day on which the notice of determination is given to the applicant.

71. Commencement of development under development approval

If development approval is granted under clause 68 —

- (a) the development must be substantially commenced —
 - (i) if no period is specified in the approval — within the period of 2 years commencing on the date on which the determination is made; or
 - (ii) if a period is specified in the approval — within that period; or
 - (iii) in either case — within a longer period approved by the local government on an application made under clause 77(1)(a);

and

- (b) the approval lapses if the development has not substantially commenced within the period determined under paragraph (a).

Note for this clause:

Under the *Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011* regulation 16A(2), for an application determined by a Development Assessment Panel the period within which development must be substantially commenced is 4 years.

[Clause 71 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 76.]

72. Temporary development approval

The local government may impose conditions limiting the period of time for which development approval is granted.

Note:

A temporary development approval is where the local government grants approval for a limited period. It does not have any effect on the period within which the development must commence.

73. Scope of development approval

Development approval may be granted —

- (a) for the development for which the approval is sought; or
- (b) for the development for which the approval is sought, except for a part or aspect of that development specified in the approval; or
- (c) for a part or aspect of the development for which approval is sought that is specified in the approval.

74. Approval subject to later approval of details

- (1) The local government may grant development approval subject to a condition that further details of any works or use specified in the condition must be submitted to, and approved by, the local government before the developer commences the development.
- (2) The local government may only impose a condition referred to in subclause (1) if the local government is satisfied that the further matters that are to be approved would not substantially change the development approved.

75. Time for deciding application for development approval

- (1) The local government must determine an application for development approval —
 - (a) if the application is advertised in compliance with a requirement under clause 64(1)(a) or (b) or a copy of the application is provided to a statutory, public or planning authority under clause 66 — within 90 days after the day on which the application is accepted for assessment; or

- (b) otherwise — within 60 days after the day on which the application is accepted for assessment; or
 - (c) in either case — within a longer time agreed in writing between the applicant and the local government.
- (2) If the local government has not made a determination in the time referred to in subclause (1) the local government is to be taken to have refused to grant the development approval.
 - (3) Despite subclause (2), the local government may determine whether or not to grant the development approval after the period applicable under subclause (1) has expired and the validity of the determination is not affected by the expiry.
 - (4) The local government must give the applicant written notice of its decision to grant or refuse to grant development approval.

[Clause 75 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 77.]

76. Review of decisions

- (1) In this clause —
 - affected person**, in relation to a reviewable determination, means —
 - (a) the applicant for development approval; or
 - (b) the owner of land in respect of which an application for development approval is made;
 - reviewable determination** means a determination by the local government to —
 - (a) refuse an application for development approval; or
 - (b) to grant development approval subject to conditions; or
 - (c) to refuse to amend or cancel a development approval on an application made under clause 77.
- (2) An affected person may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of a reviewable determination in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14.

77. Amending or cancelling development approval

- (1) An owner of land in respect of which development approval has been granted by the local government may make an application to the local government requesting the local government to do any or all of the following —
 - (a) to amend the approval so as to extend the period within which any development approved must be substantially commenced;
 - (b) to amend or delete any condition to which the approval is subject;
 - (c) to amend an aspect of the development approved which, if amended, would not substantially change the development approved;
 - (d) to cancel the approval.
- (2) An application under subclause (1) —
 - (a) is to be made in accordance with the requirements in Part 8 and dealt with under this Part as if it were an application for development approval; and
 - (b) may be made during or after the period within which the development approved must be substantially commenced.
- (3) Despite subclause (2), the local government may waive or vary a requirement in Part 8 or this Part in respect of an application if the local government is satisfied that the application relates to a minor amendment to the development approval.
- (4) The local government may determine an application made under subclause (1) by —
 - (a) approving the application without conditions; or
 - (b) approving the application with conditions; or
 - (c) refusing the application.

Part 9A — Provisions about car parking

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

Division 1 — General

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77A. Terms used

In this Part —

applicable minimum on-site parking requirement, in relation to development —

- (a) means a minimum on-site parking requirement that applies to the development (and, if the local government has varied a minimum on-site parking requirement in relation to the development under clause 77D(1)(a), means that requirement as so varied); but
- (b) does not include a minimum on-site parking requirement that has been waived in relation to the development under clause 77D(1)(b);

minimum on-site parking requirement means a provision of this Scheme, or a local planning policy, that provides for the minimum number of car parking spaces that must be provided as part of development of a specified kind;

parking space shortfall, in relation to development, has the meaning given in clause 77C;

payment in lieu of parking condition means a condition requiring a payment to be made in lieu of satisfying a minimum on-site parking requirement;

payment in lieu of parking plan has the meaning given in clause 77J(1);

relevant payment in lieu of parking plan, in relation to development, means the payment in lieu of parking plan in effect from time to time for the area in which the development is located;

shared parking arrangement condition means a condition requiring entry into an arrangement for shared parking in lieu of satisfying a minimum on-site parking requirement.

[Clause 77A inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77B. Development to which this Part applies

- (1) This Part applies to development in —
 - (a) the metropolitan region; or
 - (b) the Peel Region Scheme area.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), this Part does not apply to development to which the R-Codes apply.

[Clause 77B inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77C. Parking space shortfall for development

If development does not comply with an applicable minimum on-site parking requirement, the *parking space shortfall* for the development is the number of car parking spaces calculated as follows —

$M - A$

where —

M is the minimum number of car parking spaces required to be provided as part of the development under the applicable minimum on-site parking requirement;

A is the actual number of car parking spaces to be provided as part of the development.

