

South Australia

Development Regulations 1993

under the *Development Act 1993*

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Adoption of Building Code
- 5 Application of Act

Part 2—Development

- 6 Additions to the definition of development
- 6A Significant trees
- 6B Aboveground and inflatable pools
- 7 Exclusions from the definition of development
- 7A Exclusions from the definition of development—Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area
- 8 Complying development

Part 3—Development plans

- 9 Statement of Intent
- 10 Consultation with government Departments or agencies
- 10A Prescribed certificate—Section 25(6)(b)
- 11 Public consultation—Sections 25 and 26
- 12 The hearing
- 13 Council report
- 14 Prescribed plans etc

Part 4—Applications for development approval

- 15 Application to relevant authority
- 16 Nature of development
- 17 Non-complying development
- 18 Notification of application for tree-damaging activity to owner of land
- 19 Period for additional information and other matters
- 20 Amended applications
- 21 Certification of building indemnity insurance
- 22 Withdrawal of application
- 22A Applications extending beyond two years
- 23 Contravening development

Part 5—Referrals and concurrence

- 24 Referrals
- 25 Procedure where concurrence required
- 26 Form of response

- 27 Additional information or amended plans
- 27A Special provision relating to River Murray
- 28 Special provision relating to fire authorities
- 29 Land division applications
- 30 Underground mains areas
- 31 Appeals

Part 6—Public notice and consultation

- 32 Public notice categories¹
- 33 Giving of notice
- 34 Public inspection of certain applications
- 35 Lodging written representations
- 36 Response by applicant
- 37 Notice of hearing of submissions

Part 7—Assessment of developments by the Commission

- 38 Determination of Commission as relevant authority
- 39 Assessment in respect of the Building Rules referred to council
- 40 Issue of provisional Building Rules consent other than by a council

Part 8—Determination of an application

- 41 Time within which a decision must be made
- 42 Notification of decision to an applicant (including conditions)
- 43 Notification of decision to a prescribed body
- 44 Notification of land division decision
- 45 Notification of decision to owner of land
- 45A Scheme description—community titles
- 46 Special provision relating to staged consents
- 47 Endorsed plans
- 48 Lapse of consent or approval

Part 9—Special provisions relating to land division

Division 1—Preliminary

- 49 Interpretation

Division 2—Prescribed requirements—general land division

- 50 Prescribed requirements
- 51 Width of roads and thoroughfares
- 52 Road widening
- 53 Requirement as to forming of roads
- 54 Construction of roads, bridges, drains and services
- 55 Supplementary provisions

Division 3—Open space contribution scheme

- 56 Exclusion from operation of section

Division 4—Certificate in respect of the division of land

- 57 Exclusion from requirement to obtain a certificate¹
- 58 General land division
- 59 Division of land by strata title

60 General provisions

Part 10—Major developments or projects

- 61 Declaration by the Minister (section 46)
- 62 Reference of matters to Major Developments Panel
- 63 Prescribed criteria
- 63A Prescribed time periods
- 63B Prescribed fee
- 63C Procedures to be observed by the Major Developments Panel
- 63D EIS process—Specific provisions
- 63E PER process—Specific provisions
- 63F DR—Specific provisions
- 64 Referral of assessment of building work
- 64A Cancellation of development authorisation (section 48)
- 65 Notification of decision

Part 11—Development under Division 3 or 3A of Part 4 of the Act

Division 1—Crown development by State agencies

- 66 Exclusions from the definition of State agency
- 67 Development excluded from approval and notice

Division 2—Development involving electricity infrastructure

- 68 Prescribed persons
- 69 Development excluded from approval and notice

Division 3—General provisions

- 69A Applications and notices
- 69B Referrals and reporting
- 70 Criteria relevant to development at variance with Building Rules
- 71 Lapse of approval

Part 12—Regulation of building work

Division 1—Preliminary

- 72 Interpretation
- 73 Development Assessment Commission to act outside council areas

Division 2—Notifications

- 74 Notifications during building work

Division 3—Building work affecting other land

- 75 Building work affecting other land

Division 4—Safety, health and amenity

- 76 Essential safety provisions
- 76A Fire safety requirements—Caravan parks and residential parks
- 76B Fire safety requirements—Smoke alarms in dwellings
- 77 Health and amenity

Division 5—General

- 78 Building Rules: bushfire prone areas
- 78AA On-site retention of stormwater
- 78A Building work on designated Aboriginal lands
- 79 Construction Industry Training Fund
- 80 Provision of access for people with disabilities—alterations of a prescribed kind
- 80A Building inspection policies

Part 13—Classification and occupation of buildings

- 81 Preliminary
- 82 Classification of buildings
- 83 Certificates of occupancy
- 83A Occupation of Class 1a buildings
- 83AB Statement of Compliance
- 83B Swimming pools

Part 14—Mining production tenements

- 84 Mining production tenements

Part 15—Advice and certification

Division 1—Prescribed qualifications

- 85 Interpretation
- 86 Qualifications in planning
- 87 Qualifications in building
- 88 Certificate of independent technical expert in certain cases

Division 2—Private certification

- 89 Private certification—authorised functions
- 90 Engagement of private certifier
- 91 Qualifications
- 92 Provision of information
- 93 Insurance
- 93A Register of private certifiers
- 93B Person must avoid conflict of interest as a private certifier

Part 16—Miscellaneous

- 94 Service of notices
- 95 Fees
- 96 Prescribed rate of interest
- 97 Limitation on time when action may be taken
- 98 Register of applications
- 98A Register of land management agreements
- 99 Documents to be preserved by a council
- 99A Documents to be provided by a private certifier
- 99B Complaints relating to building work assessment
- 100 Transfer of development potential
- 101 Accreditation of building products
- 102 Adoption of codes and standards
- 103 Constitution of statutory committees
- 103A Special committees for certain developments (section 34(1)(b)(vi))

-
- 103B Notice of appointment of a member of a panel
 - 104 Delegations
 - 104A Application of Fund
 - 105 General offence
 - 106 Notification of urgent work
 - 107 Declaration of commercial competitive interest
 - 108 Transitional provision—Development (System Improvement Program) Amendment Act 2000

Schedule 1—Definitions

Schedule 2—Additional acts and activities constituting development

Schedule 3—Acts and activities which are not development

- A1 Application of Schedule 3
- 1 Advertising displays
- 2 Council works
- 3 Land division
- 4 Sundry minor operations
- 5 Use of land and buildings
- 6 Special cemetery buildings
- 7 Inground sewerage pumping stations
- 8 Inground water valve chamber
- 9 Certain building work outside council areas
- 10 Dams
- 11 Amalgamation of land
- 12 Aerials, towers etc
- 13 Railway activities
- 14 Gas infrastructure

Schedule 3A—Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area

- A1 Application of Schedule 3A
- 1 Advertising displays
- 2 Council works
- 3 Retirement units
- 4 Sundry minor operations
- 5 Use of land and buildings
- 6 Painting

Schedule 4—Complying development

Part 1—Development plan

- A1 Application of Part 1
- 1 Building works
- 2 Building work—Detached dwellings—Out of council areas
- 3 Special cemetery buildings
- 4 Railway activities

Part 2—Building rules

- 5 Application of Part 2

Schedule 4A—Development Act 1993—section 25(6)(b)—certificate

Schedule 4B—Development Act 1993—section 25(14)(b)—certificate

Schedule 5—Requirements as to plans and specifications

- 1 Plans for building work
- 2 Requirements for development near the coast
- 3 Requirements for general land division applications for development approval (proposal plans)
- 4 Requirement for complying divisions¹
- 5 Additional requirements for community plans
- 6 Land division certificates (final plan)
- 6A Activities of environmental significance
- 7 Water resources requirements
- 8 Referrals with respect to River Murray Protection Areas
- 9 Referrals with respect to the use of River Murray water within the Murray-Darling Basin

Schedule 6—Fees

Schedule 7—Provisions regulating the distribution of fees between authorities

- 1 Interpretation
- 2 Distribution of fees between a council and other authorities
- 3 Distribution of fees between the Commission and councils
- 4 Requirement for a return and method of payment
- 5 Ability to defer payment of small amounts
- 6 Certificate in respect of land

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

- 1 Interpretation
- 2 Table

Schedule 9—Public notice categories

Part 1—Category 1 development

Part 2—Category 2 development

Part 3—General provision

Schedule 10—Decisions by Development Assessment Commission

- 1 Areas of all councils
- 2 Areas of all councils
- 2A Council development
- 3 Metropolitan Hills Face Zone
- 4 East End Market
- 5 City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Port Adelaide Centre Zone
- 6 City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Industry (Cast Metals) Zone
- 6A City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Osborne Maritime Policy Area
- 7 Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area
- 8 Conservation Zones or River Murray Zone (Conservation Policy Area)

9	River Murray Zones
10	West Beach Recreation Reserve
11	Land Within Irrigation Areas
12	Private Open Space
13	Shopping Development
15	City of Salisbury—MFP (The Levels) Zone
17	Railways

Schedule 11—Decision notification form

Schedule 12—Land division certificate

Schedule 12A—Building rules certification—major developments or projects

Schedule 13—Bodies excluded from the definition of State agency

Schedule 14—State agency development exempt from approval

Schedule 14A—Development involving electricity infrastructure exempt from approval

Schedule 15—Work that affects the stability of other land or premises

Schedule 16—Essential safety provisions

Schedule 17—Essential safety provisions—annual returns under regulation 76(5)

Schedule 18—Building Code—Bushfire Prone Areas

Schedule 19—Certificates of occupancy

Schedule 19A—Statement of compliance

Schedule 20—Mining production tenements

1	Adelaide and Environs
2	The coast
3	Other Areas

Schedule 21—Activities of environmental significance

1	Petroleum and Chemical
2	Manufacturing and Mineral Processing
3	Waste Treatment
4	Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture and Other Activities
5	Food Production and Animal and Plant Product Processing
6	Materials Handling and Transportation
7	Other

Schedule 22—Activities of major environmental significance

Part A—Activities

- 1 Petroleum and Chemical
- 2 Manufacturing and Mineral Processing
- 3 Waste Treatment and Disposal
- 4 Activities in Specified Areas
- 5 Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture and Other Activities
- 6 Food Production and Animal and Plant Product Processing
- 7 Materials Handling and Transportation
- 8 Other

Part B—Listed wastes

Schedule 23—Private certifiers—professional indemnity insurance

Schedule 24—Development Act 1993—Division 3 Part 11—commercial competitive interest

Legislative history

Appendix—Divisional penalties and expiation fees

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Development Regulations 1993*.

3—Interpretation

- (1) In these regulations and in any Development Plan, the terms set out in Schedule 1 have, unless inconsistent with the context, or unless the contrary intention appears, the respective meanings assigned by that Schedule.
- (2) Unless stated to the contrary, a term set out in Schedule 1 which purports to define a form of land use will be taken to include a use which is ancillary and subordinate to that defined use.
- (3) Where the Building Code defines a term which is also set out in Schedule 1, then, to the extent of any inconsistency, the definition in the Building Code will prevail for the purposes of the Building Rules.

Note—

For definition of divisional penalties (and divisional expiation fees) see Appendix.

4—Adoption of Building Code

- (1) Subject to these regulations, the Building Code is adopted by these regulations as part of the Building Rules.
- (2) The Building Code is, for the purposes of its adoption by these regulations, modified in its application to a strata scheme under the *Strata Titles Act 1988* or a community scheme under the *Community Titles Act 1996* to the extent that a boundary—
 - (a) between a unit and common property that consists of or includes a road, driveway, walkway or other thoroughfare, carpark, garden or open space adjoining the boundary with the unit; or
 - (b) between two units, or between a unit and common property, where the units or the unit and common property (as the case may be) are within the one building,will be disregarded as a fire source feature for the purposes of determining requirements for fire-resistance of building elements.
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not derogate from the significance of any other boundary of the subject unit or common property, or the significance of the boundary of any other allotment, for the purposes of determining requirements for fire-resistance of building elements under the Code (eg, the far boundary of a road adjoining the allotment, or a boundary between two units that is not within a building).
- (4) In this regulation—

unit means a unit under the *Strata Titles Act 1988* or a community lot under the *Community Titles Act 1996*.

5—Application of Act

- (1) Pursuant to section 7 of the Act, sections 66, 67 and 68 of the Act (relating to the classification and occupation of buildings) do not apply to any Class 1 or 10 building under the Building Code which is not within the area of a council.
- (2) Pursuant to section 7(3) of the Act, subsection (1)(d)(viia) of section 33 of the Act does not apply in respect of development that does not involve the creation of a new boundary—
 - (a) that separates two or more sole occupancy units within an existing building;
or
 - (b) that bounds a public corridor within an existing building; or
 - (c) that is within a prescribed separation distance from an existing building.
- (3) Pursuant to section 7(3) of the Act, subsection (5) of section 33 of the Act applies, in respect of a development to which subsection (1)(d)(viia) of that section applies by virtue of subregulation (2), on the basis that a reference to the Building Rules is a reference to Section C—Volume 1, and Part 2.3.1—Volume 2, of the Building Code.
- (4) In this regulation—

prescribed separation distance, in relation to a building, means the separation distance that applies to the building under the Building Code for the purpose of determining requirements for fire-resistance of building elements under the Code;

sole occupancy unit has the same meaning as in the Building Code.

Part 2—Development

6—Additions to the definition of development

An act or activity in relation to land specified in Schedule 2 is declared to constitute development.

6A—Significant trees

- (1) Subject to this regulation, the following are declared to constitute classes of significant trees for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the definition of *significant tree* in section 4(1) of the Act:
 - (a) trees within the *designated area* that have a trunk with a circumference of 2.0 metres or more or, in the case of trees with multiple trunks, that have trunks with a total circumference of 2.0 metres or more and an average circumference of 625 millimetres or more, measured at a point 1.0 metres above natural ground level;
 - (b) until 30 June 2003—within an area within the area of The Corporation of the City of Adelaide, the City of Burnside, the City of Mitcham, The Corporation of the City of Norwood Payneham and St. Peters, the City of Prospect or The Corporation of the City of Unley declared by the Minister on the application of the relevant council for the purposes of this paragraph—trees that have a trunk with a circumference of 1.5 metres or more or, in the case of trees with multiple trunks, that have trunks with a total circumference of 1.5 metres or more and an average circumference of 500 millimetres or more, measured at a point 1.0 metres above natural ground level;
 - (c) until 30 June 2003—within an area within the area of The Corporation of the City of Adelaide, the City of Burnside or the City of Mitcham declared by the Minister on the application of the relevant council for the purposes of this paragraph—trees that—
 - (i) are of a species indigenous to South Australia; and
 - (ii) are 4 or more metres in height, or such greater height as the council for the relevant area may, by resolution published in the Gazette, determine; and
 - (iii) satisfy other criteria (if any) as the council for the relevant area may, by resolution published in the Gazette, determine.
- (1a) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(a), the *designated area* will be constituted by—
 - (a) the whole of Metropolitan Adelaide, other than—
 - (i) those parts of the area of the Adelaide Hills Council within the Extractive Industry Zone, the Public Purpose Zone or the Watershed (Primary Production) Zone in the Development Plan that relates to that area; and
 - (ii) those parts of the area of the City of Playford within the Watershed Zone or the Mount Lofty Ranges Rural Zone on the eastern side of the Hills Face Zone in the Development Plan that relates to that area; and

- (b) any part of the area of the Adelaide Hills Council outside Metropolitan Adelaide that is within a Country Township Zone in the Development Plan that relates to that area.
- (1b) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(a) and (b), the measurement of the circumference of the trunks of a tree with multiple trunks is to be undertaken on the basis of the actual circumference of each trunk and without taking into account any space between the trunks.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(b) or (c), the Minister may declare the whole, or a part, of the area of a council.
- (3) The Minister must not make a declaration under subregulation (1)(b) or (c) unless the Minister is satisfied that the declaration is appropriate as a temporary measure pending the preparation of amendments by the relevant council to the Development Plan that relates to the area of the council under section 23(4a) of the Act.
- (4) A declaration of the Minister under subregulation (1)(b) or (c) must be made by notice in the Gazette.
- (5) The Minister may, by subsequent notice in the Gazette, on the application of the relevant council, vary or revoke a declaration under subregulation (1)(b) or (c).
- (6) Subregulation (1) does not apply to—
 - (a) a tree that may not be cleared without the consent of the Native Vegetation Council under the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*; or
 - (b) a tree belonging to a class of plants to which a declaration by the Minister under Chapter 8 Part 1 of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* applies; or
 - (c) a tree planted as part of a woodlot, orchard or other form of plantation created for the purpose of growing and then harvesting trees or any produce.
- (7) The Minister must, as soon as practicable after the second anniversary of the commencement of this regulation, appoint a person to review the operation of this regulation (and to report on any other matter that appears to be relevant to the Minister).
- (8) The person appointed under subregulation (7) must present to the Minister a report on the review (and any other relevant matter) within six months after his or her appointment.
- (9) The Minister must ensure that copies of the report presented to the Minister under subregulation (8) are available for inspection by members of the public, without charge and during normal office hours, at the principal office of the Department of the Minister.

6B—Aboveground and inflatable pools

- (1) Any work or activity involving the construction of an aboveground or inflatable swimming pool which is capable of being filled to a depth exceeding 300 millimetres is prescribed under paragraph (c) of the definition of *building work* in section 4(1) of the Act.
- (2) However—
 - (a) subregulation (1) does not apply if—

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- (i) the swimming pool is being placed where, or approximately where, the pool, or another pool capable of being filled to a depth exceeding 300 millimetres, has been previously located within the last 2 years; and
 - (ii) the placing of the pool, or another pool, at that location (or approximately that location)—
 - (A) has been previously granted development approval under the Act, other than where any safety features required on account of that approval have been removed; or
 - (B) occurred before the commencement of this regulation, other than where the pool that was previously so located did not incorporate a filtration system; and
 - (b) subregulation (1) applies subject to any exclusions from the ambit of the definition of *development* under Schedule 3 or 3A.
 - (3) In this regulation—
 - swimming pool* includes—
 - (a) a paddling pool; and
 - (b) a spa pool (but not a spa bath).

7—Exclusions from the definition of development

- (1) Subject to this regulation, an act or activity specified in Schedule 3 is excluded from the ambit of the definition of *development*.
- (2) An exclusion is subject to any condition or limitation prescribed by Schedule 3 for the relevant act or activity.
- (3) An exclusion under Schedule 3 does not apply in respect to a State heritage place.
- (4) An exclusion under Schedule 3 does not apply in respect of any work involving any repair to, or alteration or restoration of, a building that would cause the building not to comply with the Building Rules.
- (5) Nothing in this regulation or Schedule 3 affects the operation of Schedule 3A.

7A—Exclusions from the definition of development—Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area

- (1) Subject to this regulation, an act or activity specified in Schedule 3A in respect of the Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area is excluded from the ambit of the definition of *development*.
- (2) An exclusion is subject to any condition or limitation prescribed by Schedule 3A for the relevant act or activity.
- (3) An exclusion under Schedule 3A does not apply in respect of any work involving any repair to, or alteration or restoration of, a building that would cause the building not to comply with the Building Rules.

- (4) For the purposes of this regulation and Schedule 3A, the *Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area* is the State Heritage Area known as Mitcham (City) State Heritage Area (Colonel Light Gardens), established by the Development Plan that relates to the area of the City of Mitcham.

8—Complying development

- (1) Pursuant to section 35 of the Act (but subject to subregulation (3)), any form of development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 4 is a complying development in respect of a Development Plan.
- (2) Pursuant to section 36 of the Act (but subject to subregulation (3)), any form of building work specified in Part 2 of Schedule 4 is declared to comply with the Building Rules.
- (3) No development which affects a State heritage place can constitute a complying development in respect of a Development Plan or building work that complies with the Building Rules.

Part 3—Development plans

9—Statement of Intent

Pursuant to section 25(1) of the Act, a Statement of Intent in respect of a proposed amendment to a Development Plan must include the following matters:

- (a) Issues—an explanation of the reasons for the preparation of the amendment, and a description of the changes in circumstances leading to the need for amendment and the range of issues to be addressed in the Plan Amendment Report;
- (b) Planning Strategy Policies—an identification of the relevant Planning Strategy policies and a statement confirming that the Plan Amendment Report will be consistent with those policies;
- (ba) Region-Wide Policies—an identification of any Development Plan policies which apply across the region which the amendment will need to address, and a statement confirming that these policies will only be changed to the extent (if any) necessary to ensure consistency with the policies contained in the Planning Strategy;
- (c) Investigations—an outline of the investigations which will be undertaken and the form that those investigations will take in order to address the social, economic and environmental issues of the proposed amendment;
- (d) Agency Consultation—a list of the government Departments or agencies, and councils, which will be consulted during the investigation and consultation stage;
- (e) Public Consultation—a description of any public or interest group consultation (including consultation required under the Act and these regulations) which is proposed to be undertaken during the preparation or exhibition of the amendment;
- (f) Planning Procedures—the identification of the personnel who will be directly involved in the investigation, consultation, exhibition and authorisation stages, and confirmation that the professional advice required under the Act will be provided;
- (g) Related Policies—an indication of how the proposed policies which form the basis of the amendment will relate to other planning issues outside the scope of the amendment, and how those policies relate to policies in Development Plans for adjoining areas;
- (h) Document Production—a description of the nature and extent of the responsibility of officers and consultants in relation to the preparation of the draft text and maps so that such items can easily be consolidated into the Development Plan if the amendment is approved;
- (i) Timetable—an outline of a timetable for the proposed investigation, amendment and public consultation program (ensuring that the program is completed within reasonable time limits and including specific periods for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of section 25(19) of the Act).

10—Consultation with government Departments or agencies

Unless otherwise determined by the Minister, a council subject to a requirement under section 25(6)(a) of the Act must ensure that a copy of any written report received from a Department or agency is furnished to the Minister for the purposes of considering the matter under section 25(8) of the Act.

10A—Prescribed certificate—Section 25(6)(b)

- (1) For the purposes of section 25(6)(b) of the Act, a certificate of the chief executive officer of a council must be in the form of Schedule 4A.
- (2) A council must ensure that a copy of a certificate of its chief executive officer under section 25(6)(b) of the Act is provided to the Minister within two business days after the Plan Amendment Report is released for public consultation.

11—Public consultation—Sections 25 and 26

- (1) For the purposes of sections 25 and 26 of the Act, public notice of a Plan Amendment Report must be given by publication in the Gazette, and in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the State, of a notice—
 - (a) advising the time and places at which the Plan Amendment Report is available for inspection (without charge) and purchase by the public; and
 - (b) inviting any interested person to make written submissions on the amendment—
 - (i) where the amendment has been prepared by a council—to the council;
 - (ii) where the amendment has been prepared by the Minister—to the Advisory Committee, or to a committee specifically appointed by the Minister for the purposes of the amendment,within a period specified in the notice (being a period of not less than two months from the date of publication of the notice); and
 - (c) stating that the submissions will be available for inspection by any interested person at a place specified in the notice from the expiration of the period specified under paragraph (b), until the conclusion of the public hearing; and
 - (d) appointing a place and time at which a public hearing will be held at which interested persons may appear to be heard in relation to the amendment and the submissions (provided that at least one submission indicates an interest to be heard).
- (2) The notices required under subregulation (1) will be published—
 - (a) where the amendment has been prepared by a council—by the council;
 - (b) where the amendment has been prepared by the Minister—by the Advisory Committee, or by the committee referred to in subregulation (1)(b)(ii).
- (3) If one or more written submissions are made in response to a notice published under subregulation (1), a copy of each submission must be made available for inspection at the place specified in the notice from the expiration of the relevant period specified in the notice until the conclusion of the public hearing.

12—The hearing

- (1) The public hearing must be held at the place and time specified in the notice (unless no submissions are received, or no submission indicates an interest to be heard).
- (2) The public hearing must be convened by—
 - (a) where the amendment has been prepared by a council—the council (or a committee appointed by the council);
 - (b) where the amendment has been prepared by the Minister—by the Advisory Committee (or a subcommittee appointed by the Advisory Committee), or by the committee referred to in regulation 11(1)(b)(ii).
- (3) Any interested person may appear at the public hearing and make representations on the proposed amendment or any submission on the amendment.
- (4) A public hearing may, in an appropriate case, be adjourned from time to time and, if necessary or appropriate, from place to place.

13—Council report

- (1) A report by a council to the Minister under section 25(13)(a) of the Act must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a copy of each report or written submission on the amendment from a government Department or agency, or from the public, received by the council under the Act or these regulations;
 - (b) if an alteration to the amendment is proposed by the council—a copy of the amendment as altered.
- (2) For the purposes of section 25(14)(b) of the Act, a certificate of the chief executive officer of a council must be in the form of Schedule 4B.

14—Prescribed plans etc

The following documents are prescribed for the purposes of section 29(1)(b) of the Act:

- (a) a coastal management plan (or part of a coastal management plan) approved by the Governor under the *Coast Protection Act 1972*;
- (b) an environment protection policy (or part of an environment protection policy) under the *Environment Protection Act 1993*;
- (c) a management plan (or part of a management plan) for a park or reserve adopted under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*;
- (d) the list or amendment to the list of places entered, either on a provisional or permanent basis, in the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1993*;
- (e) any regulation relating to the development of land under the *Electricity Act 1996*;
- (f) a management plan for aquaculture (or part of a management plan for aquaculture) prepared or adopted under the *Fisheries Act 1982* or the *Crown Lands Act 1929*;
- (g) the State Water Plan or a plan prepared under Part 7 of the *Water Resources Act 1997* (or a part of any such plan);

- (h) an NRM plan prepared under Chapter 4 of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (or a part of any such plan).

Part 4—Applications for development approval

15—Application to relevant authority

- (1) Subject to these regulations, an application in relation to a proposed development for the purposes of sections 32 and 33 of the Act—
 - (a) must be lodged with the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken; and
 - (b) must be in a form which complies with the requirements of section 39(1) of the Act and include the particulars required to be supplied by that form; and
 - (c) must be accompanied by three copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information relating to the proposed development (or such additional or lesser number of copies as the relevant authority may require) required under Schedule 5 (and prepared in accordance with the requirements of that Schedule).
- (2) The fees payable in relation to the application are prescribed by Schedule 6.
- (3) Subregulations (1) and (2) are subject to the following qualifications:
 - (a) where an application seeks a consent for some, but not all, of the relevant matters referred to in section 33 of the Act, the application must be adjusted accordingly and the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information, and the fees, must accord with Schedules 5 and 6 to such extent as may be appropriate to the matters for which consent is sought; and
 - (b) where—
 - (i) the application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land; or
 - (ii) the proposed development is to be undertaken by a council and the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority pursuant to clause 2A of Schedule 10; or
 - (iii) the proposed development is to be undertaken in a part of the State that is not (wholly or in part) within the area of a council,
the application must be lodged with the Development Assessment Commission instead of with a council; and
 - (c) where the application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land—the application must be accompanied by nine copies of the appropriate plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information (or such additional or lesser number of copies as the Development Assessment Commission may require) required under Schedule 5 (prepared in accordance with the requirements of that Schedule).
- (3a) If an application is lodged with a council but a regional development assessment panel is the relevant authority, the council must—
 - (a) retain one copy of the application, and one copy of any plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information accompanying the application; and

- (b) forward the application, together with the remaining copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information, to the appropriate person acting on behalf of the regional development assessment panel.
- (4) If an application is lodged with a council but the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority, the council must—
 - (a) retain one copy of the application, and one copy of any plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information accompanying the application; and
 - (b) forward the application, together with the remaining copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information, and a written acknowledgment that the appropriate fees have been paid, to the Development Assessment Commission within five business days after their receipt by the council.
- (5) If an application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land, the Development Assessment Commission must forward to the council in whose area the development is situated—
 - (a) a copy of the application; and
 - (b) three copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information accompanying the application; and
 - (c) a written acknowledgment that the appropriate fees have been paid, within five business days after their receipt by the Development Assessment Commission under subregulation (3).
- (6) Pursuant to section 54(2)(c) of the Act, the period of four weeks from the commencement of the relevant work, or such longer period as a relevant authority may allow, is prescribed.
- (6a) Pursuant to section 54A(2)(c) of the Act, the period of four weeks from the performance of the relevant tree-damaging activity, or such longer period as a relevant authority may allow, is prescribed.
- (7) Notwithstanding a previous subregulation, where an application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land in the Golden Grove Development Area which is complying development in respect of the Development Plan—
 - (a) the application must be lodged with the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken (instead of with the Development Assessment Commission); and
 - (b) the application must be accompanied by three copies of the appropriate plans, drawings, specifications and other documents or information (or such additional or lesser number of copies as the council may require) required under Schedule 5; and
 - (c) the council must forward to the Development Assessment Commission within five business days after receipt by the council—
 - (i) a copy of the application; and

-
- (ii) a copy of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents or information accompanying the application.
- (8) The relevant authority may, in an appropriate case, dispense with or modify the requirements of Schedule 5 in relation to a particular application.

16—Nature of development

- (1) If an application will require a relevant authority to assess a proposed development against the provisions of a Development Plan, the relevant authority must determine the nature of the development, and proceed to deal with the application according to that determination.
- (2) If the relevant authority is of the opinion that an application relates to a kind of development that is described as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan, and the applicant has not identified the development as such, the relevant authority must, by notice in writing, inform the applicant of that fact.

17—Non-complying development

- (1) Where a person applies for consent in respect of a Development Plan for a non-complying development, the applicant must provide a brief statement in support of the application.
- (2) If the statement required under subregulation (1) is not provided at the time that the application is made, any period between the date of a request by the relevant authority for the provision of the statement and the date on which the statement is provided is not to be included in the time within which the relevant authority is required to decide the application under these regulations.
- (3) A relevant authority may, after receipt of an application which relates to a kind of development that is described as a non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan—
- (a) refuse the application pursuant to section 39(4)(d) of the Act, and notify the applicant accordingly; or
 - (b) resolve to proceed with an assessment of the application.
- (4) If a relevant authority resolves to proceed with an assessment of the application, the relevant authority must, before giving any notice required under section 38(4) or (5) of the Act, obtain from the applicant a statement of effect under section 39(2)(d) of the Act.
- (5) The statement of effect must include—
- (a) a description of the nature of the development and the nature of its locality; and
 - (b) a statement as to the provisions of the Development Plan which are relevant to the assessment of the proposed development; and
 - (c) an assessment of the extent to which the proposed development complies with the provisions of the Development Plan; and
 - (d) an assessment of the expected social, economic and environmental effects of the development on its locality; and

- (e) any other information specified by the relevant authority when it resolves to proceed with an assessment of the application (being information which the relevant authority reasonably requires in the circumstances of the particular case),

and may include such other information or material as the applicant thinks fit.

- (6) A statement of effect is not required if the proposed development consists (wholly or substantially) of—
 - (a) the alteration of a building; or
 - (b) the construction of a new building which is to be used in a manner which is ancillary to, or in association with, the use of an existing building and which would facilitate the better enjoyment of the existing use of the existing building; or
 - (c) the division of land where the number of allotments to result from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments,

and the relevant authority considers that the proposed development is of a minor nature.

18—Notification of application for tree-damaging activity to owner of land

If an owner of land to which an application for a tree-damaging activity in relation to a significant tree relates is not a party to the application, the relevant authority must—

- (a) give the owner notice of the application within five business days after the application is made; and
- (b) give due consideration in its assessment of the application to any submissions made by the owner within a reasonable time after the giving of notice under paragraph (a).

19—Period for additional information and other matters

If a request is made by a relevant authority under section 39(2) of the Act, the request must, pursuant to section 39(3)(b) of the Act, be complied with by the applicant within the period of three months from the date of the request.

20—Amended applications

- (1) If a relevant authority permits an applicant to vary an application under section 39(4) of the Act, the date of receipt of the application as so varied (together with any amended plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information, and appropriate fee) will, for the purposes of the time limits prescribed in Part 8, be taken to be the date of receipt of the application.
- (1a) However, subregulation (1) does not apply if the relevant authority is of the opinion that the variations to the application are not substantial.
- (2) If a variation relates (wholly or in part) to a proposed division of land (other than in the Golden Grove Development Area), a copy of any plans, as amended, must be lodged with the Development Assessment Commission.

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- (3) If an application is varied following referral under Part 5 or giving of notice under Part 6, the relevant authority may, if it is of the opinion that the variations are not substantial, consider the application without the need to repeat an action otherwise required under Part 5 or 6.
 - (4) If a variation would change the essential nature of a proposed development (as referred to in section 39(4)(a) of the Act), the relevant authority and the applicant may, by agreement, proceed with the variation on the basis that the application (as so varied) will be treated as a new application under these regulations.

21—Certification of building indemnity insurance

- (1) In this regulation—

certificate of insurance, in relation to domestic building work, means the certificate required under Division 3 of Part 5 of the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995* evidencing the taking out of a policy of insurance in accordance with that Division in relation to that work;

domestic building work means building work—

- (a) that constitutes domestic building work performed by a building work contractor under a domestic building work contract or on the building work contractor's own behalf under the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*; and
 - (b) in relation to which a policy of insurance is required to be taken out in accordance with Division 3 of Part 5 of that Act.
- (2) The owner of land on which domestic building work is to be performed must ensure that a copy of a certificate of insurance in relation to that work is lodged with the relevant authority—
 - (a) —
 - (i) where a domestic building work contract for that building work has been entered into before the lodgment of an application for provisional building rules consent under section 33(1)(b) of the Act; or
 - (ii) where the domestic building work is to be performed by a builder on the builder's own behalf,
at the same time as the application for provisional building rules consent is lodged under these regulations;
 - (b) in any other case—on or before the giving of notice of commencement of the building work under regulation 74.
 - (3) A person must not commence domestic building work unless or until a copy of a certificate of insurance in relation to that work has been lodged in accordance with subregulation (2).

22—Withdrawal of application

If an application is withdrawn by the applicant under section 39(9) of the Act, the relevant authority must notify—

- (a) any agency to which the application has been referred under Part 5; and

- (b) any person who has made a representation in relation to the application under Part 6,
of the withdrawal.

22A—Applications extending beyond two years

- (1) A relevant authority may lapse an application for a development authorisation under Part 4 of the Act if at least two years have passed since the date on which the application was lodged with the relevant authority under the Act.
- (2) A relevant authority must, before it takes action to lapse an application under subregulation (1)—
 - (a) take reasonable steps to notify the applicant of the action under consideration; and
 - (b) allow the applicant a reasonable opportunity to make submissions to the relevant authority (in a manner and form determined by the relevant authority) about the proposed course of action.
- (3) An applicant is not entitled to a refund of any fees if an application is lapsed under this regulation.
- (4) If—
 - (a) an application relates to a Category 2 or 3 development; and
 - (b) at least two years have passed since the date on which notice of the application was given under section 38(4)(a) or (5)(c) of the Act (as the case may be),

the relevant authority must not give its consent unless a new notice of the application has been given under section 38(4) or (5) of the Act.

23—Contravening development

- (1) An application for consent or approval may be made under these regulations notwithstanding that the development has been commenced or undertaken, or is continuing, in contravention of the Act.
- (2) Subject to section 85(14) of the Act, a relevant authority which has received an application under these regulations may, by notice in writing to the applicant, decline to deal with the application until any proceedings under the Act have been concluded.

Part 5—Referrals and concurrence

24—Referrals

- (1) Pursuant to section 37 of the Act, where an application for consent or approval relates to a development that falls within a class of development prescribed under Schedule 8, the relevant authority—
 - (a) must refer the application, together with a copy of any relevant information provided by the applicant, to the relevant body prescribed under Schedule 8; and
 - (b) must not make its decision until it has received a response from that body in relation to the matter or matters for which the referral was made (but if a response is not received from the body within the period prescribed by Schedule 8, it will be presumed, unless the body notifies the relevant authority within that period that the body requires an extension of time because of section 37(3) of the Act, that the body does not desire to make a response, or concurs (as the case requires)).
- (2) Subregulation (1) is subject to the qualifications that a referral under that subregulation will only relate to whether a provisional development plan consent should be granted and that where an application for provisional development plan consent is referred to a prescribed body in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 8, the relevant authority is not required, subject to subregulation (3), to refer to that body a further application for any other consent required for the approval of the same proposed development (and no further response is required from that body).
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not extend to an application which is relevant to a matter that has been reserved for further consideration by the prescribed body.
- (4) A prescribed body must, within five business days after making a request under section 37(2) of the Act, notify the relevant authority of the request (and, in so doing, provide reasonable information about what has been requested).

25—Procedure where concurrence required

Where a relevant authority must seek the concurrence of another body under the Act or these regulations prior to issuing a consent or approval under the Act, the relevant authority—

- (a) must first comply with the requirements of this Part and Schedule 8 to the extent that the application must be referred to another body or bodies for report or directions (but not concurrence), and with the requirements of Part 6 (insofar as they are relevant to the particular application); and
- (b) must then forward to the body from which the concurrence is required—
 - (i) a copy of the application, together with any plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information submitted by the applicant; and
 - (ii) a copy of any report received from another body under the Act or these regulations which may be relevant to the body's decision; and

- (iii) a copy of any written submissions or representations received by the relevant authority under section 38 of the Act; and
- (iv) if a statement of effect has been prepared—a copy of that statement; and
- (v) a copy of any report which has been obtained from a person under Part 15 of these regulations; and
- (vi) a copy of the conditions (if any) that the relevant authority proposes to attach to its approval (if given).

26—Form of response

- (1) Two or more prescribed bodies may provide a joint response for the purposes of section 37 of the Act.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), a response for the purposes of section 37 of the Act must be made in writing (but may, at the discretion of the prescribed body, be provided to the relevant authority by facsimile transmission).
- (3) A prescribed body which has no comment on an application referred to it under section 37 of the Act may make its response orally (and that response must then be noted on the relevant file).

27—Additional information or amended plans

- (1) If a relevant authority has referred an application to a prescribed body under this Part and the relevant authority subsequently receives additional information, or an amended plan, drawing or specification, which is materially relevant to the referral, or to any report obtained as part of the referral process, it may repeat the referral process, and must do so if it appears that the additional information or amendment is significant.
- (2) Any action taken by a prescribed body as a result of additional information, or a plan, drawing or specification, received under subregulation (1) will, to the extent of any inconsistency with any previous action taken by the prescribed body, override that previous action.

27A—Special provision relating to River Murray

- (1) If an application for the consent or approval of a proposed development must be referred under Schedule 8 to the Minister for the time being administering the *River Murray Act 2003*, that Minister—
 - (a) must, in considering the application, take into account any matter raised by another Minister or other authority responsible for, or involved in, the administration of a related operational Act and provided to that Minister within a period specified by that Minister; and
 - (b) may, in providing a response to the relevant authority under section 37 of the Act, make that response on the basis of a matter referred to in paragraph (a).
- (2) For the purposes of Schedule 8—
 - (a) a reference to—
 - (i) the *River Murray Floodplain Area*; or

(ii) the *River Murray Tributaries Area*,

is a reference to the River Murray Protection Area so designated under the *River Murray Act 2003*; and

- (b) a reference to the River Murray system is a reference to the River Murray system within the meaning of the *River Murray Act 2003*; and
- (c) native vegetation will be taken to be cleared if it is cleared within the meaning of the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*.

(3) In this regulation—

related operational Act means a related operational Act under the *River Murray Act 2003*.

28—Special provision relating to fire authorities

- (1) If relevant authority, in assessing an application for provisional building rules consent, considers that—
 - (a) a proposed alternative solution within the meaning of the Building Code requires assessment against a performance requirement of the Building Code which provides for fire fighting operations of a fire authority; or
 - (b) the proposed development is at variance with a performance requirement of the Building Code which provides for fire fighting operations of a fire authority; or
 - (c) special problems for fire fighting could arise due to hazardous conditions of a kind described in Section E of the Building Code,

then the relevant authority must refer the application to the relevant fire authority for comment and report unless the fire authority indicates to the relevant authority that a referral is not required.