[Clause 77C inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77D. Variation of minimum on-site parking requirement in relation to development

- (1) The local government may —
 - (a) vary a minimum on-site parking requirement that applies to development so that the minimum number of car parking spaces that must be provided as part of the development is a lower number; or

- (b) waive a minimum on-site parking requirement that applies to development.
- (2) The local government must not vary or waive a minimum on-site parking requirement under subclause (1) in relation to development unless the local government is satisfied —
- (a) that reasonable efforts have been made to comply with the minimum on-site parking requirement without adversely affecting access arrangements, the safety of pedestrians or persons in vehicles, open space, street trees or service infrastructure; and
 - (b) that —
 - (i) in the case of a variation — the lower number of car parking spaces would be adequate for the demands of the development, having regard to the likely use of the car parking spaces, the availability of off-site parking facilities and the likely use of alternative means of transport; or
 - (ii) in the case of a waiver — it is not necessary for car parking spaces to be provided as part of the development, having regard to the availability of off-site parking facilities and the likely use of alternative means of transport.

[Clause 77D inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77E. Development that does not comply with applicable minimum on-site parking requirement

- (1) Development is not required to comply with an applicable minimum on-site parking requirement if —
- (a) development approval is not required for the development under clause 61; or
 - (b) development approval has been granted for the development subject to either or both of the following —
 - (i) a payment in lieu of parking condition imposed in accordance with clause 77H;
 - (ii) a shared parking arrangement condition imposed in accordance with clause 77Q.

- (2) The local government must not grant development approval for development that does not comply with an applicable minimum on-site parking requirement unless the approval is granted subject to a condition or conditions referred to in subclause (1)(b).

[Clause 77E inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77F. Imposition of both payment in lieu of parking condition and shared parking arrangement condition

- (1) The local government must not under clause 68(2)(b) impose on an approval of development both a payment in lieu of parking condition in accordance with clause 77H and a shared parking arrangement condition in accordance with clause 77Q, unless —
- (a) the parking space shortfall for the development is at least 2; and
 - (b) the local government has given the applicant for development approval a notice of apportionment stating that —
 - (i) a specified number of the car parking spaces in the parking space shortfall are to be dealt with by the payment in lieu of parking condition; and
 - (ii) the remainder of the car parking spaces in the parking space shortfall are to be dealt with by the shared parking arrangement condition.
- (2) If the local government gives a notice of apportionment under subclause (1)(b), then —
- (a) for the purpose of imposing the payment in lieu of parking condition in accordance with clause 77H, the parking space shortfall for the development is taken to be the number of car parking spaces specified in the notice under subclause (1)(b)(i); and
 - (b) for the purpose of imposing the shared parking arrangement condition in accordance with clause 77Q, the parking space shortfall for the development is taken to be the number of car parking spaces specified in the notice under subclause (1)(b)(ii).

[Clause 77F inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

Division 2 — Payment in lieu of provision of car parking spaces

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77G. When payment in lieu of parking condition may be imposed

- (1) The local government must not impose a payment in lieu of parking condition on an approval of development under clause 68(2)(b) otherwise than in accordance with clause 77H.
- (2) The local government must not impose a payment in lieu of parking condition on an approval of development under clause 68(2)(b) in accordance with clause 77H unless a payment in lieu of parking plan that applies to the area in which the development is to be located is in effect under this Division.
- (3) Despite subclause (2), during the period of 2 years commencing on the day on which the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020 Part 2 Division 3* comes into operation —
 - (a) the local government may under clause 68(2)(b) impose a payment in lieu of parking condition in accordance with clause 77H on an approval of development if there are interim parking provisions that apply to the area in which the development is to be located; and
 - (b) if the local government imposes a condition as referred to in paragraph (a) — the interim parking provisions are taken to be the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan for the development for the purposes of this Division.
- (4) In subclause (3) —

interim parking provisions means provisions of this Scheme, or of a local planning policy or local development plan, if the provisions —

 - (a) are in effect immediately before the day on which the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020 Part 2 Division 3* comes into operation; and
 - (b) deal with the imposition of payment in lieu of parking conditions; and
 - (c) set out —
 - (i) the area to which the provisions apply; and

- (ii) the purposes for which money paid in accordance with a payment in lieu of parking condition imposed on an approval of development located in that area will be applied.

[Clause 77G inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77H. Payment in lieu of parking condition

- (1) Subject to clause 77G, if the local government grants approval for development that does not satisfy an applicable minimum on-site parking requirement, the local government may under clause 68(2)(b) impose a condition requiring the owner of the land on which the development is to be located to make a payment to the local government in lieu of satisfying the applicable minimum on-site parking requirement.
- (2) The maximum amount of the payment required under a condition referred to in subclause (1) is the amount calculated in accordance with the determination under subclause (4).
- (3) Subclause (2) does not prevent the local government from imposing a condition that requires a payment that is lower than the maximum amount referred to in that subclause.
- (4) The Commission must, by notice published in the *Gazette*, determine the method to be used to calculate a reasonable estimate of the costs to the local government of providing in the area to which the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan applies a number of car parking spaces equivalent to the parking space shortfall for the development.
- (5) A determination under subclause (4) may provide for different calculation methods that apply in different circumstances.
- (6) The Commission may revoke a determination under subclause (4) by a subsequent determination under that subclause.
- (7) A determination under subclause (4) may be combined in a single instrument with 1 or more other determinations of that kind issued under 1 or more other local planning schemes or all other local planning schemes.