- (2) If a report is not received from the fire authority on a referral under subregulation (1) within 20 business days, the relevant authority may presume that the fire authority does not desire to make a report.
- (3) The relevant authority must have regard to any report received from a fire authority under this regulation.
- (4) A relevant authority must provide to the Building Rules Assessment Commission a copy of any report received from a fire authority under subregulation (1) that relates to an application that is referred to the Building Rules Assessment Commission under the Act.

29—Land division applications

- (1) If a council or a regional development assessment panel is the relevant authority for an application which relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land, other than where the division of land is complying development in respect of the Development Plan in the Golden Grove Development Area, the council or regional development assessment panel (as the case may be) must not, subject to subregulation (2), make a decision on the application until it has received a report from the Development Assessment Commission in relation to the matters under section 33(1) (as relevant).

- (2) If a report is not received from the Development Assessment Commission within eight weeks from the day on which the application is lodged with the Development Assessment Commission under regulation 15, or within such longer period as the Development Assessment Commission may require by notice in writing to the relevant authority, it may presume that the Development Assessment Commission does not desire to make a report.
- (3) The Development Assessment Commission may, in relation to an application which relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land, consult with any other agency and may impose a time limit of four weeks for a response from that agency.

30—Underground mains areas

- (1) If a council considers that an area should be declared an underground mains area, the council may seek a report from the relevant electricity authority in relation to the matter.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), the council may, after having received and considered a report from the electricity authority, declare the area as an underground mains area.
- (3) If any land within, or partly within, the proposed area is, at the time that a report is sought under subregulation (1), the subject of an application for division under the Act, and the council at the time that the report is sought gives notice of the application to the electricity authority, the council may presume that the electricity authority does not desire to make a report if a report is not received within eight weeks from the day on which the council makes its request for the report.
- (4) If an application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land within, or partly within, an underground mains area (even if the area is declared as such after the application is lodged with the relevant authority), a relevant authority may require, as a condition on its decision on the application, that any electricity mains be placed underground.
- (5) In this regulation—

relevant electricity authority, in relation to an area, means a person who is authorised to operate an electricity mains in the area pursuant to a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* or an exemption from the requirement to hold such a licence.

31—Appeals

Pursuant to section 37(5) of the Act, no appeal lies against a condition imposed by a relevant authority pursuant to a direction by the Commissioner of Highways under items 2 or 3 of Schedule 8.

Part 6—Public notice and consultation

32—Public notice categories¹

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the various forms of development specified in Part 1 of Schedule 9 are assigned to Category 1 for the purposes of section 38 of the Act.
- (2) The assignment of various forms of development to Category 1 does not extend to developments that involve, or are for the purposes of, any activity specified in Schedule 22, other than where the development is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, of a minor nature.
- (3) The following forms of development are assigned to Category 2 for the purposes of section 38 of the Act:
 - (a) the various forms of development specified to in Part 2 of Schedule 9; and
 - (b) developments that involve, or are for the purposes of, any activity specified in Schedule 22 and that would, but for subregulation (2), be assigned to Category 1.
- (4) Each clause of Schedule 9 is to be read separately so as to constitute a distinct assignment to a relevant category that should not be taken as being subject to satisfying any other clause of the relevant part of the Schedule.

Note—

- 1 Pursuant to section 38 of the Act, the assignment by these regulations of a form of development to Category 1 or Category 2 is subject to any assignment provided by the relevant Development Plan.

33—Giving of notice

- (1) Any notice required under section 38(4) or (5) of the Act must—
 - (a) describe the nature of the proposed development; and
 - (b) identify the land on which the development is proposed; and
 - (c) where applicable, state that the proposed development is a non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan; and
 - (d) indicate where and when the relevant application may be inspected, and with whom, and the time by which, any relevant representations may be lodged.
- (2) A notice under section 38(5)(c) of the Act may be given by publishing a copy of the notice in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the area of the State in which the relevant land is situated on at least one occasion.

34—Public inspection of certain applications

- (1) For the purposes of section 38 of the Act, the relevant authority must, in respect of any application for consent in respect of the Development Plan for a Category 2 or 3 development, ensure that copies of—
 - (a) the application; and

- (b) any supporting plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information provided to the relevant authority under section 39 of the Act; and
- (c) if applicable, any statement of effect that has been prepared in accordance with these regulations,

are reasonably available for inspection (without charge) by the public at the principal office of the relevant authority for the period commencing on the day on which notice of the application is first given under these regulations and ending on a day by which written representations must be lodged under regulation 35.

- (2) The relevant authority may, as it thinks fit, determine whether or not it will make copies of any documents available for inspection under subregulation (1) also available for purchase and, if such copies are available for purchase, the relevant authority may determine the price.
- (3) Subregulation (1) is subject to the following qualifications:
 - (a) the relevant authority is not required to make available any plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information which relate to the assessment of the proposed development against the Building Rules and which are not reasonably necessary for determining whether provisional development plan consent should be granted; and
 - (b) the relevant authority is not required to make available any plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information if to do so would, in the opinion of the relevant authority, unreasonably jeopardise the present or future security of a building.

35—Lodging written representations

Pursuant to section 38(7) of the Act—

- (a) a representation under section 38 of the Act must be lodged with the relevant authority within 10 business days after the day on which notice of the application is given for the purposes of section 38(4) or (5) of the Act (or, if public notice is given under section 38(5)(c) of the Act, within 10 business days after the day on which a copy of the notice is published in a newspaper under these regulations) (and any representation lodged after any such period cannot be taken to constitute a representation for the purposes of section 38(12) of the Act); and
- (b) a representation must include the name and address of the person (or persons) who are making the representation; and
- (c) if a representation is being made by two or more persons, the representation should nominate a person who will be taken to be making the representation for the purposes of any subsequent step or proceedings under section 38 of the Act (and if no such nomination is made, it will be taken that the first person named in, or otherwise identified by, the representation as being a party to the representation is nominated as the person who will be taken to be making the representation for the purposes of any such subsequent step or proceedings); and
- (d) a representation must set out, with reasonable particularity, the reasons for the representation; and

- (e) a representation must indicate whether or not the person or persons who are making the representation desire, subject to section 38 of the Act, to be heard by the relevant authority.

36—Response by applicant

- (1) Pursuant to section 38(8) of the Act, a response to a representation must be made by the applicant within 10 business days after the relevant material is forwarded to the applicant, or within such longer period as the relevant authority may allow.
- (2) An extension of time allowed by the relevant authority under subregulation (1) is not to be included in the time within which the relevant authority is required to decide the relevant application under these regulations.

37—Notice of hearing of submissions

If pursuant to section 38(10) or (11) of the Act a person is to be allowed to appear personally or by representative before a relevant authority to be heard on a representation, or to respond to any matter, the relevant authority must, unless the person otherwise agrees, give the person at least five business days notice of the place and time at which the person should appear.

Part 7—Assessment of developments by the Commission

38—Determination of Commission as relevant authority

- (1) Pursuant to section 34(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority in respect of any development of a class specified in Schedule 10¹.
- (2) If the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority under section 34(1)(b) of the Act—
 - (a) in a case where the Minister has made a declaration under section 34(1)(b)(iii) or (vi) of the Act—
 - (i) the relevant council or regional development assessment panel (as the case may be) must forward to the Development Assessment Commission any application received by the council or regional development assessment panel under the Act and these regulations in relation to the matter, together with any accompanying documentation or information and, as appropriate, fees, within five business days after receipt of a copy of the notice of the Minister's declaration; and
 - (ii) the Development Assessment Commission may, as it thinks fit—
 - (A) adopt any act or decision of the council or regional development assessment panel in relation to the assessment of the application (including an act or decision under Part 4, 5 or 6 of these regulations);
 - (B) disregard or reject any act or decision of the council or regional development assessment panel in relation to the assessment of the application; and
 - (b) in any case—the Development Assessment Commission must give the council for the area in which the development is to be undertaken a reasonable opportunity to provide the Development Assessment Commission with a report on the matters under section 33(1) (as relevant) (but if a report is not received by the Development Assessment Commission within six weeks after the council received the application (or a copy of the application) under these regulations or, in a case where section 34(1)(b)(vi) of the Act applies, within the relevant period under subregulation (3) after the relevant declaration is made by the Minister, or within such longer period as the Development Assessment Commission may allow, the Development Assessment Commission may presume that the council does not desire to provide a report).
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (2)(b), the relevant period in a case where section 34(1)(b)(vi) of the Act applies is—
 - (a) if the declaration of the Minister is made under that section within six weeks after an application has been lodged with the council or regional development assessment panel—six weeks from the date of lodgement or three weeks from the date of the declaration, whichever is longer;

- (b) in any other case—
 - (i) if the declaration of the Minister is made under section 34(1)(b)(vi)(A) or (B)—three weeks after the declaration is made;
 - (ii) if the declaration of the Minister is made under section 34(1)(b)(vi)(C)—one week after the declaration is made.
- (4) If—
 - (a) the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority under section 34(1)(b)(iv) of the Act; and
 - (b) the proposed development is to be undertaken within one kilometre of a boundary with a council,

the Development Assessment Commission must give that council a reasonable opportunity to provide the Development Assessment Commission with comments on the proposed development (but if such comments are not received by the Development Assessment Commission within six weeks after the council is invited to provide them, or within such longer period as the Development Assessment Commission may allow, the Development Assessment Commission may assume that the council does not desire to provide any comments).

Note—

- 1 This regulation is subject to the operation of sections 34(2) and 49 of the Act (if relevant).

39—Assessment in respect of the Building Rules referred to council

If a council is a relevant authority pursuant to section 34(2) of the Act, then, notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, the council must not give its decision in respect of the assessment against the Building Rules until the Development Assessment Commission or the regional development assessment panel (as the case may be) has made its decision in respect of the assessment of the development against the provisions of the relevant Development Plan (but then, if the council grants provisional building rules consent, the council may also, if it is appropriate for it to do so, issue a notice of approval under Part 8 of these regulations).

40—Issue of provisional Building Rules consent other than by a council

If the Development Assessment Commission or a regional development assessment panel issues a provisional Building Rules consent, it must forward to the council for the area in which the development is to be undertaken (if any)—

- (a) two copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information lodged by the applicant pursuant to regulation 15 and Schedule 5, stamped or otherwise endorsed with the relevant consent; and
- (b) if relevant, a schedule in the appropriate form under Schedule 16 which sets out the matters to be specified under Division 4 of Part 12 of these regulations.

Part 8—Determination of an application

41—Time within which a decision must be made

- (1) Pursuant to section 41 of the Act, and subject to these regulations, a relevant authority should deal with an application under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act within the following periods (calculated from the date of receipt of the application by the relevant authority):
- (a) if—
 - (i) the application only seeks provisional development plan consent; and
 - (ii) the proposed development is of a kind prescribed as complying development under these regulations or the relevant Development Plan,
two weeks;
 - (b) in any other case where the application only seeks provisional development plan consent, other than where the application relates to a proposed development that involves the division of land—**eight weeks;**
 - (c) if—
 - (i) provisional development plan consent has been obtained (or is not necessary); and
 - (ii) the application only seeks provisional building rules consent (and no other consent); and
 - (iii) the building falls within the Class 1 or 10 classification under the Building Code,
four weeks;
 - (d) in any other case—**12 weeks,**
subject to the qualifications that—
 - (e) if—
 - (i) paragraph (a), (b) or (c) applies; and
 - (ii) the application must be referred to a prescribed body under section 37 of the Act for a report or directions (but not concurrence),
an additional period of six weeks, plus any extension of time under section 37(3) of the Act (or, if more than one such extension of time is given, a period equal to the longest extension), must be added to the relevant period that applies above; and
 - (f) if the application must be—
 - (i) referred to the Development Assessment Commission, the Minister or a council for concurrence under section 35(3) of the Act; or
 - (ii) referred to a prescribed body under section 37 of the Act for concurrence,

an additional period of 10 weeks, plus any extension of time required by the Development Assessment Commission, the Minister or a council for the purposes of section 35(3) of the Act, or any extension of time under section 37(3) of the Act (or, if more than one such extension of time is given, a period equal to the longest extension), must be added to any period that applies above; and

- (fa) if the application must be referred to the Building Rules Assessment Commission under section 36 of the Act — **an additional period of two weeks** must be added to the period that applies above; and
 - (g) if the application must otherwise be referred to another body for report under these regulations, or another body is entitled to report on the application under these regulations—an additional period equal to the time within which a report must be made by the body under these regulations in order to be taken into account for the purposes of any assessment must be added to the period that applies above.
- (2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), if a period prescribed by that subregulation would end on a day which falls between 25 December in any year and 1 January in the following year, an extra week must be added to that period.

42—Notification of decision to an applicant (including conditions)

- (1) Pursuant to section 40 of the Act, notice of a decision on an application under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act must be given in the form set out in Schedule 11.¹
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1) must be given within five business days after the decision is made on the application.
- (3) The notice must be accompanied by details of any condition to which the decision is subject, and of the reason for the imposition of the condition (and, if any condition is imposed on the basis of a direction of a prescribed body under section 37 of the Act, the relevant authority must identify the prescribed body).
- (4) If a private certifier has made a decision in respect of the provisional building rules consent, the relevant authority must attach a copy of the private certifier's decision (as notified to the relevant authority under section 93 of the Act) to any relevant notice of a decision of the relevant authority.
- (5) A notice under this regulation may include any classification assigned to a building under section 66 of the Act.
- (6) If the decision is or includes a consent with respect to proposed building work for which a Statement of Compliance will be required under regulation 83AB, the notice must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a written notice—
 - (i) indicating that the statement will need to be completed in accordance with the requirements of regulation 83AB(8); and
 - (ii) indicating what (if any) certificates, reports or other document will need to be furnished at the time of the provision of the statement; and
 - (b) a blank copy of a Statement of Compliance for use under these regulations.

Note—

- 1 Section 25 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1915* allows the use of a form to the same effect as a prescribed form, provided that any deviation from the prescribed form is not calculated to mislead.

43—Notification of decision to a prescribed body

- (1) If an application for the consent or approval of a proposed development is referred to the Development Assessment Commission, the Minister or a council under section 35(3) of the Act, or to a prescribed body under section 37 of the Act, the relevant authority must send a copy of the notice issued by the relevant authority under regulation 42 to the Development Assessment Commission, Minister, council or prescribed body (as the case requires).
- (2) The relevant authority should comply with subregulation (1) within five business days after the notice is given to the applicant under regulation 42.

44—Notification of land division decision

- (1) If a council or regional development assessment panel is the relevant authority for an application which relates (wholly or in part) to a proposed division of land, the council or regional development assessment panel must, if or when it issues a development authorisation, send a copy of the notice issued by the council or regional development assessment panel under regulation 42 to the Development Assessment Commission.
- (2) The council or regional development assessment panel should comply with subregulation (1) within five business days after the notice is given to the applicant under regulation 42.

45—Notification of decision to owner of land

- (1) If an owner of the land to which a decision on an application under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act relates is not a party to the application, the relevant authority must send a copy of any notice issued by the relevant authority under regulation 42 to that owner.
- (2) The relevant authority should comply with subregulation (1) within five business days after the notice is given under regulation 42.

45A—Scheme description—community titles

- (1) If an application under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act relates to the division of land by a plan of community division and the relevant authority has endorsed a scheme description pursuant to the *Community Titles Act 1996*—
 - (a) a notice under regulation 42(1) must be accompanied by two copies of the endorsed scheme description; and
 - (b) a copy of any notice under regulation 43, 44 or 45 must be accompanied by a copy of the endorsed scheme description.

- (2) An endorsement of a scheme description by a relevant authority under section 3 of the *Community Titles Act 1996* should be in the following terms:

1 All the consents or approvals required under the *Development Act 1993* in relation to the division of the land (and a change in the use of the land (if any)) in accordance with this scheme description and the relevant plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996* have been granted.

OR

No consent or approval is required under the *Development Act 1993* in relation to the division of the land (or a change in the use of the land) in accordance with this scheme description.

2 This endorsement does not limit a relevant authority's right to refuse, or to place conditions on, development authorisation under the *Development Act 1993* in relation to any other development envisaged by this scheme description.

Signed:

Dated:.....

[The endorsement may also include notes concerning conditions on any consent or approval, and notes concerning additional approvals that may be required in the future. The endorsement may be signed and dated by a duly authorised officer of the relevant authority.]

46—Special provision relating to staged consents

- (1) If it appears to a relevant authority that all of the consents necessary for the approval of a particular development have been obtained under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act, and that no such consent has lapsed and that all such consents are consistent with each other, the relevant authority must, subject to the Act and any other Act or law, forthwith (and in any event within five business days after receiving the last consent) issue a notice of approval in the form set out in Schedule 11.
- (2) A copy of a notice issued under subregulation (1) need not be sent to any person or body under regulation 43, or to any other person or body under the Act or these regulations (other than the applicant and any owner of land who is not a party to the relevant application), if the person or body has already received notification of the relevant authority's decision on that aspect of the application in respect of which the person or body has a particular interest.

47—Endorsed plans

If an approval which requires a provisional building rules consent is granted by a relevant authority, the relevant authority must return to the successful applicant a copy of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information lodged by the applicant pursuant to regulation 15 and Schedule 5, stamped or otherwise endorsed with the relevant consent.

48—Lapse of consent or approval

- (1) Subject to this or any other regulation, any consent or approval under Part 4 of the Act (whether subject to conditions or not) will lapse at the expiration of—
- (a) subject to the operation of paragraph (b)—12 months from the operative date of the consent or approval;

- (b) if—
- (i) the relevant development has been lawfully commenced by substantial work on the site of the development within 12 months from the operative date of the approval—three years from the operative date of the approval, unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those three years (in which case the approval will not lapse); or
 - (ii) if the relevant development involves the division of land and an application for a certificate under section 51 of the Act has been lodged with the Development Assessment Commission within 12 months from the operative date of the relevant consent—three years from the operative date of the consent.
- (2) A period prescribed by subregulation (1) may be extended by a relevant authority—
- (a) when the relevant consent or approval is given; or
 - (b) at such later time as may be appropriate.¹
- (3) Where an approval is given, any consent which was necessary for that approval will not lapse unless or until the approval lapses.
- (4) In this regulation—
- the operative date* of a consent or approval means—
- (a) the date on which the consent or approval is given; or
 - (b) if the decision to grant the consent or approval has been the subject to an appeal under this Act, the date on which any appeal is dismissed, struck out or withdrawn, or all questions raised by any appeal have been finally determined (other than any question as to costs),

whichever is the later.

Note—

- 1 See section 40(3) of the Act in respect of the extension of any development authorisation under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act.

Part 9—Special provisions relating to land division

Division 1—Preliminary

49—Interpretation

In this Part—

council means, in relation to any division of land that is not wholly within the area of a council, the Development Assessment Commission.

Division 2—Prescribed requirements—general land division

50—Prescribed requirements

The requirements set out in this Division are prescribed for the purposes of sections 33(1)(c)(v) and 51(1) of the Act.

51—Width of roads and thoroughfares

- (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (4), the width of any proposed road within the relevant division of land must be not less than 12.4 metres or more than 35 metres.
- (2) Subject to section 38 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, the width of any proposed road which is likely to be used regularly or extensively by commercial vehicles must be not less than 20 metres.
- (3) Subject to subregulation (4), the width of every proposed thoroughfare, not being a road, must be not less than two metres.
- (4) The council may dispense with a width prescribed by subregulation (1) or (3) (and specify a different width) if it is of the opinion that the width so prescribed is not necessary for the safe and convenient movement of vehicles or pedestrians, or for underground services.
- (5) Subject to subregulation (6), the width of the road at the head of every cul-de-sac must be at least 25 metres for a length of not less than 25 metres, or such other dimensions as may be acceptable to the council.
- (6) The council may dispense with a requirement under subregulation (5) if it appears to the council that the cul-de-sac is likely to become a through road.

52—Road widening

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), where an existing road abuts land which is proposed to be divided and the council considers that the road should be widened in order to provide a road of adequate width having regard to existing and future requirements of the area, the proposed division of land must make provision for that widening.
- (2) The abutting road referred to in subregulation (1) cannot be required to be widened—
 - (a) if the relevant plan delineates more than five allotments—by more than 15 metres; or
 - (b) if the relevant plan delineates five allotments or less—
 - (i) to a total width in excess of 15 metres; or

- (ii) by an area in excess of 23 square metres from the corner allotment abutting a junction of two or more roads shown on the relevant plan for the purpose of improving visibility; or
- (c) in any case—where a building suitable for occupation exists on any part of the land considered necessary for road widening purposes, if the plan makes some other provision for road widening which will accord with the objectives of this regulation.

53—Requirement as to forming of roads

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the roadway of every proposed road on a plan of division must be formed to a width specified by the council, and in a manner satisfactory to the council.
- (2) The council must not, when specifying a width for a roadway to be formed under subregulation (1), specify a width in excess of 7.4 metres unless, in the opinion of the council, that specification is necessary in view of the volume or type of traffic that is likely to traverse that road.
- (3) Adequate provision must be made for the turning of vehicles at the head of a cul-de-sac.
- (4) The council may dispense with the requirements under subregulation (3) if it is of the opinion that the cul-de-sac is likely to become a through road.
- (5) Subject to subregulation (6), every footpath, water-table, kerbing, culvert and drain of every proposed road must be formed in a manner satisfactory to the council.
- (6) The council may dispense with a requirement under subregulation (5).

54—Construction of roads, bridges, drains and services

- (1) The roadway of every proposed road within the relevant division must be constructed and where required by the council, paved and sealed with bitumen, tar or asphalt or other material approved by the council.
- (2) Any bridge, culvert, or underground drain or inlet which is reasonably necessary for a proposed road in accordance with recognised engineering design practice must be constructed.
- (3) Any footpath, water-table, kerbing, culvert or drain of a proposed road required to be formed by the council must be constructed.
- (4) Any drain which is necessary in accordance with recognised engineering practice for the safe and efficient drainage of the land and for the safe and efficient disposal of stormwater and effluent from the land must be provided and constructed.
- (5) Electrical services must be installed in accordance with recognised engineering practice, and where relevant, in accordance with any requirement imposed under regulation 30.

55—Supplementary provisions

- (1) The manner of forming any proposed road, footpath, water-table, kerbing, culvert or drain required under this Division must be in conformity with a road location and grading plan signed by a licensed surveyor and approved by the council prior to the commencement of the work.

- (2) Subject to subregulation (4), all work referred to in regulations 53 and 54 must be carried out in a manner satisfactory to the council and in conformity with detailed construction plans and specifications signed by a professional engineer or, at the discretion of the council, a licensed surveyor, and approved by the council prior to the commencement of the work.
- (3) In subregulation (2)—

professional engineer means a person who is—

 - (a) a corporate member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia who has appropriate experience and competence in the field of civil engineering; or
 - (b) a person who is registered on the National Professional Engineers Register administered by the Institution of Engineers, Australia and who has appropriate experience and competence in the field of civil engineering.
- (4) Before the roadway of any proposed road is sealed, the applicant must satisfy the council that all connections for water supply and sewerage services to any allotment delineated on the plan which, in the opinion of the Chief Executive of the South Australian Water Corporation are necessary and need to be laid under the surface of the proposed road, have been made.

Division 3—Open space contribution scheme

56—Exclusion from operation of section

- (1) Pursuant to section 50(2) of the act, where an application for the division of land by strata plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or the *Strata Titles Act 1988* relates to an existing building unit scheme, a contribution is not payable under section 50 of the act unless the plan divides the land into more units than existed on 22 February 1968, and in that case, the contribution will be calculated only in respect of the additional units.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), an existing building unit scheme is a scheme where—
 - (a) land was, before 22 February 1968, laid out in a building unit scheme consisting of two or more properties designed for separate occupation; and
 - (b) as at that date, buildings to which the scheme relates had been erected.

Division 4—Certificate in respect of the division of land

57—Exclusion from requirement to obtain a certificate¹

Pursuant to section 51(1) of the Act, a certificate in respect of the division of land is not required if the division comprises a lease or licence to occupy part only of an allotment.

Note—

- 1 A certificate is also not required in a case involving a Crown development approved by the Minister under section 49 of the Act (see section 49(16)).

58—General land division

- (2) Pursuant to section 51(1) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission may issue a certificate under that section notwithstanding that the requirements under Division 2 have not been fully satisfied if the council advises the Development Assessment Commission—
- (a) that the applicant has entered into a binding arrangement with the council for the satisfaction of those requirements (other than a requirement under regulation 54(5)) and that the arrangement is supported by adequate security; and
 - (b) in a case where a requirement under regulation 54(5) has not been fully satisfied—that the applicant has entered into a binding arrangement with the appropriate electricity authority for the satisfaction of the requirement and that the arrangement is supported by adequate security.
- (3) Pursuant to section 51(1) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission may issue a certificate under that section notwithstanding that the requirements of the Minister for Government Enterprises relating to the provision of water supply and sewerage services have not been fully satisfied if the Minister for Government Enterprises advises the Development Assessment Commission that the applicant has entered into a binding arrangement with the Minister for Government Enterprises for the satisfaction of those requirements and that the arrangement is supported by adequate security.
- (4) A document approved by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation by notice in the Gazette (and any alterations or amendments to any such document approved by the Minister from time to time by notice in the Gazette) is recognised as a model for binding arrangements under subregulation (2) or (3), and an agreement that conforms with any such model will, to the extent that the agreement provides for the matters referred to in section 33(1)(c) of the Act, be taken to be a sufficient agreement, and to provide adequate security, for the purposes of section 51(1) of the Act in its applications to the division of the land.
- (5) A copy of a document approved by the Minister under subregulation (4) must be kept available at the principal office of the department of the Minister.
- (6) In this regulation—
- electricity authority* means a person who holds a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* authorising the operation of a transmission or distribution network or a person exempted from the requirement to hold such a licence.

59—Division of land by strata title

- (1) Pursuant to section 51(1) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission may issue a certificate under that section in relation to the division of land by strata plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or the *Strata Titles Act 1988* notwithstanding that the requirements of section 33(1)(d) of the Act have not been fully satisfied if the council advises the Development Assessment Commission that the applicant has entered into a binding arrangement with the council for the satisfaction of those requirements and that the arrangement is supported by adequate security.

- (2) The following documents, namely:
- (a) the document entitled *Standard Strata Unit Development Bond*, agreed between the Urban Development Institute of Australia (South Australian Division) Incorporated, the Housing Industry Association Limited (South Australian Division) and the Local Government Association of South Australia, if or when approved by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation by notice in the Gazette; and
 - (b) any other document approved by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation by notice in the Gazette,

(and any alterations or amendments to any such documents approved by the Minister from time to time by notice in the Gazette), are recognised as models for binding arrangements under subregulation (1) (insofar as they are relevant to the particular kind of strata plan), and an agreement that conforms with any such model will, to the extent that the agreement provides for the matters referred to in section 33(1)(d) of the Act, be taken to be a sufficient agreement, and to provide adequate security, for the purposes of section 51(1) of the Act in its application to the division of land by strata plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or the *Strata Titles Act 1988*.

- (3) A copy of a document approved by the Minister under subregulation (2) must be kept available at the principal office of the department of the Minister.

60—General provisions

- (1) The approval of a model for binding arrangements by the Minister under this Division does not limit the ability of an applicant to enter into any other form of arrangement, to the satisfaction of the Development Assessment Commission and the relevant council, for the purposes of section 51(1) of the Act.
- (2) In addition to the requirements of section 51(1) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission must not issue a certificate on an application under this Division unless the Development Assessment Commission is satisfied—
- (a) that any relevant development authorisation under the Act has not lapsed; and
 - (b) that the amount required under the open space contribution scheme under section 50 of the Act (if any) has been paid.
- (3) Subject to the operation of subregulation (2), if—
- (a) a proposed division of land is complying development in respect of the Development Plan in the Golden Grove Development Area; and
 - (b) the Development Assessment Commission does not issue a "Statement of Requirements" under section 33(1)(c) of the Act in respect of the proposed division within 60 days after an application for a certificate under this Division is made to the Development Assessment Commission,
- the Development Assessment Commission must issue a certificate in relation to the division.
- (4) A certificate under section 51 of the Act must—
- (a) —

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Part 9—Special provisions relating to land division

Division 4—Certificate in respect of the division of land

- (i) be in the form of Schedule 12 and accompanied by a copy of the final approved land division plan, prepared in accordance with Schedule 5, signed and dated by a duly authorised officer of the Development Assessment Commission, and bearing the following certification:
 - "This is a copy of the plan to which development approval dated day of year refers.
 - Signed
 - (ii) be in the form of a notation on a copy of the final approved land division plan and signed and dated by a duly authorised officer of the Development Assessment Commission; and
- (b) in the case of a certificate for the division of land by community plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or by the strata plan under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*, incorporate, or be accompanied by, a certificate in a form approved by the Registrar-General from the relevant council (if any) which—
- (i) evidences any necessary consent of the council to an encroachment by a building over other land (see section 27(1)(b)(i) of the *Community Titles Act 1996* or section 7(6)(b)(i) of the *Strata Titles Act 1988*); and
 - (ii) sets out—
 - (A) the date on which any relevant building was erected (if known); and
 - (B) the postal address of the site.
- (5) Certificates may be issued under this Division for the division of land in stages, provided that the provisions of the Act and these regulations are complied with in relation to each stage.
- (6) A copy of the certificate and plan (or certificates and plans) referred to in subregulation (4) must be forwarded to the relevant council (if any) as soon as practical following the issue of the certificate under that subregulation.
- (7) A certificate lapses at the expiration of twelve months following its issue (unless lodged with the Registrar-General under the *Real Property Act 1886* before its expiration, or extended by the Development Assessment Commission in response to an application made prior to the lapse of the certificate).
- (8) The Development Assessment Commission must consult with the relevant council (if any) before it grants an extension of the period prescribed by subregulation (7).

Part 10—Major developments or projects

61—Declaration by the Minister (section 46)

- (1) If the Minister makes a declaration under section 46(1) or (4) of the Act that relates to—
 - (a) a particular development or project; or
 - (b) a specified part of the State,then the Minister must, within five business days after the relevant notice is published in the Gazette—
 - (c) where paragraph (a) applies—send a copy of the notice to the council or councils for the area or areas in which the proposed development or project is to be undertaken;
 - (d) where paragraph (b) applies—send a copy of the notice to the council or councils for the specified part of the State.
- (2) For the purposes of section 46(5)(b) of the Act, a relevant authority must transmit to the Minister any relevant documentation (including the application and any accompanying documentation or information lodged by the proponent with the relevant authority under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act)—
 - (a) in the case of the Development Assessment Commission or a regional development assessment panel—within 10 business days after the relevant notice is published in the Gazette;
 - (b) in the case of a council—within 10 business days after the receipt of a copy of the notice required by subregulation (1).
- (3) A relevant authority must, at the time that documents are transmitted to the Minister under subregulation (2), also transmit to the Minister any fees that have been paid by the proponent under Schedule 6 (less any amount that the Minister determines should be retained by the relevant authority).
- (4) Pursuant to subsection (6)(e) of section 46 of the Act (but subject to subregulation (5)), if an application lodged with the Minister under that section will require an assessment against the Building Rules, the application must, unless otherwise directed by the Minister, be accompanied by three copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information relating to the proposed development (or such additional or lesser number of copies as the Minister may require) required under Schedule 5 (prepared in accordance with the requirements of that Schedule).
- (5) If—
 - (a) an application lodged with the Minister under section 46 of the Act will require an assessment against the Building Rules; and
 - (b) the Minister indicates that it will be recommended to the Governor that the assessment against the Building Rules be referred to the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken, or be undertaken by a private certifier or by some other person,

then, unless otherwise directed by the Minister—

- (c) the application lodged with the Minister need only be accompanied by one copy of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information required by subregulation (4); and
- (d) the applicant must, at an appropriate time, provide two copies of those documents and that information to the council, private certifier or other person who is to undertake the assessment against the Building Rules (and if the council, private certifier or other person requires additional copies then the applicant must also comply with that requirement).

62—Reference of matters to Major Developments Panel

- (1) The Minister must, when referring a matter to the Major Developments Panel under section 46(7) of the Act, provide to the panel—
 - (a) a copy of the declaration published under section 46(1) of the Act; and
 - (b) a copy of any relevant documentation or information received by the Minister under section 46(5) and (6) of the Act.
- (2) The Minister may also provide to the Major Developments Panel any comments or other information as the Minister thinks fit.
- (3) The Minister should, when referring a matter to the Major Developments Panel, specify the time within which the panel should deal with the referral.

63—Prescribed criteria

- (1) The following criteria are prescribed for the purposes of section 46(9) of the Act:
 - (a) the character of the receiving environment;
 - (b) the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the development or project;
 - (c) the resilience of the environment to cope with change;
 - (d) the degree of confidence in the prediction of impacts resulting from the development or project;
 - (e) the extent to which undesirable impacts which may occur are likely to be irreversible;
 - (f) the extent to which impacts, and requirements for monitoring and assessing impacts, will be ongoing;
 - (g) the presence of other statutory assessment or policy frameworks which provide other procedures or processes to address any issues of concern.
- (2) For the purposes of taking into account the criteria prescribed by subregulation (1), consideration must be given to—
 - (a) the extent of impacts by an analysis of their—
 - (i) type;
 - (ii) size;
 - (iii) scope;

- (iv) intensity;
- (v) duration; and
- (b) the nature of impacts by an analysis of—
 - (i) the degree to which the impacts are predictable;
 - (ii) the resilience of the environment to cope with change;
 - (iii) the degree to which the impacts can be reversed;
 - (iv) the degree to which the impacts can be managed or mitigated;
 - (v) the degree to which performance criteria can be applied in the circumstances of the case; and
- (c) the significance of impacts by an analysis of—
 - (i) the degree to which the impacts adversely affect environmentally sensitive areas;
 - (ii) the degree to which the impacts are acceptable considering the nature of the impacts; and
- (d) other factors determined to be relevant by the Major Developments Panel.

63A—Prescribed time periods

- (1) For the purposes of section 46(8)(b) of the Act, the period within which interested persons may make submissions to the Major Developments Panel under that section is 20 business days from the day of publication of the relevant notice.
- (2) For the purposes of section 46(10) of the Act, the period for consultation with the Environment Protection Authority is 20 business days from the day of publication of the notice under section 46(8)(b) of the Act.

63B—Prescribed fee

- (1) Pursuant to section 46(16) of the Act (but subject to subregulation (2a)), the prescribed fee is—
 - (a) \$1 313; plus
 - (b) any relevant fee under components (2), (3), (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 (as if references in that Schedule to the relevant authority were references to the Governor acting under Subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 4 of the Act).
- (2) Unless otherwise determined by the Minister (and subject to the operation of subregulation (2a))—
 - (a) the fee (other than a fee under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6) is payable to the Minister within two months after the proponent lodges an application or project proposal with the Minister under section 46(6) of the Act; and
 - (b) the fee under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 is payable before any assessment of a development under the Building Rules occurs.

(2a) If—

- (a) an application under section 46 of the Act will require an assessment against the Building Rules; and
- (b) the assessment is to be referred to the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken, or is to be undertaken by a private certifier,

then, unless otherwise determined by the Minister—

- (c) if the assessment is to be referred to a council—the fee under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 will be payable to the council (and must be paid before any assessment of the development under the Building Rules occurs); and
 - (d) if the assessment is to be undertaken by a private certifier—the fee under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 is not payable but the fee payable under item 5(1) of Schedule 6 is payable as part of the prescribed fee (and must be held by the private certifier pending payment to the Minister under Schedule 7).
- (3) If a fee is not paid in accordance with the requirements of subregulation (2), the Minister may determine that no further step will occur in the assessment of the development or project until the fee is paid.
 - (4) If a proponent decides to withdraw an application or proposal under Division 2 of Part 4 of the Act, the Minister may (in the Minister's discretion) refund a fee (in whole or in part).

63C—Procedures to be observed by the Major Developments Panel

- (1) A quorum at a meeting of the Major Developments Panel consists of four members (and no business may be transacted at a meeting of the panel unless a quorum is present).
- (2) In the absence of the presiding member of the Major Developments Panel at a meeting of the panel, his or her deputy will preside or, if the deputy is also absent, a member chosen by those present will preside.
- (3) A decision carried by a majority of the votes cast by members present at a meeting is a decision of the Major Developments Panel.
- (4) Each member present at a meeting of the Major Developments Panel is entitled to one vote on a matter arising for decision and, if the votes are equal, the member presiding at the meeting is entitled to a second or casting vote.
- (5) A conference between members constituting a quorum by telephone or audio-visual means is a valid meeting of the Major Developments Panel if—
 - (a) a notice of the conference is given to all members in the manner determined by the Major Developments Panel for that purpose; and
 - (b) the system of communication allows a participating member to communicate with any other participating member during the conference.

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- (6) A member of the Major Developments Panel who has a personal interest or a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter before the panel (other than an indirect interest that exists in common with a substantial class of persons) must not take part in the deliberations or decisions of the panel in relation to that matter.
 - (7) The Major Developments Panel must have accurate minutes kept of its proceedings.

63D—EIS process—Specific provisions

- (1) For the purposes of section 46B(5)(a) of the Act, the period of 30 business days from the date of referral of the EIS to the relevant authority or body is prescribed.
- (2) The following requirements are prescribed for the purposes of section 46B(6) of the Act:
 - (a) the public meeting should be publicised by the Minister ensuring that notice of the meeting is published on at least two occasions in a newspaper or newspapers circulating generally throughout the area of the State in which the proposed development or project is to be undertaken; and
 - (b) the public meeting should be designed—
 - (i) to provide information on the development or project; and
 - (ii) to explain the EIS document and process; and
 - (iii) to assist interested persons to make submissions under the Act.
- (3) For the purposes of section 46B(10)(a) of the Act, notification is given by giving to the relevant person notice in writing in accordance with regulation 94 (subject to the qualification that if the written submission was made by two or more persons jointly (including by petition) then it is sufficient if the notice is addressed to all of them (either individually or as a group without stating individual names) and given to a person who was nominated as a contact person for the purposes of the submission or, if no person was so nominated, to the first person named in, or otherwise identified by, the submission).

63E—PER process—Specific provisions

- (1) For the purposes of section 46C(5)(a) of the Act, the period of 30 business days from the date of the referral of the PER to the relevant authority or body is prescribed.
- (2) The following requirements are prescribed for the purposes of section 46C(6) of the Act:
 - (a) the public meeting should be publicised by the Minister ensuring that notice of the meeting is published on at least two occasions in a newspaper or newspapers circulating generally throughout the area of the State in which the proposed development or project is to be undertaken; and
 - (b) the public meeting should be designed—
 - (i) to provide information on the development or project; and
 - (ii) to explain the PER document and process; and
 - (iii) to assist interested persons to make submissions under the Act.

- (3) For the purposes of section 46C(8) of the Act, the period of two months from the date on which the Minister gives the proponent written notice of the matters raised for consideration by him or her and copies of the submissions referred to the proponent under section 46C(7) of the Act is prescribed.

63F—DR—Specific provisions

- (1) For the purposes of section 46D(5)(a) of the Act, the period of—
- (a) in the case of a referral to the Environment Protection Authority relating to a development that involves, or is for the purposes of, an activity specified in Schedule 22—30 business days;
 - (b) in any other case—20 business days,
- from the date of referral of the DR to the relevant authority or body is prescribed.
- (2) For the purposes of section 46D(7) of the Act, the period of 10 business days from the date on which the Minister gives to the proponent written notice of the matters raised for consideration by him or her and copies of the submissions referred to the proponent under section 46D(6) of the Act is prescribed.