[Clause 77H inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77I. Application of money paid under payment in lieu of parking condition

- (1) All money received by the local government in accordance with a payment in lieu of parking condition imposed on an approval of development in accordance with clause 77H must be paid into a reserve account established under the *Local Government Act 1995* section 6.11 for the purposes set out in the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan for the development.
- (2) The money must be applied for the purposes set out in the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan.
- (3) If interest is earned from the investment of money held under subclause (1), that interest must be applied for the purposes set out in the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan.
- (4) Subclause (5) applies if —
 - (a) a person (the *relevant payer*) pays money to the local government in accordance with a payment in lieu of parking condition imposed in accordance with clause 77H; and
 - (b) at the end of the period of 10 years commencing on the day on which the local government receives the money, or a longer period approved by the Commission, either or both of the following applies —
 - (i) any of the money received has not been applied in accordance with subclause (2);
 - (ii) any interest earned from the investment of the money received has not been applied in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) The local government must repay the money and interest referred to in subclause (4)(b)(i) and (ii) to the relevant payer.
- (6) The local government is not required to comply with subclause (5) if —
 - (a) after taking reasonable steps to find the relevant payer, the relevant payer cannot be found; or
 - (b) the relevant payer is a body corporate that has been dissolved.

- (7) If subclause (6) applies, then despite subclauses (2) and (3), the money and interest referred to in subclause (4)(b)(i) and (ii) may be applied for any purpose that —
- (a) relates to the provision or maintenance of public parking infrastructure or other transport infrastructure (for example, public transport infrastructure or cycling or pedestrian paths) in the Scheme area; or
 - (b) is ancillary or incidental to purposes referred to in paragraph (a).

[Clause 77I inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77J. Payment in lieu of parking plan

- (1) A *payment in lieu of parking plan* is a plan setting out the following —
- (a) the area to which the plan applies;
 - (b) the purposes for which money paid in accordance with any payment in lieu of parking condition imposed by the local government on an approval of development located in the area will be applied, which must —
 - (i) relate to the provision or maintenance of public parking infrastructure or other transport infrastructure (for example, public transport infrastructure or cycling or pedestrian paths) in the area to which the plan applies; or
 - (ii) be ancillary or incidental to purposes referred to in subparagraph (i);
 - (c) any other information required by the Commission.
- (2) The local government may —
- (a) prepare a payment in lieu of parking plan for any part of the Scheme area; or
 - (b) adopt a payment in lieu of parking plan prepared by an owner of land in the part of the Scheme area to which the plan would apply.

- (3) A payment in lieu of parking plan must be prepared in the form approved by the Commission.

[Clause 77J inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77K. Advertising payment in lieu of parking plan

- (1) If the local government resolves to prepare or adopt a payment in lieu of parking plan the local government must, unless the Commission otherwise agrees, advertise the proposed plan as follows —
- (a) publish in accordance with clause 87 the proposed plan and a notice giving details of —
 - (i) how the proposed plan is made available to the public in accordance with clause 87; and
 - (ii) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (iii) the period for making submissions and the last day of that period;
 - (b) give notice of the proposed plan in any other way, and carry out any other consultation, that the local government considers appropriate.
- (2) The period for making submissions specified in a notice under subclause (1)(a)(iii) must not be less than the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is first published under subclause (1)(a).
- (3) After the expiry of the period within which submissions may be made, the local government must —
- (a) review the proposed payment in lieu of parking plan in the light of any submissions made; and
 - (b) resolve —
 - (i) to approve the plan without modification; or
 - (ii) to approve the plan with modifications; or
 - (iii) not to approve the plan.

- (4) If the local government approves the payment in lieu of parking plan under subclause (3)(b)(i) or (ii), the local government must publish notice of the approval in accordance with clause 87.

[Clause 77K inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77L. Publication of payment in lieu of parking plan

- (1) The local government must ensure that an up-to-date copy of each payment in lieu of parking plan in effect under this Scheme is published in accordance with clause 87.
- (2) Subclause (1) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a).

[Clause 77L inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77M. Procedure for amending payment in lieu of parking plan

- (1) The procedures for making a payment in lieu of parking plan set out in clauses 77J to 77L, with any necessary changes, are to be followed in relation to an amendment to a payment in lieu of parking plan.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), the local government may approve an amendment to a payment in lieu of parking plan without advertising the amendment if, in the opinion of the local government, the amendment is a minor amendment.
- (3) The amendment of a payment in lieu of parking plan does not extend the period for which the plan has effect under clause 77N.

[Clause 77M inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77N. Duration of payment in lieu of parking plan

- (1) Unless sooner revoked, a payment in lieu of parking plan has effect for —
- (a) the period of 10 years commencing on the day after the day on which the local government first publishes notice of the approval of the plan under clause 77K(4); or
- (b) a longer period approved by the Commission.

- (2) The Commission may approve a longer period under subclause (1)(b) in relation to a payment in lieu of parking plan either before or after the plan is approved by the local government.
- (3) A payment in lieu of parking plan may be revoked —
 - (a) by a subsequent payment in lieu of parking plan that expressly revokes the payment in lieu of parking plan; or
 - (b) by a notice of revocation —
 - (i) prepared by the local government; and
 - (ii) published by the local government in accordance with clause 87.

[Clause 77N inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77O. Payment in lieu of parking plan ceasing to be in effect when money has not been applied

- (1) This clause applies if —
 - (a) a person (the *relevant payer*) pays money to the local government in accordance with a payment in lieu of parking condition imposed on an approval of development in accordance with clause 77H; and
 - (b) any of the money, or any interest earned from the investment of the money, has not been applied or repaid under clause 77I; and
 - (c) the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan (the *former plan*) that was in effect for the development ceases to have effect under clause 77N(1); and
 - (d) as a result of the cessation, there is no payment in lieu of parking plan in effect for the area in which the development is located.
- (2) During the period that applies under subclause (3), clause 77I applies as if the former plan continued to be the relevant payment in lieu of parking plan for the development.