64—Referral of assessment of building work

- (1) Where a proposed development is subject to the operation of section 48 of the Act, the Governor (or the Development Assessment Commission acting as a delegate of the Governor under section 48(8) of the Act), may—
- (a) refer the assessment of the development in respect of the Building Rules to the council for the area in which the proposed development is to be undertaken; or
 - (b) require that an assessment of the development in respect of the Building Rules be undertaken by a private certifier, or by some other person of a class determined by the Governor (or the Development Assessment Commission),
- and, in such a case, the Governor (or the Development Assessment Commission) need not proceed to make a decision in relation to the matter until that assessment has occurred.
- (2) A council or person acting under subregulation (1) must ensure that any assessment is consistent with any provisional development plan consent (including any condition or notes that apply in relation to that consent) that has been given under section 48 of the Act.
- (3) If a council or person acting under subregulation (1) determines that it is appropriate to give a certification with respect to the development complying with the Building Rules (and if the assessment of the council or person is consistent with any provisional development plan consent), the council or person must—
- (a) provide the certification in the form set out in Schedule 12A; and
 - (b) to the extent that may be relevant and appropriate—
 - (i) issue a schedule of essential safety provisions under Division 4 of Part 12; and
 - (ii) assign a classification to the building under these regulations; and

- (iii) ensure that the appropriate levy has been paid under the *Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993*.
- (4) If a council or person issues a certificate under subregulation (3)(a), the council or person must—
 - (a) in the case of a council—furnish to the Minister a copy of the certificate, together with a copy of any schedule of essential safety provisions;
 - (b) in the case of a person—furnish to the Minister—
 - (i) two copies of the certificate, together with two copies of any schedule of essential safety provisions; and
 - (ii) one copy of any plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information relating to the proposed development provided by the applicant for assessment in respect of the Building Rules.

64A—Cancellation of development authorisation (section 48)

For the purposes of section 48(11) of the Act, the period of two years from the date of the development authorisation is prescribed.

65—Notification of decision

- (1) The Minister must ensure that the council for the relevant area receives written notification of the outcome of the Governor's decision on a proposed development under Division 2 of Part 4 of the Act.
- (1a) A written notification under subregulation (1) must be accompanied by a copy of any documentation relating to the assessment of the development in respect of the Building Rules received by the Minister under regulation 64(4)(b).
- (2) If a Governor's decision under Division 2 of Part 4 of the Act relates to a development or project that involves or is for the purposes of a prescribed activity of environmental significance as defined by the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, the Minister must ensure that the Environment Protection Authority receives written notification of the decision.

Part 11—Development under Division 3 or 3A of Part 4 of the Act

Division 1—Crown development by State agencies

66—Exclusions from the definition of State agency

- (1) Pursuant to section 49(1) of the Act, the bodies specified in Schedule 13 are excluded from the ambit of the definition of *State agency*.
- (2) Julia Farr Services is excluded from the ambit of the definition of *State agency* under section 49 of the Act, but only on the condition that this subregulation ceases to have effect on 30 June 2001.

67—Development excluded from approval and notice

- (1) Pursuant to section 49(3) of the Act (but subject to this regulation), the various forms of development specified in Schedule 14, when carried on by a prescribed agency, are excluded from the provisions of section 49 of the Act.
- (2) If a prescribed agency proposes to undertake any building work which is within the ambit of Schedule 14, the prescribed agency must, before commencing that building work—
 - (a) give notice of the proposed work to the council for the area in which the building work is to be undertaken; and
 - (b) furnish the council with—
 - (i) a description of the nature of the proposed work; and
 - (ii) so far as may be relevant, details of the location, siting, layout and appearance of the proposed work.
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not apply if the building work is within the ambit of Schedule 3, Schedule 3A or Part 2 of Schedule 4.
- (4) In this regulation—

prescribed agency means—

 - (a) a State agency within the meaning of section 49 of the Act; or
 - (b) a person who is acting under a specific endorsement of a State agency under section 49(2)(c) of the Act.

Division 2—Development involving electricity infrastructure

68—Prescribed persons

- (1) For the purposes of section 49A of the Act, the following are prescribed persons:
 - (a) the holder of a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* issued in accordance with an order of the Minister under Part 5 of the *Electricity Corporations (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 1999* authorising the operation of a distribution network or some other licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* authorising the operation of all or part of that distribution network;

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Part 11—Development under Division 3 or 3A of Part 4 of the Act

Division 2—Development involving electricity infrastructure

- (b) the holder of a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* issued in accordance with an order of the Minister under Part 5 of the *Electricity Corporations (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 1999* authorising the generation of electricity or some other licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* authorising the generation of electricity by means of an electricity generating plant previously operated pursuant to the licence issued in accordance with the order of the Minister;
 - (c) the holder of a licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* issued in accordance with an order of the Minister under Part 5 of the *Electricity Corporations (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 1999* authorising the operation of a transmission network or some other licence under the *Electricity Act 1996* authorising the operation of all or part of that transmission network.
- (2) However, a State agency within the meaning of section 49 of the Act is not a prescribed person for the purposes of section 49A of the Act.

69—Development excluded from approval and notice

- (1) Pursuant to section 49A(3) of the Act (but subject to this regulation) the various forms of development specified in Schedule 14A, when carried on by a prescribed person, are excluded from the provisions of section 49A of the Act.
- (2) If a prescribed person proposes to undertake any building work which is within the ambit of Schedule 14A, the person must, before commencing that building work—
 - (a) give notice of the proposed work to the council for the area in which the building work is to be undertaken; and
 - (b) furnish the council with—
 - (i) a description of the nature of the proposed work; and
 - (ii) so far as may be relevant, details of the location, siting, layout and appearance of the proposed work.
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not apply if the building work is within the ambit of Schedule 3, Schedule 3A or Part 2 of Schedule 4.

Division 3—General provisions

69A—Applications and notices

- (1) For the purposes of sections 49(2)(d) and (e) and 49A(1)(a) and (b) of the Act, the following are the prescribed particulars:
 - (a) a description of the nature of the proposed development; and
 - (b) details of the location, siting, layout and appearance of the proposed development.
- (2) A notice under section 49(2)(e) or 49A(1)(b) of the Act must be given to the council within three business days after the relevant application is lodged with the Development Assessment Commission.

69B—Referrals and reporting

- (1) Pursuant to subsection (7a) of section 49 and subsection (7a) of section 49A of the Act, if an application under either of those sections relates to development of a class prescribed under Schedule 8, the Development Assessment Commission must refer the application, together with a copy of any relevant information provided by the State agency or proponent (as the case may be), to the relevant body under that Schedule for comment and report within the period of six weeks (and this period of six weeks will also be the period that applies under section 49(7c) or 49A(7c) of the Act).
- (2) For the purposes of sections 49(10) and 49A(10) of the Act, the period of three months is prescribed.

70—Criteria relevant to development at variance with Building Rules

- (1) For the purposes of sections 49(14aa)(b) and 49A(15)(b) of the Act, the following are prescribed criteria when considering a variance with the Building Rules:
 - (a) that the provisions of the Building Rules are inappropriate to the particular building or building work, or that the proposed building work fails to conform with the Building Rules only in minor respects; and
 - (b) that the variance is justifiable having regard to the objects of the relevant Development Plan or the performance requirements of the Building Code and would achieve the objects of this Act as effectively, or more effectively, than if the variance were not to be allowed.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), if in considering a matter under section 49(14) or 49A(14) of the Act an inconsistency exists between the Building Rules and a Development Plan in relation to a State heritage place or a local heritage place—
 - (a) the Development Plan prevails and the Building Rules must not be applied to the extent of the inconsistency; but
 - (b) the person acting under that subsection must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that standards of building soundness, occupant safety and amenity are achieved that are as good as can reasonably be achieved in the circumstances.

71—Lapse of approval

- (1) Subject to this regulation, an approval under section 49 or 49A of the Act (whether subject to conditions or not) will lapse at the expiration of—
 - (a) subject to the operation of paragraph (b)—12 months from the date of the approval;
 - (b) if the relevant development has been lawfully commenced by substantial work on the site of the development within 12 months from the date of the approval—three years from the date of the approval, unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those three years (in which case the approval will not lapse).
- (2) Subject to this regulation, an approval for a proposed division of land will lapse at the expiration of three years from the date of the approval.

- (3) A period prescribed by subregulation (1) or (2) may be extended by the Minister—
- (a) when the relevant approval is given; or
 - (b) at such later time as may be appropriate.

Part 12—Regulation of building work

Division 1—Preliminary

72—Interpretation

In this Part—

council has the same meaning as in Part 6 of the Act.

73—Development Assessment Commission to act outside council areas

Pursuant to section 58 of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission is prescribed for the purposes of the definition of *council* under that section.

Division 2—Notifications

74—Notifications during building work

- (1) The following periods and stages are prescribed for the purposes of section 59(1) of the Act:
 - (a) one business day's notice of the intended commencement of building work on the site; and
 - (b) one business day's notice of the intended commencement of any stage of the building work specified by the council by notice in writing to the building owner on or before development approval is granted in respect of the work; and
 - (c) one business day's notice of the intended completion of any stage of the building work specified by the council by notice in writing to the building owner on or before development approval is granted in respect of the work; and
 - (d) one business day's notice of completion of the building work.
- (2) A notice under subregulation (1)(a) must include the name, address and telephone number of the persons who are proposed to sign Parts A and B of the Statement of Compliance under Schedule 19A (if relevant).
- (3) A notice by a person under subregulation (1) may be given—
 - (a) by leaving a written notice with a duly authorised officer of the council; or
 - (b) by posting it to the council; or
 - (c) by facsimile transmission to the council; or
 - (d) by telephone; or
 - (e) by transmitting an electronic version of the notice to the council's E-mail address.
- (4) If notice is given under subregulation (3)(d), the council must make a note recording the receipt of the notice on the relevant file.

Division 3—Building work affecting other land

75—Building work affecting other land

- (1) It must be assumed in designing, and assessing the design of, a building that it is possible that an excavation which intersects (but does not extend beyond) a notional plane extending downwards from the boundary at the site at a slope of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal from a point 600 millimetres below natural ground level at the boundary could be undertaken on an adjoining site.
- (2) Pursuant to section 60 of the Act, work of the following nature is prescribed as building work which is to be treated for the purposes of that section as building work that affects the stability of other land or premises, namely:
 - (a) an excavation which intersects a notional plane extending downwards at a slope of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal from a point 600 millimetres below natural ground level at a boundary with an adjoining site (as depicted by the example shown as figure 1 in Schedule 15); or
 - (b) an excavation which intersects any notional plane extending downwards at a slope of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal from a point at natural ground level at any boundary between two sites (not being a boundary with the site of the excavation), where the boundary is within a distance equal to twice the depth of the excavation (as depicted by the example shown as figure 2 in Schedule 15); or
 - (c) any fill which is within 600 millimetres of an adjoining site, other than where the fill is not greater than 200 millimetres in depth (or height) and is for landscaping, gardening or other similar purposes.
- (3) For the purposes of section 60(1)(b) of the Act, the owner of the affected land or premises may require the building owner to shore up any excavation or to underpin, stabilise or otherwise strengthen the foundations of any building to the extent specified by a professional engineer engaged by the owner of the affected land or premises.
- (4) The building owner must pay the reasonable costs of obtaining a report and plans and specifications from a professional engineer for the purposes of subregulation (3).
- (5) In subregulations (3) and (4)—

professional engineer means a person who is—

- (a) a corporate member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia who has appropriate experience and competence in the field of civil or geotechnical engineering; or
- (b) a person who is registered on the National Professional Engineers Register administered by the Institution of Engineers, Australia and who has appropriate experience and competence in the field of civil or geotechnical engineering.

Division 4—Safety, health and amenity

76—Essential safety provisions

- (1) This regulation applies in relation to a building in which essential safety provisions are installed or required to be installed or to be inspected, tested or maintained under the Building Code or any former regulations under the *Building Act 1971*.
- (1a) This regulation does not apply if the building is a Class 1a or 10 building under the Building Code.
- (2) In this regulation, a reference to maintenance in respect of essential safety provisions includes a reference to replacing the safety provisions, and to keeping records relating to the carrying out of maintenance work on the safety provisions.
- (3) A relevant authority or council must—
 - (a) on granting a provisional building rules consent in relation to the construction of a building to which this regulation applies; or
 - (ab) on the assignment of a change in the classification of a building to which this regulation applies in a case where there is no building work; or
 - (b) on application by the owner of a building to which this regulation applies and payment of the appropriate fee set out in Schedule 6; or
 - (ba) on issuing any other certification with respect to building work complying with the Building Rules in a case where this regulation applies,
issue a schedule in the appropriate form under Schedule 16 that specifies—
 - (c) the essential safety provisions for the building; and
 - (d) the standards or other requirements for maintenance and testing in respect of each of those essential safety provisions as set out in Minister's Specification SA 76.
- (3a) The owner of a building in which essential safety provisions must be installed must, within a reasonable time after installation of those provisions, provide to the council a certificate of compliance for each essential safety provision, in the appropriate form under Schedule 16, signed by the installer of the safety provision or, if the installer is a company, signed by the manager responsible for the installation work.
- (4) The owner must not use or permit the use of a building to which this regulation applies unless maintenance and testing have been carried out in respect of each essential safety provision of the building in accordance with Minister's Specification SA 76 as in force at the time of the consent in respect of the building work in the course of which the essential safety provision was installed or, in the case of a building in which essential safety provisions were required under any former regulations under the *Building Act 1971*, in accordance with the requirements that applied to that building under those regulations.
- (5) The owner of a building in relation to which a schedule of essential safety provisions has been issued must, as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year, provide to the council adequate proof of the carrying out of maintenance and testing in respect of those safety provisions for that calendar year as required under subregulation (4).

- (6) An owner complies with subregulation (5) if a certificate in the appropriate form under Schedule 16 and signed by the owner or the manager of the building is lodged with the council certifying that maintenance and testing have been carried out in respect of the essential safety provisions of the building for the relevant calendar year as required under subregulation (4).
- (7) Subregulation (5) does not apply if—
- (a) the building is a Class 1b building under the Building Code; or
 - (b) the building is a Class 2 building under the Building Code that does not have a rise in storeys exceeding 3 and does not have a floor area exceeding 2 000 square metres; or
 - (c) the building is a Class 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9b building under the Building Code that does not have a rise in storeys exceeding 2 and does not have a floor area exceeding 500 square metres,
- and the building is not subject to a requirement under subregulation (8).¹
- (8) Despite subregulation (7), the council may require compliance with subregulation (5) if—
- (a) the essential safety provisions were installed under a condition attached to a consent or approval that is expressed to apply by virtue of a variance with the performance requirements of the Building Code; or
 - (b) the building has been the subject of a notice under section 71 of the Act.

Note—

- 1 See Schedule 17 for a summary of these provisions in table form.

76A—Fire safety requirements—Caravan parks and residential parks

- (1) This regulation applies—
- (a) in respect of new caravan parks and residential parks—to a caravan park or residential park that is the subject of a development authorisation after the commencement of this regulation (and then to the park, and to services or equipment, on an on-going basis); and
 - (b) in respect of existing caravan parks and residential parks—to an alteration to the layout of the park, or to an alteration to fire safety services or equipment, after the commencement of this regulation (and then to the park (insofar as it is altered), and to the services or equipment, on an on-going basis).
- (2) The owner of a caravan park or residential park to or in respect of which this regulation applies must ensure compliance with Minister's Specification SA 76A, as in force from time to time.
- (3) In this regulation, *caravan park* and *residential park* have the same meanings as in Minister's Specification SA 76A.

76B—Fire safety requirements—Smoke alarms in dwellings

- (1) This regulation applies to Class 1 and 2 buildings under the Building Code (whenever constructed).

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- (2) Subject to any other requirement in the Building Code, one or more smoke alarms complying with Australian Standard 3786–1993 (as in force from time to time) must be installed in each dwelling that is, or forms part of, a building to which this regulation applies in locations that will provide reasonable warning to occupants of bedrooms in that dwelling so that they may safely evacuate in the event of fire.
 - (3) Subject to subregulation (4), subregulation (2) must be complied with by 1 January 2000.
 - (4) If title of land on which a building to which this regulation applies is situated is transferred after the commencement of this regulation (whether before or after 1 January 2000), then, within six months from the day on which title is transferred, each dwelling that is, or forms part of, the building must have a smoke alarm or smoke alarms in accordance with the requirements of subregulation (2) that are powered through a mains source of electricity (unless the building is not connected to a mains source of electricity) or powered by 10 year life nonreplaceable, nonremovable permanently connected batteries.
 - (5) If a smoke alarm or smoke alarms are not installed in a building to which this regulation applies in accordance with the requirements of this regulation, the owner of the building is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$750.
 - (6) For the purposes of this regulation—
 - (a) the transfer of the interest of—
 - (i) a unit holder of a unit under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*; or
 - (ii) an owner of a community lot under the *Community Titles Act 1996*; or
 - (iii) an occupant of a unit in a building unit scheme,will be taken to be a transfer of title of land; and
 - (b) land will be taken to include a unit under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*, a community lot under the *Community Titles Act 1996* and a unit in a building unit scheme (and to the extent that such a unit or community lot comprises a building, it will be taken that the building is situated on that unit or lot); and
 - (c) a unit holder of a unit under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*, an owner of a community lot under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or an occupant of a unit in a building unit scheme will be taken to be the owner of any building comprising the unit or lot.

77—Health and amenity

- (1) In this regulation—

public sewer means the undertaking within the meaning of the *Sewerage Act 1929*.
- (2) The owner of a building must ensure that all sewage and sullage discharged from the building is treated and disposed of in such a manner that the sewage or sullage does not endanger the health of any person or affect the foundation of any building on the site, or on any adjacent site.

- (3) A person will be taken to have complied with subregulation (2) if—
- (a) the building is connected to the public sewer; or
 - (b) sewage or sullage discharged from the building is collected, treated and disposed of by means of a waste control system which complies with the requirements of the *Public and Environmental Health Act 1987* and which is installed in a manner approved by the council.

Division 5—General

78—Building Rules: bushfire prone areas

- (1) For the purposes of Performance Requirement GP5.1—Volume 1, and P2.3.4—Housing Provisions—Volume 2, of the Building Code, a building is in a bushfire prone area if—
- (a) it is in an area referred to in Schedule 18; or
 - (b) it is in an area identified as a bushfire prone area by the relevant Development Plan.
- (2) If—
- (a) application is made for provisional building rules consent for building work in the nature of an alteration to a Class 1, 2 or 3 building under the Building Code; and
 - (b) the building is in a bushfire prone area (as determined under subregulation (1)); and
 - (c) the total floor area of the building would, after the completion of the proposed building work, have increased by at least 50% when compared to the total floor area of the building as it existed 3 years before the date of the application (or, in the case of a building constructed since that time, as it existed at the date of completion of original construction),

then the relevant authority may require, as a condition of consent, that the entire building be brought into conformity with the relevant requirements of the Building Rules for bushfire protection.

- (3) A person who undertakes building work in a bushfire prone area (as determined under subregulation (1)) must comply with the requirements of Minister's Specification SA 78 insofar as it is relevant to the particular building work (in addition to the requirements of the Building Code).

78AA—On-site retention of stormwater

- (1) This regulation applies to—
- (a) Class 1 and 2 buildings under the Building Code; and
 - (b) Class 10a structures associated with Class 1 and 2 buildings under the Building Code.

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- (2) If a relevant authority, on granting a development authorisation in relation to a building to which this regulation applies, directs that one or more on-site stormwater retention devices be incorporated as part of a stormwater drainage system, then any relevant requirements of Minister's Specification SA 78AA must be complied with (unless the relevant authority accepts an alternative solution).

78A—Building work on designated Aboriginal lands

- (1) This regulation applies to building work undertaken in relation to a Class 1 building under the Building Code on designated Aboriginal land.
- (2) A person who undertakes building work to which this regulation applies must comply with Minister's Specification SA 78A (in addition to the requirements of the Building Code).
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation, *designated Aboriginal land* is land determined by the Minister to be designated Aboriginal land for the purposes of Minister's Specification SA 78A.

79—Construction Industry Training Fund

- (1) In this regulation—
government authority has the same meaning as in the *Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993*.
- (2) A relevant authority must not issue a provisional building rules consent unless it is satisfied—
- (a) that the appropriate levy has been paid under the *Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993*; or
 - (b) that no such levy is payable.
- (3) Subregulation (2) does not apply if—
- (a) the building work is to be carried out for or on behalf of a government authority by a person or body other than—
 - (i) an officer or employee of a government authority; or
 - (ii) another government authority; and
 - (b) at the time that provisional building rules consent is sought the government authority has not engaged the person or body to carry out that work.
- (4) If after assessing a proposed development against the building rules the relevant authority is yet to be satisfied that the appropriate levy has been paid under the *Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993* or is not payable, the relevant authority may notify the applicant that it cannot issue a provisional building rules consent until it is satisfied that the levy has been paid or is not payable.
- (5) If a notification is given under subregulation (4)—
- (a) any period between the date of the notification and the date on which satisfactory evidence is provided to the relevant authority pursuant to the notification is not to be included in the time within which the relevant authority is required to decide the application; and

- (b) if such evidence is not provided to the relevant authority within four weeks after the date of the notification, the relevant authority may, if it thinks fit, determine that the application has lapsed.

80—Provision of access for people with disabilities—alterations of a prescribed kind

For the purposes of section 53A(2) of the Act the following alterations to a building erected or constructed before 1 January 1980 are alterations of a prescribed kind:

- (a) any alteration of a structural nature to a principal or other entrance to the building; or
- (b) the construction of, or any building work incidental to the construction of, or any alteration of a structural nature to, a public foyer, entrance hall, lift lobby or toilet; or
- (c) where the floor is not more than 190 millimetres above or below the adjacent finished ground level at the point of entrance to the building—the installation of a replacement shopfront.

80A—Building inspection policies

For the purposes of section 71A(2) of the Act, Class 1 and 2 buildings under the Building Code are prescribed.

Part 13—Classification and occupation of buildings

81—Preliminary

In this Part—

council has the same meaning as in Part 6 of the Act.

82—Classification of buildings

- (1) The owner of a building to which a classification has not been assigned may apply to the council for assignment of a classification to the building in accordance with the Building Code.
- (2) An owner of a building may apply for a change in classification of that building (but an application may be subject to the need to obtain an appropriate consent or approval in respect of any associated development).
- (3) An application under subregulation (1) or (2) must—
 - (a) specify the existing classification (if any), and the classification which is being sought; and
 - (b) be accompanied by—
 - (i) such details, particulars, plans, drawings, specifications, certificates and other documents as the council may reasonably require to determine the building's classification; and
 - (ii) the appropriate fee calculated in accordance with Schedule 6.
- (4) A council must assign the appropriate classification under the Building Code to a building if it is satisfied, on the basis of the owner's application, and accompanying documentation, that the building, in respect of the classification applied for, possesses the attributes appropriate to its present or intended use.

83—Certificates of occupancy

- (1) Pursuant to section 67(1)(a) of the Act, a certificate of occupancy is not required in respect of a Class 1a or 10 building under the Building Code.
- (2) Pursuant to section 67(3)(b) of the Act, the following documentation is required:
 - (a) a copy of a Statement of Compliance, duly completed in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 19A, that relates to any relevant building work, together with any documentation required under regulation 42(6)(a)(ii); and
 - (b) unless already provided—a copy of any certificate of compliance under regulation 76(3a) (if relevant); and
 - (c) if the development has been approved subject to conditions, such evidence as the council may reasonably require to show that the conditions have been satisfied; and
 - (d) if the application relates to the construction or alteration of part of a building and further building work is envisaged in respect of the remainder of the building, such evidence as the council may reasonably require to show—

- (i) in the case of a building more than one storey—that the requirements of Minister's Specification SA 83 have been complied with; or
 - (ii) in any other case—that the building is suitable for occupation.
- (3) A council may dispense with the requirement to provide a Statement of Compliance under subregulation (2)(a) if—
 - (a) the council is satisfied that a person required to complete one or both parts of the statement has refused or failed to complete that part and that the person seeking the issuing of the certificate of occupancy has taken reasonable steps to obtain the relevant certification or certifications; and
 - (b) it appears to the council that the relevant building is suitable for occupation.
- (4) Where—
 - (a) a building is—
 - (i) to be equipped with a booster assembly for use by a fire authority; or
 - (ii) to have installed a fire alarm that transmits a signal to a fire station or to a monitoring service approved by the relevant authority; and
 - (b) facilities for fire detection, fire fighting or the control of smoke must be installed in the building pursuant to an approval under the Act,

the council must not grant a certificate of occupancy unless or until it has sought a report from the fire authority as to whether those facilities have been installed and operate satisfactorily.
- (5) If a report is not received from the fire authority within 15 business days, the council may presume that the fire authority does not desire to make a report.
- (6) The council must have regard to any report received from a fire authority under subregulation (4) before it issues a certificate of occupancy.
- (8) Pursuant to section 67(8) of the Act, an application for the issue of a certificate of occupancy should be decided—
 - (a) unless paragraph (b) applies, within five business days from the day on which all documentation required by the council under subregulation (2) is received by the council;
 - (b) if the council must seek a report from a fire authority under subregulation (4)—within 20 business days from the day on which all documentation required by the council under subregulation (2) is received by the council.
- (9) A certificate of occupancy will be in the form set out in Schedule 19.
- (10) Pursuant to section 67(13) of the Act, a council may revoke a certificate of occupancy—
 - (a) if—
 - (i) there is a change in the use of the building; or
 - (ii) the classification of the building changes; or

- (iii) building work involving an alteration or extension to the building that will increase the floor area of the building by more than 300 square metres is about to commence, or is being or has been carried out; or
- (iv) the building is about to undergo, or is undergoing or has undergone, major refurbishment,

and the council considers that in the circumstances the certificate should be revoked and a new certificate sought; or

- (b) if the Council considers that the building is no longer suitable for occupation because of building work undertaken, or being undertaken, on the building, or because of some other circumstance; or
- (c) if a schedule of essential safety provisions has been issued in relation to the building and the owner of the building has failed to comply with the requirements of regulation 76(5); or
- (d) if the council considers—
 - (i) that a condition attached to a relevant development authorisation has not been met, or has been contravened, and that, in the circumstances, the certificate should be revoked; or
 - (ii) that a condition attached to the certificate of occupancy has not been met, or has been contravened, or is no longer appropriate.

(12) Subject to subregulation (13), a reference in this regulation to a council will be taken to include a reference to a private certifier acting pursuant to section 68A of the Act.

(13) Subregulations (3) and (10) only apply to councils.

83A—Occupation of Class 1a buildings

A person must not occupy a Class 1a building under the Building Code (or an addition to a Class 1a building) that has not been fully completed in accordance with a development authorisation insofar as it relates to the performance of building work unless—

- (a) the building is structurally sound and weatherproof; and
- (b) the building work that has been carried out on the building is in accordance with the relevant approval (disregarding any variation of a minor nature which has no adverse effect on the safety of the building, or on the health of the occupants of the building, or any variation undertaken with the written consent of the council); and
- (c) the building includes all items specified in Clause P2.4.3 of the Housing Provisions of the Building Code for class 1a buildings under that Code; and
- (d) all connections required for the supply of water, and the disposal of water and effluent, have been made (although if the approved documentation provides for two or more of the same item, it is sufficient for the purposes of this paragraph that one item is connected); and
- (e) if the building is in a bushfire prone area under regulation 78, the building complies with Clause P2.3.4 of the Housing Provisions of the Building Code; and

- (f) all smoke alarms required under Clause P2.3.2 of the Housing Provisions of the Building Code have been installed and tested.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

83AB—Statement of Compliance

- (1) In this regulation—
notice of completion means a notice of completion of building work under regulation 74(1)(d).
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), this regulation applies to all classes of building under the Building Code constructed¹ pursuant to a provisional building rules consent granted on or after 1 October 2003.
- (3) This regulation does not apply to a Class 10 building under the Building Code.
- (4) Subject to subregulation (5), if building work is carried out in a case where this regulation applies, a duly completed Statement of Compliance under Schedule 19A must be provided to the relevant authority under subregulation (6) within 10 business days after a notice of completion with respect to the building work is given.
- (5) If a Class 1a building under the Building Code (or part of such a building) has not been previously occupied and the building (or part) is occupied before a notice of completion with respect to the building work has been given, a duly completed Statement of Compliance must be provided to the relevant authority under subregulation (6) within 10 business days after the building (or part) is occupied.
- (6) For the purposes of subregulation (4) or (5), the relevant authority is—
- (a) if a private certifier was the relevant authority for the purposes of the assessment of the building work against the provisions of the Building Rules—that private certifier;
 - (b) in any other case—the council.
- (7) A Statement of Compliance provided under this regulation must be accompanied by any certificates, reports or other documents that the relevant authority, by written notice issued at the time that the relevant provisional building rules consent was given, indicated would need to be furnished at the time of the provision of the statement under this regulation.
- (8) A Statement of Compliance must be completed as follows:
- (a) Part A of the statement must be signed by the licensed building work contractor responsible for carrying out the relevant building work or, if there is no such person, by a registered building work supervisor or a private certifier;
 - (b) Part B must be signed by the owner of the relevant land, or by someone acting on his or her behalf.
- (9) For the purposes of subregulation (8)(a), a licensed building work contractor (the *contractor*) will be taken to be responsible for carrying out building work if the contractor has responsibility for—
- (a) performing the work; or

- (b) engaging another person to perform the work in a situation where the contractor retains overall responsibility for the work.
- (10) For the purposes of Part A of the Statement of Compliance, *service connections* are connections to any of the following:
- (a) a public electricity source;
 - (b) a public water supply;
 - (c) a public sewer;
 - (d) a septic tank drainage system;
 - (e) a public telecommunications system;
 - (f) any other public service or facility provided by an authority or utility.
- (11) If a requirement of this regulation is not complied with, the owner of the relevant land is guilty of an offence unless he or she establishes that the failure to comply with the relevant requirement is due to the act or omission of another person.

Maximum penalty: \$4 000.

Note—

- 1 See definition of *construct* under the Act.

83B—Swimming pools

A person must not, in relation to a swimming pool completed after the commencement of this regulation, fill the pool with water unless the pool is enclosed by a barrier that complies with Performance Requirement GP1.2—Volume 1, and P.2.5.3—Housing Provisions—Volume 2, of the Building Code.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

Part 14—Mining production tenements

84—Mining production tenements

- (1) Pursuant to section 75(2) of the Act, the appropriate Authority must refer an application for a mining production tenement to the Minister for advice where the land to be comprised in the tenement is situated in—
 - (a) those parts of the State described in Schedule 20, other than in a regional reserve under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*; or
 - (b) an area of a council not described in Schedule 20 and the council, after consultation with the appropriate Authority, objects to the granting of the tenement within a period of six weeks from the date on which the council receives notice of the application.
- (2) Pursuant to section 76(4) of the Act, the Building Rules apply to building work in the area of a council if the building is intended to provide—
 - (a) housing or other forms of shelter; or
 - (b) office accommodation; or
 - (c) work areas or other amenities which are not directly involved in the performance of operations carried on in pursuance of any of the Mining Acts.
- (3) Where the Building Rules apply to building work under subregulation (2), the building work must not be undertaken unless it has been granted a provisional building rules consent by the council.

Part 15—Advice and certification

Division 1—Prescribed qualifications

85—Interpretation

In this Division—

independent technical expert means a person who, in relation to building work—

- (a) is not the building owner or an employee of the building owner; and
- (b) has not—
 - (i) been involved in any aspect of the relevant development (other than through the provision of preliminary advice of a routine or general nature); or
 - (ii) had a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any aspect of the relevant development or any body associated with any aspect of the relevant development; and
- (c) has engineering or other qualifications that the relevant authority is satisfied, on the basis of advice received from a relevant professional association or a relevant registration or accreditation authority, qualify the person to act as a technical expert under these regulations.

86—Qualifications in planning

- (1) The qualifications specified in subregulation (5) are prescribed for the purposes of sections 25(3) and 26(1) of the Act.
- (2) Subregulation (1) is subject to the qualification that a person is disqualified from providing advice under section 25(3) of the Act if the person has an interest (other than an interest that exists in common with a substantial class of persons) in a development which is proposed to proceed in the event that the relevant amendment to the Development Plan is approved under the Act by virtue of—
 - (a) having been involved for remuneration in any aspect of the planning or design of the proposed development; or
 - (b) having a direct or indirect interest in any aspect of the proposed development or any body associated with any aspect of the proposed development.
- (5) The following qualifications are specified:
 - (a) corporate membership of the Urban and Regional Planning Chapter of the Planning Institute of Australia Incorporated; or
 - (b) such qualifications or experience in urban and regional planning, environmental management or a related discipline as are in the opinion of the Minister appropriate.

87—Qualifications in building

- (1) Pursuant to section 101(2) of the Act, a relevant authority must seek and consider the advice of a person with prescribed qualifications when—
- (a) assessing a development against the provisions of the Building Rules for the purposes of section 33(1)(b) of the Act; or
 - (c) considering an application for a certificate of occupancy under section 67 of the Act; or
 - (d) granting approval to occupy a building on a temporary basis under section 68 of the Act,
- (except that this subregulation does not apply in relation to a relevant authority if the relevant authority is acting through, or on the advice or with the assistance of, an officer who holds the prescribed qualifications).
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the prescribed qualifications are—
- (a) current accreditation as a Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (c) if—
 - (i) the building does not have a rise in storeys exceeding 3 and does not have a floor area exceeding 2 000 square metres; and
 - (ii) the calculations have been certified by an independent technical expert,for the purposes of subregulation (1)(a), (c) or (d)—current accreditation as an Assistant Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (d) if—
 - (i) the building does not have a rise in storeys exceeding 1 and does not have a floor area exceeding 500 square metres; and
 - (ii) the calculations have been certified by an independent technical expert,for the purposes of subregulation (1)(a), (c) or (d)—
 - (iii) current accreditation as a Building Surveying Technician issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (da) if—
 - (i) the building is a Class 1a or 10 building under the Building Code that does not have a rise in storeys exceeding 2; and
 - (ii) the calculations have been certified by an independent technical expert,for the purposes of subregulation (1)(a)—
 - (iii) current accreditation as a Building Surveying Technician issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (e) an approval from the Minister under section 101(2) of the Act.

- (3) The following qualifications are prescribed for the purposes of section 69(1) of the Act:
- (a) current accreditation as a Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (c) current accreditation as an Assistant Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (d) an approval from the Minister.
- (4) The following qualifications are prescribed for the purposes of sections 19(1)(a)(ii), 59(3), 71(1) and 71(1a) of the Act:
- (a) the qualifications set out in subregulation (3); or
 - (b) current accreditation as a Building Surveying Technician issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority.
- (5) For the purposes of section 71(19)(a)(i) of the Act, the prescribed qualifications in building surveying are—
- (a) current accreditation as a Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; or
 - (b) with respect to buildings that do not have a rise in storeys exceeding 3 and do not have a floor area exceeding 2000 square metres—current accreditation as an Assistant Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority.
- (6) In this regulation—
- approved building industry accreditation authority*** means—
- (a) the Building Surveyors and Allied Professions Accreditation Board; or
 - (b) any other accreditation body recognised by the Minister for the purposes of this definition.

88—Certificate of independent technical expert in certain cases

- (1) This regulation applies to the assessment of a proposed development against the Building Rules in respect of—
- (a) materials and forms of construction to which Part B1—Volume 1, or Part 2.1—Housing Provisions—Volume 2, of the Building Code applies; or
 - (b) the matters referred to in Section E—Volume 1 of the Building Code; or
 - (c) energy efficiency matters referred to in V2.6.2—Housing Provisions—Volume 2 of the Building Code.

- (2) For the purposes of section 36(4)(a) of the Act, a relevant authority must, in a circumstance where this regulation applies, accept that building work complies with the Building Rules to the extent that such compliance is certified by the provision of technical details, particulars, plans, drawings or specifications prepared and certified by an independent technical expert who—
 - (a) certifies that the materials, forms of construction and systems to which the details, particulars, plans, drawings or specifications relate will, if installed or carried out in accordance with the details, particulars, plans, drawings or specifications, comply with the requirements of the Building Code; and
 - (b) sets out in detail the basis on which the certificate is given and the extent to which the person giving the certificate has relied on relevant tests, specifications, rules, standards, codes of practice or other publications.
- (3) Pursuant to section 101(1) of the Act, a relevant authority, authorised officer or private certifier may rely on the certificate of an independent technical expert in a circumstance where this regulation applies.

Division 2—Private certification

89—Private certification—authorised functions

- (1) Pursuant to section 89(2) of the Act, a private certifier is authorised to exercise the following functions:
 - (a) the assessment of a development against the Building Rules and, if appropriate, the assignment of a classification under the Building Code, and the granting of a provisional building rules consent (but not an approval) under sections 33(1)(b) or 34(2)(d) of the Act, other than where section 36(3) of the Act applies; or
 - (ab) the powers and duties of a relevant authority under section 36(2) of the Act; or
 - (b) where section 36(3) of the Act applies—the provision of advice to the relevant authority; or
 - (ca) insofar as an application or an authorisation relates to an assessment against the Building Rules, the powers and duties of a relevant authority under section 37 of the Act; or
 - (d) insofar as an application or an authorisation relates to an assessment against the Building Rules, the ability to make a request under section 39(2) of the Act, or to grant a permission under section 39(4)(a) or (b), or to grant a variation under section 39(6); or
 - (da) the provision of a notice of decision to an applicant under section 40 of the Act; or
 - (e) the imposition of conditions under section 42 of the Act if the private certifier grants a provisional building rules consent; or
 - (ea) the powers of a relevant authority under section 53A of the Act; or
 - (f) if the private certifier grants a provisional building rules consent or otherwise undertakes an assessment of building work against the Building Rules—

- (i) the issue of a schedule of essential safety provisions under Division 4 of Part 12 of these regulations; or
 - (ii) the assignment of a classification to the building under these regulations; or
- (g) the ability to act under any other provision of the Act or these regulations which specifically provides for the exercise of a function by a private certifier.
- (2) Subregulation (1) is subject to the following qualifications:
 - (a) a private certifier must not grant a provisional building rules consent in respect of a development which requires provisional development plan consent, other than a development classified as a complying development under these regulations or the relevant Development Plan, before that provisional development plan consent is granted; and
 - (b) a private certifier must, in deciding whether to grant a provisional building rules consent, take into account the provisional development plan consent and any condition or notes that apply in relation to the provisional development plan consent (if such consent has been granted).
- (3) If a private certifier grants a provisional building rules consent, the private certifier must, when providing the applicant with written notice of the decision, include in the notice a statement advising the applicant that building work cannot commence unless or until the development is approved under the Act.

90—Engagement of private certifier

- (1) A private certifier must be engaged by or under an agreement in writing.
- (2) If a person who is not the owner of land where a development is proposed proposes to engage a private certifier to assess building work against the provisions of the Building Rules, the person must, before engaging the private certifier, notify the owner of the land of his or her intention to engage a private certifier.
- (3) If a case to which subregulation (2) applies involves a Class 1a building under the Building Code, the person proposing to engage a private certifier must, before engaging the private certifier, obtain the written consent of the owner of the land to the use of a private certifier.