- (3) The period that applies for the purposes of subclause (2) is the period that —
- (a) commences on the day (*cessation day*) on which the former plan ceases to have effect; and
 - (b) ends —
 - (i) if a new payment in lieu of parking plan comes into effect for the area in which the development is located within the period of 2 years commencing on cessation day — when the new plan comes into effect; or
 - (ii) otherwise — at the end of the 2-year period commencing on cessation day.
- (4) If at the end of the 2-year period commencing on cessation day there is still no payment in lieu of parking plan in effect for the area in which the development is located, the local government must repay to the relevant payer any of the following that has not been applied or repaid under clause 77I before the end of that period —
- (a) money paid as referred to in subclause (1)(a);
 - (b) interest earned from the investment of that money.
- (5) Clause 77I(6) and (7) apply with any necessary changes to a requirement to repay money under subclause (4) as if it were a requirement under clause 77I(5).

[Clause 77O inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

Division 3 — Shared parking arrangements

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77P. When shared parking arrangement condition may be imposed

The local government must not impose a shared parking arrangement condition on an approval of development under clause 68(2)(b) otherwise than in accordance with clause 77Q.

[Clause 77P inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

77Q. Shared parking arrangement condition

- (1) If the local government grants approval for development that does not comply with an applicable minimum on-site parking requirement, the local government may under clause 68(2)(b) impose a condition requiring the following —
 - (a) that the owner of the land on which the development is to be located must enter into an arrangement (the *shared parking arrangement*) with an owner of other land (the *shared site*) —
 - (i) that provides for a number of car parking spaces equivalent to the parking space shortfall for the development to be made available on the shared site for the purposes of the development; and
 - (ii) that meets any other requirements specified by the local government;
 - (b) that the owner must apply to the local government for approval of the shared parking arrangement under this clause;
 - (c) that the development must not commence unless the local government has approved the shared parking arrangement under this clause;
 - (d) that a shared parking arrangement approved by the local government must not be terminated or varied without the approval of the local government.
- (2) The local government must not impose a condition under subclause (1) unless the local government is satisfied that the owner of the shared site is prepared to enter into a shared parking arrangement that meets the requirements of the condition.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (1)(a)(ii), the requirements specified under that subclause may include requirements relating to the form and content of the arrangement.
- (4) An application for approval of a shared parking arrangement referred to in subclause (1)(b) must include the following —
 - (a) a copy of the shared parking arrangement;
 - (b) information about the matters referred to in subclause (6);

- (c) a draft plan for the management of parking in relation to the development;
 - (d) any other information required by a relevant local planning policy.
- (5) If an application is made in accordance with subclause (4), the local government may approve or refuse to approve the shared parking arrangement.
- (6) In determining whether to approve the shared parking arrangement under subclause (5), the local government —
 - (a) may have regard to any relevant matters, including —
 - (i) whether the peak operation hours of the development will overlap with those of the shared site; and
 - (ii) whether the use of the car parking spaces to be made available on the shared site will impede the use of delivery or service areas on the shared site; and
 - (iii) any relevant local planning policy;and
 - (b) must not approve the shared parking arrangement unless the local government is satisfied that —
 - (i) adequate car parking is likely to be available at all times for both the proposed development and the shared site; and
 - (ii) the relationship between the proposed development and the shared site will be such that the shared car parking spaces are likely to be used by persons using the proposed development.

[Clause 77Q inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 80.]

Part 10A — Bushfire risk management

[Heading inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4884.]

78A. Terms used

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —

AS 3959 means Australian Standard AS 3959 — Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas, as adopted from time to time as a referenced document for the purposes of the Building Code;

BAL contour map, in relation to a development site, means a scale map of an area that includes the development site —

- (a) prepared in accordance with State planning policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas as part of a plan of subdivision that has been approved under Part 10 of the Act for the area; and
- (b) that shows the indicative bushfire attack levels (BAL) for the area;

bushfire attack level assessment means an assessment prepared in a manner and form set out in AS 3959 to determine a bushfire attack level (BAL) as set out in AS 3959;

construction of a building includes the erection, assembly or placement of a building but does not include the renovation, alteration, extension, improvement or repair of a building;

development approval means development approval of the local government obtained under Part 8;

development site means that part of a lot on which a building that is the subject of development stands or is to be constructed;

habitable building means a permanent or temporary structure on land that —

- (a) is fully or partially enclosed; and
- (b) has at least one wall of solid material and a roof of solid material; and
- (c) is used for a purpose that involves the use of the interior of the structure by people for living, working, studying or being entertained;

specified building means a structure of a kind specified in this Scheme as a kind of structure to which this Part applies in addition to its application to habitable buildings.

[Clause 78A inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4884-5.]

78B. Application of Part to development

- (1) This Part does not apply to development unless the development is —
 - (a) the construction or use, or construction and use, of a single house or ancillary dwelling on a lot or lots with a total area of 1 100 m² or more; or
 - (b) the construction or use, or construction and use, of —
 - (i) a habitable building other than a single house or ancillary dwelling; or
 - (ii) a specified building.
- (2) The requirements in this Part are in addition to any provisions relating to development in a bushfire prone area that apply in a special control area.

[Clause 78B inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4886.]

78C. Determining whether development site is in a bushfire prone area

For the purposes of this Part, a development site is subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfires and is referred to as being **in a bushfire prone area** if the development site is on land designated by an order made under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998* section 18P as a bush fire prone area.

[Clause 78C inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4886.]