91—Qualifications

- (1) For the purposes of section 91(1)(a) or (b), the prescribed qualifications and experience are—
 - (a) —
 - (i) current accreditation as a Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority; and
 - (ii) at least eight years experience in the practice of architecture, civil engineering in respect of buildings or building surveying after obtaining—
 - (A) a graduate qualification in architecture; or
 - (B) a graduate qualification in civil engineering; or

- (C) accreditation as a Building Surveyor issued by an approved building industry accreditation authority or a Certificate of Registration as a Building Surveyor issued by the Local Government Qualifications Committee; or
 - (b) qualifications and experience approved by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation after consultation with the registration authority under regulation 93A.
- (2) In this regulation—
- approved building industry accreditation authority* means—
- (a) the Building Surveyors and Allied Professions Accreditation Board; or
 - (b) any other accreditation body recognised by the Minister for the purposes of this definition.

92—Provision of information

- (1) Pursuant to section 93(b) of the Act, a decision to grant a provisional building rules consent is a decision of a prescribed kind.
- (2) Pursuant to section 93(b)(iii) of the Act, the following information or documentation must be provided to the relevant authority:
 - (a) two copies of the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information lodged by the applicant, stamped or otherwise endorsed with the private certifier's consent; and
 - (ab) if the private certifier determines under section 36(2) of the Act that it is appropriate to grant provisional building rules consent in relation to a development that is at variance with the Building Rules, written notification specifying—
 - (i) the variance; and
 - (ii) the grounds on which the determination is made; and
 - (ac) if relevant, evidence of any concurrence from the Building Rules Assessment Commission; and
 - (b) if relevant, a schedule of essential safety provisions in the appropriate form under Schedule 16 which sets out the matters to be specified under Division 4 of Part 12 of these regulations; and
 - (c) a certificate that the provisional building rules consent is consistent with the provisional development plan consent and any condition or notes that apply in relation to the provisional development plan consent (if such consent has been granted).
- (3) If a private certifier assigns a classification to a building, the private certifier must—
 - (a) if the assignment is made in conjunction with the assessment of a development against the Building Rules and the granting of a provisional building rules consent—at the time that the private certifier notifies the council of his or her decision to grant the provisional building rules consent;
 - (b) in any other case—within five business days after making the assignment,

provide to the council written notification of the classification assigned by the private certifier, including information on—

- (c) the address or location of the building; and
 - (d) if relevant—
 - (i) the maximum number of persons who may occupy the building; and
 - (ii) if the building has more than one classification—the part of the building to which the classification relates and the classifications currently assigned to the other parts of the building.
- (4) If a private certifier issues a certificate of occupancy for a building, the private certifier must, within 5 business days after issuing the certificate, provide to the council a copy of the certificate of occupancy together with a copy of any documentation provided under regulation 83(2).
- (4a) If a private certifier receives a Statement of Compliance under regulation 83AB and a certificate of occupancy is not to be issued, the private certifier must, with 5 business days after receiving the statement, provide to the council a copy of the statement together with a copy of any documentation provided for the purposes of that regulation.
- (5) Any material required to be provided to a relevant authority or council under this regulation, other than material referred to in subregulation (2)(a) or other certified plans or drawings, may be so provided, with the approval of the relevant authority or council, by facsimile transmission or other form of electronic transmission.

93—Insurance

Pursuant to section 100 of the Act, a private certifier must hold a policy for professional indemnity insurance that is reasonable and adequate taking into account the amount and nature of the work undertaken by the private certifier, subject to the qualification that the insurance must at least satisfy the requirements prescribed by Schedule 23.

93A—Register of private certifiers

- (1) A person must not act as a private certifier unless he or she is registered under this regulation.
Penalty: Division 6 fine.
- (2) An application for registration—
- (a) must be made to the registration authority in a manner and form determined by the Minister; and
 - (b) must be accompanied by a \$66 fee.
- (3) A person is entitled to be registered if the person—
- (a) satisfies the requirements of section 91(1) of the Act (and the relevant regulations); and
 - (b) is not disqualified under section 91(2) of the Act or regulation 99B; and
 - (c) holds the professional indemnity insurance required by these regulations.

- (4) Registration remains in force until—
- (a) the registration is surrendered or cancelled (either under this regulation or pursuant to a determination under regulation 99B); or
 - (b) the relevant person dies or, in the case of a company, is dissolved.
- (4a) Registration may also be suspended pursuant to a determination under regulation 99B.
- (5) A registered person must, on or before each anniversary of his or her registration—
- (a) pay an annual registration fee of \$39.25 in a manner determined by the Minister; and
 - (b) lodge with the registration authority a return in a form determined by the Minister.
- (6) The registration authority may cancel a registration if—
- (a) events have occurred such that the registered person would not be entitled to registration if he or she were to apply for registration; or
 - (b) the registered person, in acting as a private certifier, contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of the Act or these regulations; or
 - (c) the registered person fails to pay the annual registration fee required under subregulation (5); or
 - (d) the registration authority considers that the registered person obtained the registration improperly or on the basis of false or misleading information.
- (7) However—
- (a) before taking action under subregulation (6)(b) or (d), the registration authority must give the person a notice in writing—
 - (i) stating the proposed course of action; and
 - (ii) stating the reasons for the proposed course of action; and
 - (iii) inviting the person to show, within a specified time (of at least 10 business days), why the proposed action should not be taken,(and the registration authority may then cancel the registration if, after considering representations made under this paragraph, it still considers that action should be taken); and
 - (b) before taking action under subregulation (6)(c), the registration authority must give the person a notice in writing—
 - (i) stating that the fee has not been paid; and
 - (ii) warning the person that the registration will be cancelled if the person does not pay the fee within 10 business days,(and the registration authority may then cancel the registration if the fee remains unpaid after the 10 business days).
- (8) Despite a preceding subregulation, a registration is automatically cancelled if the Minister disqualifies the person from acting as a private certifier under section 91(2)(b) of the Act.

- (9) An insurer under a professional indemnity insurance policy taken out by a private certifier under these regulations must give the registration authority at least 10 business days written notice of an intention to cancel the policy.
- (10) A person may surrender his or her registration.
- (11) In this regulation—
registration authority means the Minister.

93B—Person must avoid conflict of interest as a private certifier

- (1) A person must not—
 - (a) act for a council in relation to a development if the person has acted as a private certifier in relation to the same development; or
 - (b) act as a private certifier in relation to a development in the area of a council if—
 - (i) the person has acted for the council in relation to the same development; or
 - (ii) the person has an agreement with the council to provide professional advice to the council on an ongoing basis for the purposes of section 101(2) of the Act.

Penalty: Division 6 fine.

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), a person acts for a council if the person—
 - (a) provides professional advice to the council for fee or reward; or
 - (b) represents the council for fee or reward.

Part 16—Miscellaneous

94—Service of notices

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), and without derogating from any other regulation relating to the service of a notice, a notice or document which is required to be given or served on a person under the Act or these regulations may be so given or served as follows:
 - (a) by personal service on the person or an agent of the person; or
 - (b) by leaving it for the person at his or her usual or last known place of residence or business, or at any address for the service of notices or documents—
 - (i) with a person apparently over the age of 16 years; or
 - (ii) by placing it in a letter box, or in a conspicuous place; or
 - (c) by posting it in an envelope addressed to the person at his or her usual or last known place of residence or business, or at any address for the service of notices or documents; or
 - (d) in the case of a person who is the owner or occupier of a unit within a strata scheme under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*—by posting it to the person care of the strata corporation at the postal address of the strata corporation; or
 - (da) in the case of a person who is the owner or occupier of a community lot within a community scheme under the *Community Titles Act 1996*—by posting it to the person care of the community corporation at the postal address of the community corporation; or
 - (e) in the case of an incorporated body—by leaving it at its registered or principal office, or at any address for the service of notices or documents, with a person apparently over the age of 16 years, or by posting it in an envelope addressed to the body at its registered or principal office, or at any address for the service of notices or documents; or
 - (f) by facsimile transmission to a facsimile number known to be used by the person (in which case the notice or document will be taken to have been given or served at the time of transmission).
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)—
 - (a) the person or authority which must give or serve a notice or document may assume that the address of an owner or occupier of land entered in the assessment book of the council for the area in which the land is situated, or shown in the certificate of title register book for the land, is the owner's or occupier's address for the service of notices or documents; and
 - (b) if a notice or document must be given to or served on two or more persons who appear to have the same place of residence or business, or who have the same address for the service of notices or documents, it will be taken that the notice or document has been provided to, or served on, each of them if one notice or document, addressed to all of them, is given or served in accordance with this regulation; and

- (c) if a notice or document must be given to or served on two or more persons who are the owners or occupiers of units within the same strata scheme under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*, it will be taken that the notice or document has been provided to, or served on, each of them if one notice or document, addressed to all of them as the owners or occupiers of the relevant units, is posted to the postal address of the strata corporation; and
- (d) if a notice or document must be given to or served on two or more persons who are the owners or occupiers of community lots within the same community scheme under the *Community Titles Act 1996*, it will be taken that the notice or document has been provided to, or served on, each of them if one notice or document, addressed to all of them as the owners or occupiers of the relevant lots, is posted to the postal address of the community corporation.

95—Fees

- (1) The fees set out in Schedule 6 are payable as specified in that Schedule.
- (2) An authority (including the Minister) with which an application is duly lodged under these regulations—
 - (a) may require the applicant to provide such information as the authority may reasonably require to calculate any fee payable under these regulations; and
 - (b) may make any other determination for the purposes of these regulations (even if it is not the relevant authority).
- (3) If an authority acting under subregulation (2), or a relevant authority in any event, believes that any information provided by an applicant is incomplete or inaccurate, the authority (or relevant authority) may calculate any fee on the basis of estimates made by it.
- (4) A relevant authority may, at any time, and notwithstanding any earlier acceptance of an amount in respect of the fee, reassess a fee payable under these regulations.
- (5) On a reassessment under subregulation (4)—
 - (a) if it appears that an overpayment has occurred, a refund is due in accordance with the reassessment; and
 - (b) if it appears that an underpayment has occurred, a further amount becomes payable in accordance with the reassessment.
- (6) If a fee is not paid in accordance with the Act or these regulations, any period between the date of a request for payment of the fee by an authority entitled to receive payment of the fee under the Act or these regulations and the date of the actual payment of the fee will not be taken into account for the purposes of any time limit or period prescribed by these regulations.
- (7) For the purposes of a regulation that provides that a fee is fixed or determined by a relevant authority or council, relevant authorities and councils are prescribed as a class pursuant to item 31 of the Schedule to the Act.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other regulation, Schedule 7 has effect in relation to the distribution of fees between various authorities and bodies under the Act and these regulations.

- (9) In Schedules 6 and 7—

GST component means a component attributable to a liability to GST.

- (10) For the purposes of this regulation—

GST means the tax payable under the GST law;

GST law means—

- (a) *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cwth); and
- (b) the related legislation of the Commonwealth dealing with the imposition of a tax on the supply of goods and services.

96—Prescribed rate of interest

- (1) For the purposes of sections 55(6)(a), 56(4)(a), 69(6)(a), 84(8) and 85(13)(a) of the Act, the rate of interest is the prescribed bank rate for the financial year in which the liability to pay the interest first arises.

- (2) In subregulation (1)—

prescribed bank rate, for a particular financial year, means the published indicator rate for prime corporate lending of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia at the commencement of the financial year.

97—Limitation on time when action may be taken

Pursuant to section 7(3)(b) of the Act, section 73 of the Act does not apply to any defective building work—

- (a) carried out before the commencement of the Act; or
- (b) carried out after the commencement of the Act pursuant to an approval granted under another Act before the commencement of the Act; or
- (c) carried out after the commencement of the Act pursuant to an approval granted under the *Building Act 1971* after the commencement of the Act by virtue of section 24 of the *Statutes Repeal and Amendment (Development) Act 1993*.

98—Register of applications

- (1) A relevant authority (other than a private certifier exercising the powers of a relevant authority under the Act) must keep available for public inspection without fee during its normal office hours a register of applications for consent, approval, or the assignment of building classifications under the Act.
- (2) The following matters must be recorded in a register under subregulation (1) in respect of each application:
 - (a) the name and address of the applicant (or of each applicant);
 - (b) the date of the application;
 - (c) the date on which the application was received by the relevant authority;
 - (d) a description of the land which is the subject of the application;
 - (e) a brief summary of the matters, acts or things in respect of which any consent or approval is sought;

- (f) details of any referral or concurrence on the application;
 - (g) whether any decision is made on the application by a council, a regional development assessment panel, the Development Assessment Commission or the Governor;
 - (h) any decision on the application (including the date of the decision and any conditions that are imposed);
 - (i) in the case of an application for a provisional building rules consent—the fee or fees payable in relation to the application (separately listed and including a specific record of the fee payable to the Minister under item 2(c) of Schedule 7);
 - (j) the date of the commencement of any building work, and the date of the completion of any building work, given under regulation 74(1);
 - (k) if any decision on the application is the subject of an appeal, the result of the appeal.
- (2a) A relevant authority may, on payment of a fee fixed by the relevant authority, make available to a member of the public a copy of any part of a register or document kept for the purposes of subregulation (1).
- (3) A private certifier must keep a register that records, in respect of each application made to the private certifier under the Act—
- (a) the name and address of the applicant (or of each applicant);
 - (b) the date of the application;
 - (c) a description of the land which is the subject of the application;
 - (d) a brief summary of the matters, acts or things in respect of which any consent or decision is sought;
 - (e) details of any referral or concurrence on the application;
 - (f) any decision on the application (including the date of the decision and any conditions that are imposed);
 - (g) in the case of an application for a provisional building rules consent—the fee payable under item 5(1) of Schedule 6;
 - (h) if any decision on the application is the subject of an appeal, the result of the appeal.
- (4) A private certifier must keep a record required under subregulation (3) for not less than three years after the date on which the relevant application is determined by the private certifier.

98A—Register of land management agreements

- (1) The Minister must establish a register of agreements entered into by the Minister under section 57(1) of the Act.
- (2) A council must establish a register of agreements entered into by the council under section 57(2) of the Act.

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- (3) A register must contain a copy of each agreement entered into by the Minister or the council (as the case may be) under section 57 of the Act after the commencement of this regulation and may contain other information the Minister or the council (as the case may be) considers appropriate.
 - (4) The register established by the Minister must be kept at the principal office of the Department of the Minister.
 - (5) A register established by a council must be kept at the principal office of the council.
 - (6) A register must be kept available for public inspection during normal office hours for the office where the register is situated.

99—Documents to be preserved by a council

- (1) A council must retain a copy of each of the following documents in relation to any building work approved under the Act in its area (whether approved by the council or otherwise):
 - (a) all technical details, particulars, plans, drawings, specifications and other documents or information relating to building work;
 - (b) all certificates, opinions and other documents submitted to the council in connection with an application for approval of building work;
 - (c) the duplicate of any certificate of occupancy issued by, or provided to, the council;
 - (d) a copy of any schedule of essential safety provisions issued by, or provided to, the council;
 - (e) a copy of any certificate submitted to the council under regulation 76 during the preceding six years;
 - (f) a copy of any other plan submitted to the council under these regulations.
- (2) The council must preserve any document referred to in subregulation (1) until the building to which the document relates is demolished or removed.
- (3) Notwithstanding subregulations (1) and (2), the council may in the case of a Class 1 or 10 building under the Building Code, offer to give the plans and specifications in its possession, to the building owner ten years after the date of the approval (on such terms as the council thinks reasonable) and, if the owner declines the offer, the council may destroy the documents.
- (4) A person may, subject to subregulation (5), with the consent of the council or the owner of the building to which the document relates, and on payment of a reasonable fee fixed by the council, inspect at the offices of the council during its normal office hours any document retained by the council under subregulation (1).
- (5) A council is not required to make available any plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information if to do so would, in the opinion of the council, unreasonably jeopardise the present or future security of a building.
- (6) Despite subregulations (4) and (5), a council must, at any reasonable time and without the imposition of a fee, allow a person authorised by the Minister for the purposes of this subregulation to inspect, copy or take extracts from any document retained by the council under subregulation (1).

99A—Documents to be provided by a private certifier

A private certifier must ensure that he or she is able to produce to an authorised officer within a reasonable period (on request) a copy of any of the following documents:

- (a) any agreement to engage the private certifier under section 90 of the Act;
- (b) any notification of engagement given by the private certifier under section 93(a) of the Act;
- (c) any technical details, particulars, plans, drawings, specifications or other documents or information considered by the private certifier on an application for a provisional building rules consent;
- (d) any certificates, opinions or other documents submitted to the private certifier in connection with an application for a provisional building rules consent;
- (e) any notification of a decision given by the private certifier under section 93(b)(i) of the Act;
- (f) any statement required under regulation 89(3);
- (g) any document that the private certifier is required to provide to a relevant authority under regulation 92(2), (3) or (4) (to the extent that a preceding paragraph does not apply).

99B—Complaints relating to building work assessment

- (1) In this regulation—

code of practice means a code of practice established by the Minister pursuant to section 97(3) of the Act.

- (2) A person may make a complaint to the Minister about a private certifier or council if the person believes—
- (a) that the private certifier or council has failed to comply with, or acted in contravention of, the Act, these regulations or the Building Code with respect to any matter associated with any assessment, decision, permission, consent, approval, authorisation, certificate or process that relates to building work (or proposed building work), or the classification or occupation of a building; or
 - (b) in the case of a private certifier—that the private certifier has failed to comply with, or acted in contravention of, a code of practice.
- (3) A complaint must—
- (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) contain particulars of the allegations on which the complaint is based; and
 - (c) be verified by statutory declaration.
- (4) Except with the express permission of the Minister, a complaint must not be lodged with the Minister more than six months after the day on which the complainant first had notice of the matters alleged in the complaint.
- (5) The Minister may require the complainant to give further particulars of the complaint (verified, if the Minister so requires, by statutory declaration).

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- (6) The Minister may refuse to entertain a complaint or, having accepted a complaint for investigation, may refuse to continue to entertain a complaint, if it appears to the Minister—
- (a) that the complainant does not have a sufficient interest in the matter to which the complaint relates; or
 - (b) that the matter raised in the complaint is trivial; or
 - (c) that the complaint is frivolous or vexatious or is not made in good faith; or
 - (d) that it would be more appropriate for proceedings to be initiated in a court or tribunal constituted by law; or
 - (e) that there is some other good reason not to proceed (or to proceed further) with the matter under this regulation.
- (7) If a complaint is against a council—
- (a) the Minister must initially refer the matter to the council for consideration (or further consideration) and report; and
 - (b) the Minister may, on the basis of a report under paragraph (a) (and in addition to the powers of the Minister under subregulation (6)), decide not to proceed with the matter under this regulation.
- (8) The Minister must inform the complainant of a decision under subregulation (6) or (7)(b) and the reasons for it.
- (9) Subject to the operation of subregulation (6) and (7), the Minister must, after receiving a complaint—
- (a) refer the matter to an authorised officer for investigation and report; and
 - (b) by written notice—inform the private certifier or council of the reference of the matter to an authorised officer (including, in the case of a private certifier, information about the nature of the complaint).
- (10) The authorised officer must conduct an investigation into the complaint as soon as practicable after the matter is referred under subregulation (9).
- (11) The authorised officer must give the private certifier or council a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the authorised officer about the complaint.
- (12) The authorised officer may (in addition to the powers of an authorised officer under section 19 of the Act) require—
- (a) the private certifier or council; or
 - (b) the complainant,
- to provide to the authorised officer any document or other information relevant to the investigation of the complaint (verified, if the authorised officer so requires, by statutory declaration).
- (13) If during an investigation the authorised officer is satisfied that there is matter about which another complaint could have been made against the private certifier or council, the authorised officer may, after consultation with the Minister, deal with the matter as part of the investigation as if a complaint had been made about the matter.