78D. Proposed development in a bushfire prone area

- (1) Unless subclause (2) applies, before commencing any development on a development site a person (the **developer**) must cause to be prepared a bushfire attack level assessment for the development site if the development site —
 - (a) is in a bushfire prone area; and

- (b) has been in a bushfire prone area for a period of at least 4 months.
- (2) A developer is not required under subclause (1) to cause to be prepared a bushfire attack level assessment for a development site if —
 - (a) a BAL contour map has been prepared in relation to the development site; or
 - (b) because of the terrain of the development site it is not possible to calculate the bushfire attack level of the development site.
- (3) The developer must have development approval to commence any development on the development site if —
 - (a) the bushfire attack level assessment prepared under subclause (1) calculates the bushfire attack level of the development site as BAL - 40 or BAL - Flame Zone; or
 - (b) a bushfire attack level assessment has not been prepared under subclause (1) but a BAL contour map prepared in relation to the development site indicates that the bushfire attack level of the development site is BAL - 40 or BAL - Flame Zone; or
 - (c) because of the terrain of the development site it is not possible to calculate the bushfire attack level of the development site.
- (4) Subclause (3) applies —
 - (a) in addition to any requirement in this Scheme for development approval to be obtained; and
 - (b) despite any exemption in this Scheme from the requirement to obtain development approval.

[Clause 78D inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4886-7.]

78E. Matters to be considered for development approval

- (1) In considering an application for development approval for development to which this Part applies, the local government is to have regard to the bushfire resistant construction requirements of the Building Code.

- (2) The matters referred to in subclause (1) are in addition to any other matters that the local government is to have regard to in considering the application in accordance with this Scheme.

[Clause 78E inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4887-8.]

78F. Transitional provisions for sites in new bushfire prone areas

- (1) In this clause, each of these terms has the meaning given in the *Building Act 2011* section 3 —

building permit

building work

- (2) In this clause —

application means an application under the *Building Act 2011* for a building permit;

transitional permit means a building permit granted in respect of an application to do building work on a development site if —

- (a) the site was not in a bushfire prone area when the application was made; or
- (b) the site had been in a bushfire prone area for a period of less than 4 months when the application was made.
- (3) Clause 78D does not apply to the commencement of development to which a transitional permit applies.

[Clause 78F inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4888.]

78G. Transitional provisions relating to *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Amendment Regulations 2015*

- (1) In this clause —

commencement day means the day on which the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Amendment Regulations 2015* clause 5 comes into operation;

previous bushfire provisions means any provisions in this Scheme that, immediately before commencement day, required a developer in

an area that was identified under this Scheme as being an area that is subject, or likely to be subject to bushfires to —

- (a) cause to be prepared a bushfire attack level assessment for a development site; or
- (b) to have development approval to commence development on a development site because —
 - (i) a bushfire attack level assessment prepared for the development site calculates the bushfire attack level of the development site as BAL - 40 or BAL - Flame Zone; or
 - (ii) it is not possible to calculate the bushfire attack level of the development site because of the terrain of the development site;

transitional development site means a development site that is located in an area that —

- (a) is a bushfire prone area; and
- (b) immediately before commencement day was an area identified in any way under this Scheme as being an area that is subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfires;

transition period means the period of 4 months beginning on commencement day.

- (2) Clause 78D(1) applies in respect of development on a transitional development site if —
 - (a) the development is commenced within the transition period; and
 - (b) a developer would have been required under the previous bushfire provisions to prepare a bushfire attack level assessment for the development site.
- (3) Clause 78D(3) applies in respect of development on a transitional development site if —
 - (a) the development is commenced within the transition period; and
 - (b) a developer would have been required under the previous bushfire provisions to have development approval to commence the development.

- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of *transitional permit* in clause 78F(2), an area that immediately before commencement day was identified in any way under this Scheme as being an area that is subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfires is to be taken on and from commencement day to have been in a bushfire prone area for a period of at least 4 months.

[Clause 78G inserted: Gazette 7 Dec 2015 p. 4888-90.]

Part 10B — Exemptions from planning requirements for state of emergency

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/30 r. 5.]

78H. Minister may issue notice of exemption from planning requirements in state of emergency

- (1) If a state of emergency declaration is in force under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* Part 5 in relation to the whole or any area or areas of the State, the Minister may, by notice in writing, issue 1 or more exemptions from planning requirements under this Scheme.
- (2) A notice under subclause (1) can be issued only if the Minister considers that it is necessary to do so for the purpose of facilitating response to, or recovery from, the emergency to which the state of emergency declaration relates.
- (3) A reference in subclause (1) to a planning requirement —
- (a) includes, without limiting that subclause —
 - (i) a requirement to obtain development approval; and
 - (ii) a requirement under a condition of development approval; and
 - (iii) a requirement relating to the permissibility of uses of land; and
 - (iv) a requirement relating to works; and
 - (v) a provision having the effect that a non-conforming use of land is no longer permitted because of a discontinuance of that non-conforming use; and

- (vi) a requirement in relation to consultation, advertisement, applications, time limits or forms;
but
 - (b) does not include an environmental condition that applies to this Scheme as a result of an assessment carried out under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.
- (4) A notice under subclause (1) may be issued whether or not the state of emergency declaration applies in relation to any part of the Scheme area, but only if it is necessary for the purpose referred to in subclause (2).
- (5) An exemption in a notice under subclause (1) may —
- (a) apply generally or to land, or classes of land, specified in the notice; and
 - (b) be unconditional or subject to any conditions specified in the notice.
- (6) The Minister —
- (a) may, by notice in writing, amend a notice under subclause (1) for the purpose referred to in subclause (2); and
 - (b) may, by notice in writing, revoke a notice under subclause (1); and
 - (c) must under paragraph (b) revoke a notice under subclause (1) if the Minister considers that the notice is no longer necessary for the purpose referred to in subclause (2).

[Clause 78H inserted: SL 2020/30 r. 5.]

78I. Process for issuing notice under cl. 78H

- (1) A notice under clause 78H(1) or (6) must be signed by the Minister and published in the *Gazette*.
- (2) A notice under clause 78H(1) or (6) of this Scheme may be combined in a single instrument with 1 or more other notices of that kind issued under 1 or more other local planning schemes or all other local planning schemes.
- (3) Before issuing a notice under clause 78H(1) or (6), the Minister must, unless the Minister considers that it is impracticable to do so because

of the urgency of the circumstances, make reasonable endeavours to consult in relation to the notice —

- (a) the Commission; and
 - (b) WALGA.
- (4) The Minister must ensure that a copy of the notice is sent to the local government or WALGA.
- (5) A failure to comply with subclause (3) or (4) in relation to a notice does not invalidate the notice.

[Clause 78I inserted: SL 2020/30 r. 5.]

78J. Coming into effect and cessation of notices and exemptions under cl. 78H

- (1) A notice under clause 78H(1) or (6) must state the date and time at which it is signed.
- (2) A notice under clause 78H(1) must also state, for each exemption under the notice, that the exemption is to expire —
- (a) when the state of emergency declaration ceases to be in force; or
 - (b) at a date and time stated in the notice, which must not be later than the end of the period of 5 years beginning on the day on which the notice is signed.
- (3) A notice under clause 78H(1) or (6) takes effect when it is signed.
- (4) An exemption under a notice under clause 78H(1) remains in effect, subject to any amendment or revocation of the notice under clause 78H(6), until the time of expiry stated under subclause (2) for that exemption.
- (5) When an exemption under a notice under clause 78H(1) is amended or ceases to be in effect, the provisions of this Scheme in relation to non-conforming uses of land do not apply in relation to any use or development of land that was permitted only because of the effect of the exemption prior to the amendment or cessation.

[Clause 78J inserted: SL 2020/30 r. 5.]

Part 10 — Enforcement and administration

Division 1 — Powers of local government

78. Powers of local government

- (1) For the purposes of implementing this Scheme the local government may —
 - (a) enter into an agreement in respect of a matter relating to this Scheme with any owner, occupier or other person having an interest in land affected by this Scheme; and
 - (b) deal with or dispose of any land in the Scheme area which it has acquired in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 11 Division 4.
- (2) The local government may only deal with or dispose of land acquired by the local government for the purpose of a local reserve for a use of the land that is compatible with the purpose for which it is reserved.

79. Entry and inspection powers

- (1) The local government CEO may, by instrument in writing, designate an officer of the local government as an authorised officer for the purposes of this clause.
- (2) An authorised officer may, for the purpose of monitoring whether the local planning scheme is being complied with, at any reasonable time and with any assistance reasonably required —
 - (a) enter any building or land in the Scheme area; and
 - (b) inspect the building or land and any thing in or on the building or land.

80. Repair of existing advertisements

- (1) The local government may require the owner of an advertisement located in the Scheme area to repair the advertisement if, in the opinion of the local government, the advertisement has deteriorated to a point where it is in conflict with the aims of this Scheme.
- (2) A requirement referred to in subclause (1) must —
 - (a) be in the form of a written notice given to the person; and

- (b) specify the advertisement the subject of the requirement; and
 - (c) set out clear reasons for the requirement; and
 - (d) set out full details of the action or alternative courses of action to be taken by the person; and
 - (e) specify the period, not being a period of less than 60 days from the day on which the notice is given to the person, within which the requirement must be complied with.
- (3) If the local government does not know who the owner of an advertisement is, the local government may give a notice referred to in subclause (1) to the owner of the land on which the advertisement is located and direct the owner of the land to give the notice to the owner of the advertisement within a period specified by the local government.
- (4) If an owner of land on which an advertisement is located does not give to the owner of the advertisement a notice as directed under subclause (3), the owner of the land is to be taken to be the owner of the advertisement.
- (5) A person to whom a notice under this clause is given may apply for a review of the requirement to the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14.

Division 2 — Delegations

81. Terms used

In this Division —

absolute majority has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 1995* section 1.4;

committee means a committee established under the *Local Government Act 1995* section 5.8.

82. Delegations by local government

- (1) The local government may, by resolution, delegate to a committee or to the local government CEO the exercise of any of the local government's powers or the discharge of any of the local government's duties under this Scheme other than this power of delegation.

- (2) A resolution referred to in subclause (1) must be by absolute majority of the council of the local government.
- (3) The delegation must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

83. Local government CEO may delegate powers

- (1) The local government CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's functions under this Scheme other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegation under this clause must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.
- (3) Subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the local government CEO under clause 82, this clause extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by the local government to the CEO under that clause.

84. Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division

The *Local Government Act 1995* sections 5.45 and 5.46 apply to a delegation made under this Division as if the delegation were a delegation under Part 5 Division 4 of that Act.

Division 3 — Miscellaneous

85. Agreement to use of material provided for Scheme purposes

The local government may refuse to accept an application made under this Scheme if the local government is not satisfied that there is in place an agreement for the local government to use any copyrighted material provided in support of the application —

- (a) for the purposes of advertising the application or implementing a decision on the application; and
- (b) for zero remuneration.

Part 11 — Forms referred to in this Scheme

86. Forms referred to in this Scheme

- (1) The form of an application for development approval referred to in clause 62(1)(a) is as follows —

Application for development approval

Owner details		
Name:		
ABN (if applicable):		
Address:		
.....		Postcode:
Phone:	Fax:	Email:
Work:
Home:		
Mobile:		
Contact person for correspondence:		
Signature:		Date:
Signature:		Date:
<p><i>The signature of the owner(s) is required on all applications. This application will not proceed without that signature. For the purposes of signing this application an owner includes the persons referred to in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 clause 62(2).</i></p>		

Applicant details (if different from owner)
Name:
Address:
..... Postcode:

Phone: Work:	Fax:	Email:
Home:		
Mobile:		
Contact person for correspondence:		
The information and plans provided with this application may be made available by the local government for public viewing in connection with the application. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Signature:		Date:

Property details		
Lot No:	House/Street No:	Location No:
Diagram or Plan No:	Certificate of Title Vol. No:	Folio:
Title encumbrances (e.g. easements, restrictive covenants):		
Street name:	Suburb:	
Nearest street intersection:		

Proposed development	
Nature of development:	<input type="checkbox"/> Works <input type="checkbox"/> Use <input type="checkbox"/> Works and use
Is an exemption from development claimed for part of the development?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, is the exemption for:	<input type="checkbox"/> Works <input type="checkbox"/> Use
Description of proposed works and/or land use:	

Description of exemption claimed (if relevant):
Nature of any existing buildings and/or land use:
Approximate cost of proposed development:
Estimated time of completion:

<i>OFFICE USE ONLY</i>	
Acceptance Officer's initials:	Date received:
Local government reference No:	

(The content of the form of application must conform with this form but minor variations may be permitted to the format.)

- (2) The form for providing additional information for development approval for advertisements referred to in clause 62(3) is as follows —

Additional information for development approval for advertisements

Note: To be completed in addition to the Application for development approval form.

1. Description of property on which advertisement is to be displayed including full details of its proposed position within that property:
2. Details of proposed sign: (a) Type of structure on which advertisement is to be erected (i.e. freestanding, wall mounted, other): (b) Height: Width: Depth: (c) Colours to be used: (d) Height above ground level —

to top of advertisement:

to underside:

(e) Materials to be used:

.....

.....

Illuminated: Yes / No

If yes, state whether steady, moving, flashing, alternating, digital, animated or scintillating and state intensity of light source:

.....

.....

3. Period of time for which advertisement is required:
.....

4. Details of signs (if any) to be removed if this application is approved:
.....

.....

.....

Note: This application should be supported by a photograph or photographs of the premises showing superimposed thereon the proposed position for the advertisement and those advertisements to be removed as detailed in 4 above.

Signature of advertiser(s):

(if different from land owners)

Date:

- (3) The form of a notice of public advertisement of a planning proposal referred to in clause 64(3)(a)(i) or (c) or (4)(a)(i) or (c) is as follows —

Planning and Development Act 2005

City/Town/Shire of

Notice of public advertisement of planning proposal

The local government has received an application to use and/or develop land for the following purpose and public comments are invited.		
Lot No:	Street:	Suburb:
Proposal:		
.....		
.....		
Details of the proposal are available to the public at		
Submissions may be made on the proposal in the period ending on the		
day of Comments on the proposal may be submitted to the local government in writing on or before that day.		
Signed:		Dated:
.....	
for and on behalf of the City/Town/Shire of:		

- (4) The form of a notice of determination on an application for development approval referred to in clause 70 is as follows —

Planning and Development Act 2005

City/Town/Shire of

Notice of determination on application for development approval

Location:	
Lot:	Plan/Diagram:
Vol. No:	Folio No:
Application date:	Received on:
Description of proposed development:	
.....	

- (2) The local government must make the document available in accordance with the applicable requirements of subclauses (3) to (5).

Note for this subclause:

Under clause 88, the Commission may approve varied requirements that apply if it is not practicable for the local government to publish documents in accordance with subclauses (3) to (5).

- (3) For all documents, the local government must —
- (a) publish on the website of the local government —
 - (i) the document; or
 - (ii) a hyperlink to a webpage on which the document is published;
 - and
 - (b) if it is reasonably practicable to do so — make a copy of the document available for public inspection at a place in the district of the local government during normal business hours.
- (4) If the document is a notice and the local government considers that it is appropriate in the circumstances for the notice to be published in a newspaper, the local government must also ensure that the notice is published in a newspaper circulating in the relevant locality in the local government district.
- (5) The local government must ensure that the document remains published under subclause (3)(a) and (if applicable) available for public inspection under subclause (3)(b) —
- (a) if the document is published in compliance with a requirement that is expressed to be an ongoing publication requirement — at all times that the document is in effect; or
 - (b) if the document is published in compliance with a requirement to advertise for submissions under this Scheme — during the whole of the period within which submissions may be made; or
 - (c) if paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply — during a period that the local government considers is reasonable.

[Clause 87 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

88. Commission may approve varied requirements for publication of documents and advertising of complex applications

- (1) In this clause —
- complex application notice and signage requirements* means the requirements of clause 64(3)(b) and (c) in relation to advertising complex applications;
- document* has the meaning given in clause 87(1);
- publication requirements* means the requirements of clause 87(3) to (5) in relation to making documents available to the public.
- (2) If the Commission considers that it is not practicable for the local government to comply with any of the publication requirements in relation to documents that it is or may become required to publish, the Commission may give the local government a written notice approving varied requirements that apply in relation to the local government making documents available to the public.
- (3) If a notice under subclause (2) is in effect, the local government is taken to comply with the applicable publication requirements in relation to a document if the local government complies with those requirements as varied by the notice.
- (4) If the Commission considers that it is not practicable for the local government to comply with any of the complex application notice and signage requirements in relation to complex applications it is or may become required to advertise, the Commission may give the local government a written notice approving varied requirements that apply in relation to the local government advertising complex applications.
- (5) If a notice under subclause (4) is in effect, a complex application made to the local government is taken to be advertised in compliance with the complex application notice and signage requirements if it is advertised in compliance with those requirements as varied by the notice.
- (6) A notice under subclause (2) or (4) —
- (a) must state whether it has effect indefinitely or for a period specified in the notice; and
 - (b) takes effect when it is given to the local government; and

- (c) ceases to be in effect —
 - (i) if the Commission gives the local government a further written notice revoking it; or
 - (ii) at the end of the period (if any) specified under paragraph (a).

[Clause 88 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

**Part 13 — Transitional provisions for Planning Regulations
Amendment Regulations 2020**

[Heading inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

89. Terms used

In this Part —

amended deemed provisions means the deemed provisions of this Scheme set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 2 as amended by the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* Part 2 Division 2;

commencement day means the day on which the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* Part 2 Division 2 comes into operation;

former deemed provisions means the deemed provisions of this Scheme set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 2 as in force immediately before commencement day.

[Clause 89 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

**90. Application of amendments made by Planning Regulations
Amendment Regulations 2020**

- (1) The amendments to Part 7 made by the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* do not apply in relation to development —
 - (a) that commenced before commencement day; or
 - (b) for which development approval was granted before commencement day.

- (2) The amendments to Parts 8 and 9 made by the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* do not apply in relation to an application for development approval made before commencement day.
- (3) Part 9A does not apply in relation to development approval granted on an application made before the day on which the *Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020* Part 2 Division 3 comes into operation.

[Clause 90 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79; amended: SL 2020/252 r. 81.]

91. Advertising processes in progress on commencement day

- (1) In this clause —
 - relevant advertising process** —
 - (a) means any of the following processes —
 - (i) the advertising of a proposed local planning policy, or amendment to a local planning policy, under clause 4;
 - (ii) the advertising of the proposed designation of a heritage area, or the proposed amendment or revocation of the designation of a heritage area, under clause 9;
 - (iii) the advertising of a proposed structure plan, or amendment to a structure plan, under clause 18;
 - (iv) the advertising of a proposed local development plan, or amendment to a local development plan, under clause 50;
 - and
 - (b) includes the giving of notices to persons or public authorities or the erection of signs as part of a process referred to in paragraph (a).
- (2) A relevant advertising process that commenced, but was not completed, before commencement day may be completed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the former deemed provisions rather than the amended deemed provisions.

- (3) If the relevant advertising process for a policy, designation, plan or amendment (the *relevant planning instrument*) is completed in accordance with subclause (2) —
- (a) the relevant planning instrument is taken to have been advertised in compliance with the relevant requirements of the amended deemed provisions; and
 - (b) this Scheme applies with any necessary changes to the relevant planning instrument.

[Clause 91 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

92. Activity centre plans or structure plans in effect before commencement day

- (1) In this clause —
- current activity centre plan** —
- (a) means an activity centre plan under this Scheme for which the approval is in effect immediately before commencement day; and
 - (b) includes a plan taken to be an activity centre plan under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* regulation 79 that is in effect under this Scheme immediately before commencement day;
- current structure plan** —
- (a) means a structure plan under this Scheme for which the approval is in effect immediately before commencement day; and
 - (b) includes a plan taken to be a structure plan under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* regulation 79 that is in effect under this Scheme immediately before commencement day.
- (2) On and after commencement day, a current activity centre plan —
- (a) continues in effect under this Scheme; and
 - (b) is taken to be a precinct structure plan approved under this Scheme for which the approval has effect; and
 - (c) may be amended or revoked accordingly.

- (3) On and after commencement day, a current structure plan —
 - (a) continues in effect under this Scheme; and
 - (b) is taken to be a standard structure plan approved under this Scheme for which the approval has effect; and
 - (c) may be amended or revoked accordingly.
- (4) Clause 28 of the amended deemed provisions applies to a structure plan, whether it is a plan referred to in subclause (2) or (3) or a plan approved under this Scheme on or after commencement day.

[Clause 92 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]

93. Activity centre plans or amendments in course of preparation on commencement day

- (1) In this clause —
preparation and approval process, in relation to an activity centre plan or amendment to an activity centre plan, means the process for preparing or accepting, advertising, reporting on, modifying and approving the plan or amendment set out in Part 5 of the former deemed provisions.
- (2) This clause applies to an activity centre plan or amendment to an activity centre plan if —
 - (a) 1 or more steps in the preparation and approval process for the plan or amendment occurred before commencement day under Part 5 of the former deemed provisions; but
 - (b) the Commission did not approve or refuse to approve the proposed plan or amendment before commencement day.
- (3) If the process of advertising the proposed activity centre plan or amendment under clause 34 of the former deemed provisions commenced but was not completed before commencement day —
 - (a) that advertising process may be completed in accordance with the requirements of that clause; and
 - (b) after the advertising process referred to in paragraph (a) is completed —
 - (i) the proposed plan or amendment is taken to be a proposed precinct structure plan or amendment to a

precinct structure plan that has been advertised in compliance with the requirements of clause 18 of the amended deemed provisions; and

- (ii) the other steps taken before commencement day in the preparation and approval process for the plan or amendment are taken to have been taken under and in accordance with the equivalent provision of Part 4 of the amended deemed provisions.
- (4) If subclause (3) does not apply, on and after commencement day —
- (a) the proposed activity centre plan or amendment is taken to be a proposed precinct structure plan or amendment to a precinct structure plan; and
 - (b) the steps taken before commencement day in the preparation and approval process for the plan or amendment are taken to have been taken under and in accordance with the equivalent provision of Part 4 of the amended deemed provisions.

[Clause 93 inserted: SL 2020/252 r. 79.]