- (14) The authorised officer—
- (a) may report to the Minister at any stage of an investigation; and
 - (b) must present a written report to the Minister at the conclusion of an investigation.
- (15) The Minister must supply the complainant and the private certifier or council with a copy of a report presented under subregulation (14)(b).
- (16) The Minister may, on the receipt of a report under subregulation (14)(b)—
- (a) decide to take no further action on the complaint; or
 - (b) discuss the matter with the parties in order to attempt to resolve the issues between them; or
 - (c) if the complaint has been made against a private certifier—
 - (i) caution or reprimand the private certifier;
 - (ii) make recommendations to the private certifier;
 - (iii) impose conditions on the registration of the private certifier under regulation 93A;
 - (iv) determine that the registration of the private certifier under regulation 93A should be suspended or cancelled;
 - (v) disqualify the private certifier from registration under regulation 93A for a specified period or until the fulfilment of specified conditions; or
 - (d) if the complaint has been made against a council—refer the matter to the council for further consideration, with or without recommendations; or
 - (e) refer the matter to another person or authority, with a recommendation for further inquiry or action.
- (17) A determination under subregulation (16)(c)(iii), (iv) or (v) will have effect according to its terms and without the need for further inquiry by the registration authority under regulation 93A.
- (18) However, before taking action under subregulation (16)(c), (d) or (e), the Minister must give the private certifier or council (as the case may be) a notice in writing—
- (a) stating the proposed course of action; and
 - (b) stating the reasons for the proposed course of action; and
 - (c) inviting the private certifier or council to show, within a specified time (of at least 10 business days), why the proposed action should not be taken.
- (19) The Minister must inform the complainant of the outcome of the complaint under subregulation (16).
- (20) The Minister, an authorised officer or any other person or body conducting an investigation or other proceeding under this regulation is under no duty to rectify a problem involving a building or building work identified or reported as a result of the performance of a function under this regulation.

100—Transfer of development potential

- (1) If the provisions of a Development Plan provide for the transfer of development potential, any council for the area to which the plan relates or, if there is no such council, the Development Assessment Commission, must maintain a register setting out the following information in relation to each site which is involved in the scheme:
- (a) the site area;
 - (b) the basic plot ratio;
 - (c) the total floor area of all buildings as at the date of any relevant application for the transfer of development potential;
 - (d) the amount of transferable floor area available for disposal from time to time;
 - (e) the date and number of any approval under the Act for additional floor area and the amount of such additional area;
 - (f) the date of approval of any original disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (g) the date of any gift, sale, transfer or assignment of transferable floor area constituting an original disposal thereof or any agreement for or document constituting any such transaction;
 - (h) the names and addresses of the parties to a transaction referred to in paragraph (g) for the original disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (i) the amount of transferable floor area disposed of in any original disposal;
 - (j) the consideration in respect of any original disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (k) the names and parties to any agreement executed in compliance with a condition of approval of an original disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (l) the date of registration of any agreement referred to in paragraph (k);
 - (m) the date of approval of any subsequent disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (n) the date of any gift, sale, transfer or assignment of transferable floor area constituting a subsequent disposal thereof or any agreement for or document constituting any such transaction;
 - (o) the names and addresses of the parties to a transaction referred to in paragraph (n) for the subsequent disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (p) the amount of transferable floor area disposed of in any subsequent disposal;
 - (q) the consideration in respect of any subsequent disposal of transferable floor area;
 - (r) the date and number of any approval of the Act, including the grant of bonus plot ratio, in respect of transferable floor area;
 - (s) the name and address of the applicant for any approval referred to in paragraph (r);
 - (t) a description of the site area of any development incorporating bonus plot ratio in respect of transferable floor area sufficient to identify that area;
 - (u) the amount of transferable floor area incorporated in any development as bonus plot ratio;

- (v) the name of the deceased donee, purchaser, transferee or assignee of transferable floor area;
 - (w) the date of death of the donee, purchaser, transferee or assignee of transferable floor area;
 - (x) the names and addresses of the executors or administrators of the will or estate of the deceased donee, purchaser, transferee or assignee of transferable floor area.
- (2) The register will be known as the Register of Development Rights for the relevant area.
 - (3) The Development Assessment Commission must notify a council if it makes any decision which affects information contained in a register kept by the council under this regulation.
 - (4) A register must be available for inspection by members of the public during normal office hours on payment of a reasonable fee fixed by the relevant authority which maintains the register.

101—Accreditation of building products

For the purposes of section 104(1) of the Act, the following bodies are prescribed:

- (a) the Minister;
- (b) the Australian Building Codes Board.

102—Adoption of codes and standards

- (1) For the purposes of section 23(5) of the Act, the Standards Association of Australia is prescribed.
- (2) For the purposes of section 108(6) of the Act, the following bodies are prescribed:
 - (a) the Minister;
 - (ab) the Minister for the time being administering the *Fisheries Act 1982*;
 - (ac) the Minister for the time being administering the *Crown Lands Act 1929*;
 - (b) the Australian Building Codes Board;
 - (c) the Standards Association of Australia;
 - (d) the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation;
 - (e) the International Scientific Organisation;
 - (f) the American Institute of Steel Construction Incorporated;
 - (g) the American Society of Testing Materials;
 - (h) the Building Research Authority of New Zealand;
 - (i) Fire Research Station, Building Research Establishment, Department of Environment, Great Britain;
 - (j) Fire Insurer's Research and Testing Organisation, Great Britain.

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- (3) For the purposes of section 108(8)(c) of the Act, the prescribed office is such office as may from time to time constitute the principal office of the Department of the Minister.

103—Constitution of statutory committees

- (1) Pursuant to section 16(1) of the Act, the Advisory Committee must establish the following committees, with criteria for membership determined by the Minister:
- (a) the Building Advisory Committee to report to the Advisory Committee on—
 - (i) matters relating to administration of the Act in respect to the design, construction and maintenance of buildings; and
 - (ii) the adequacy and application of the Building Rules; and
 - (iii) such other matters determined by the Minister or referred to the committee by the Advisory Committee;
 - (b) the City of Adelaide Development Plan Committee to report to the Advisory Committee on—
 - (i) the need for, and adequacy of, amendments to the Development Plan that applies within the City of Adelaide; and
 - (ii) such other matters determined by the Minister or referred to the committee by the Advisory Committee;
 - (c) the Local Heritage Advisory Committee to report to the Advisory Committee on—
 - (i) proposed amendments to Development Plans insofar as they relate to local heritage; and
 - (ii) on such other matters determined by the Minister or referred to the committee by the Advisory Committee.
- (2) Pursuant to section 16(1) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission must establish the following committees:
- (a) the Port Waterfront Redevelopment Committee, with membership determined by the Minister, to act as a delegate of the Development Assessment Commission to determine applications for which the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority under clause 5 of Schedule 10 of these regulations (subject to any referral that may be made under section 34(2) of the Act);
 - (b) the Extractive Industries Committee, with criteria for membership determined by the Minister—
 - (i) to administer as appropriate delegated functions of the Development Assessment Commission in relation to extractive industries; and
 - (ii) to report to the Development Assessment Commission on such other matters determined by the Minister or referred to the committee by the Development Assessment Commission.

- (2a) The Minister may determine, in relation to a committee established under subregulation (2)—
 - (a) the terms and conditions under which a member is appointed; and
 - (b) the term of office of a member.
- (2b) Pursuant to section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission must delegate to the Port Waterfront Redevelopment Committee—
 - (a) all of its powers to deal with, and to determine, applications for which the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority under clause 5 of Schedule 10 of these regulations; and
 - (b) the power to impose conditions under section 42 of the Act.
- (3) The Development Assessment Commission must establish the Building Rules Assessment Commission for the purposes of the Act.
- (4) The Minister may determine in relation to the Building Rules Assessment Commission—
 - (a) the criteria for membership; and
 - (b) the terms and conditions under which a member is appointed; and
 - (c) the term of office of a member.
- (5) The functions of the Building Rules Assessment Commission are—
 - (a) to consider matters referred to it under the Act; and
 - (b) to administer as appropriate any delegated functions of the Development Assessment Commission; and
 - (c) to report to the Development Assessment Commission on such matters determined by the Minister or referred by the Development Assessment Commission.

103A—Special committees for certain developments (section 34(1)(b)(vi))

- (1) Pursuant to section 16(1)(a) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission must establish a special committee to act as its delegate if the Minister makes a declaration under section 34(1)(b)(vi) of the Act.
- (2) The committee will consist of—
 - (a) the members of the Development Assessment Commission; and
 - (b) the person or persons who are entitled under subregulation (3) to act as a member or members of the committee for the particular development.
- (3) If the Minister makes a declaration under section 34(1)(b)(vi) of the Act, then—
 - (a) unless the principal member makes a nomination under paragraph (b)—the principal member of the council for the area in which the proposed development would be situated or, if the proposed development would be situated in the areas of two or more councils, the principal member for each council, is entitled to act as a member of the committee for the particular development; or

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- (b) a person nominated by the principal member of a council referred to in paragraph (a) is entitled to act as a member of the committee for the particular development provided that the nomination is made by the principal member by notice in writing sent to the Development Assessment Commission within five business days after the council receives a copy of the Minister's declaration under that section.
 - (4) Unless otherwise determined by the Development Assessment Commission, a quorum at a meeting of the committee consists of five members of the committee (and no business may be transacted at a meeting of a committee unless a quorum is present).
 - (5) Pursuant to section 20(2)(b) of the Act, the Development Assessment Commission must delegate to the committee the following powers of the Development Assessment Commission in relation to proposed developments that are within the ambit of declarations of the Minister under section 34(1)(b)(vi) of the Act:
 - (a) the power to determine whether relevant development authorisations should be given under Division 1 of Part 4 of the Act;
 - (b) the power to impose conditions under section 42 of the Act.
 - (6) In this regulation—
principal member of a council means the mayor or chairman of the council.

103B—Notice of appointment of a member of a panel

For the purposes of section 56A(5) of the Act, the following particulars relating to a person who has been appointed as a member of a development assessment panel are prescribed:

- (a) the full name of the person;
- (b) the term of the appointment.

104—Delegations

Pursuant to section 20(8) of the Act, a notice of a delegation must be given in the Gazette where—

- (a) in the case of the Minister—the delegation is—
 - (i) to a council; or
 - (ii) to a body or committee, other than the Development Assessment Commission or the Advisory Committee (or a committee or subcommittee established by the Development Assessment Commission or the Advisory Committee); or
 - (iii) to a person not employed under the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*;
- (b) in the case of the Development Assessment Commission—the delegation is—
 - (i) to a council, other than under section 34 of the Act; or
 - (ii) to a body or committee, other than a body or committee established under the Act or these regulations; or

- (iii) to a person not employed under the *Public Sector Management Act 1995*, other than a person who is a member of the Development Assessment Commission or a member of a committee or subcommittee established by the Development Assessment Commission;
- (c) in the case of a council—the delegation is—
 - (i) to a body or committee not established by the council (not being a controlling authority); or
 - (ii) to a person who is not an officer or employee of the council.

104A—Application of Fund

Pursuant to section 81(g) of the Act, the use of money standing to the credit of the *Planning and Development Fund* for a public work or public purpose that promotes or complements a policy or strategy contained in the Planning Strategy is authorised as a purpose for which the Fund may be applied.

105—General offence

- (1) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with these regulations is guilty of an offence.
- (1a) A person who is guilty of an offence against these regulations for which no penalty is specifically prescribed is liable to a fine not exceeding \$2 500.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not render the Minister, the Development Assessment Commission, a council, or any other authority referred to in these regulations, or any of their staff or officers, or a person acting on their behalf, liable to prosecution for any act or omission related to the administration or operation of these regulations.

106—Notification of urgent work

For the purposes of sections 54(2)(a) and 54A(2)(a) of the Act, the relevant notification must be given—

- (a) by telephone or facsimile transmission, using the main telephone or facsimile number at the principal office of the relevant authority, or a number determined by the relevant authority for the purposes of this regulation; or
- (b) by transmitting an electronic version of the notification to the relevant authority's E-mail address.

107—Declaration of commercial competitive interest

- (1) Pursuant to subsection (3) of section 88B of the Act, a disclosure of a commercial competitive interest under section 88B must be given in the form of a duly completed Notice of Disclosure in the form of Schedule 24.
- (2) The form required under subregulation (1) must be given by the person required to make the relevant disclosure—
 - (a) to the Registrar of the relevant court—
 - (i) in the case of a person who has commenced the proceedings—at the time of lodging the application or other documentation that commences the proceedings;

- (ii) in the case of a person who becomes a party to the proceedings—within 10 business days after becoming a party to the proceedings;
 - (iii) in the case of a person who provides financial assistance to another person who commences or becomes a party to any relevant proceedings—within 10 business days after the commencement of the proceedings or the date on which the other person becomes a party to the proceedings (as the case may be); and
- (b) to each of the other parties to the proceedings—
- (i) in the case of a person who has commenced the proceedings—within 10 business days after commencing the proceedings;
 - (ii) in the case of a person who becomes a party to the proceedings—within 10 business days after becoming a party to the proceedings;
 - (iii) in the case of a person who provides financial assistance to another person who commences or becomes a party to any relevant proceedings—within 10 business days after the commencement of the proceedings or the date on which the other person becomes a party to the proceedings (as the case may be).

108—Transitional provision—*Development (System Improvement Program) Amendment Act 2000*

- (1) This regulation addresses a transitional issue consequent on the enactment of the *Development (System Improvement Program) Amendment Act 2000*.
- (2) A commissioner of the Environment, Resources and Development Court designated by the Governor as a commissioner for the purposes of the Court's jurisdiction under an Act referred to in column 1 of the table below will be taken to have been specifically designated as a person who has expertise in a field appearing opposite in column 2.

Act	Expertise
<i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i>	Environmental protection and management
<i>Irrigation Act 1994</i>	Irrigated farming or management of water resources
<i>Water Resources Act 1997</i>	The use, conservation or management of water resources.

Schedule 1—Definitions

the Act means the *Development Act 1993*;

amusement machine means a machine that is designed and constructed for the purpose of enabling a person to participate in a game of amusement and is activated by the insertion of a coin or token, but does not include a lottery ticket dispensing machine;

amusement machine centre includes premises that contain four or more amusement machines and are open for public use or participation, whether or not the premises may also be used for some other purpose, and also includes premises commonly known as pinball parlours, amusement centres, billiard saloons or fun parlours;

building height means the maximum vertical distance between the natural or finished ground level at any point of any part of a building and the finished roof height at its highest point, ignoring any antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like;

community centre means land used for the provision of social, recreational or educational facilities for the local community, but does not include a pre-school, primary school, educational establishment or indoor recreation centre;

consulting room means a building or part of a building (not being a hospital) used in the practice of a profession by a medical, veterinary or dental practitioner, or a practitioner in any curative science, in the provision of medical services, mental, moral or family guidance, but does not include a building or part of a building in which animals are kept for fee or reward;

dairy means a building or part of a building used for all or any of the operations of commercial milk production (whether mechanical or otherwise) and includes a milking shed, milk room, wash room or engine room;

detached dwelling means a detached building comprising one dwelling on a site that is held exclusively with that dwelling and has a frontage to a public road, or to a road proposed in a plan of land division that is the subject of a current development authorisation;

dwelling means a building or part of a building used as a self-contained residence;

educational establishment means a secondary school, college, university or technical institute, and includes an associated pre-school, primary school or institution for the care and maintenance of children;

electricity substation means:

- (a) works for the conversion, transformation or control of electricity by one or more transformers, or by any switchgear or other equipment; or
- (b) any equipment, building, structure or other works ancillary to or associated with works referred to in paragraph (a), other than any such works—
 - (i) that are mounted on a pole; or
 - (ii) that are wholly enclosed in a weather-proof enclosure not exceeding 8.5 cubic metres; or
 - (iii) that are incidental to any lawful use of the land which the works are situated;

essential safety provisions means—

- (a) in relation to a building erected or altered after the 17th June 1991—any safety systems, equipment or other provisions defined as such, or required to be installed under the Building Code, these regulations, any former regulations under the *Building Act 1971*, or Ministers Specification 32 or 76; or
- (b) in relation to a building erected or altered after the 1st January 1974 but before 17th June 1991—any safety systems, equipment or other provisions required under Part 59 of the revoked *Building Regulations 1973* to be inspected, tested or maintained in good working order or submitted to the council, and in the case of log books, to be maintained and kept;

farming includes the use of land for any purpose of agriculture, cropping, grazing, or animal husbandry, but does not include horticulture, commercial forestry, horse keeping, or any intensive animal keeping or the operation of a stock slaughter works or dairy;

farm building means a building used wholly or partly for the purpose of farming, but does not include a dwelling;

the fire authority—

- (a) in relation to any part of the State where the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service has responsibility for the provision of fire-fighting services—means the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service;
- (b) in relation to any other part of the State—means the Country Fire Service.

floor area ratio means the ratio between—

- (a) the total floor area contained on all floors within a building or buildings (excluding areas permanently set aside for the parking, loading, unloading or movement of vehicles); and
- (b) the area of the site, where the area of the site is expressed as unity;

fuel depot means land used primarily for the storage of petrol, gas, oils or other petroleum products and within or upon which no retail trade is conducted;

general industry means any industry other than a service industry, light industry or special industry;

Golden Grove Development Area means the Development Area under the *Golden Grove (Indenture Ratification) Act 1984*;

gross leasable area means the total floor area of a building excluding public or common tenancy areas such as malls, verandahs or public toilets;

group dwelling means one of a group of two or more detached buildings, each of which is used as a dwelling and one or more of which has a site without a frontage to a public road or to a road proposed in a plan of land division that is the subject of a current development authorisation;

home activity means a use of a site by a person resident on the site—

- (a) that does not detrimentally affect the amenity of the locality or any part of the locality; and
- (b) that does not require or involve any of the following:
 - (i) assistance by more than one person who is not a resident in the dwelling;

- (ii) use (whether temporarily or permanently) of a floor area exceeding 30 square metres;
- (iii) the imposition on the services provided by a public utility organisation of any demand or load greater than that which is ordinarily imposed by other users of the services in the locality;
- (iv) the display of goods in a window or about the dwelling or its curtilage;
- (v) the use of a vehicle exceeding three tonne tare in weight;

horse keeping means the keeping or husbandry of horses where more than one horse is kept per three hectares of land used for such purposes or where hand feeding of a horse is involved;

horticulture means the use of land for market gardening, viticulture, floriculture, orchards, wholesale plant nurseries or commercial turf growing;

hotel means premises licensed, or proposed to be licensed, as a hotel under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1985*, but does not include a motel;

indoor recreation centre means a building designed or adapted primarily for recreation, but does not include a stadium or amusement machine centre;

industry means the carrying on, in the course of a trade or business, of any process (other than a process in the course of farming or mining) for, or incidental to—

- (a) the making of any article, ship or vessel, or of part of any article, ship or vessel; or
- (b) the altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, assembling, cleaning, washing, packing, bottling, canning or adapting for sale, or the breaking up or demolition, of any article, ship or vessel; or
- (c) the getting, dressing or treatment of materials (and **industrial** will be construed accordingly);

intensive animal keeping means the keeping or husbandry of animals in a broiler shed, chicken hatchery, feedlot, kennel, piggery, poultry battery or other like circumstances, but does not include horse keeping;

licensed builder means a building work contractor under the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*;

light industry means an industry where the process carried on, the materials and machinery used, the transport of materials, goods or commodities to and from the land on or in which (wholly or in part) the industry is conducted and the scale of the industry does not—

- (a) detrimentally affect the amenity of the locality or the amenity within the vicinity of the locality by reason of the establishment or the bulk of any building or structure, the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil, spilled light, or otherwise howsoever; or
- (b) directly or indirectly, cause dangerous or congested traffic conditions in any nearby road;

major public service depot means a public service depot on a site of 8 000 square metres or more;

Minister's Specification means a specification as from time to time issued by the Minister for the purpose of these regulations;

minor public service depot means a public service depot on a site of less than 8 000 square metres;

motel means a building or group of buildings providing temporary accommodation for more than five travellers, and includes an associated restaurant facility, but does not include a hotel or residential flat building;

motor repair station means any land or building used for carrying out repairs (other than panel beating or spray painting) to motor vehicles;

multiple dwelling means one dwelling occupied by more than five persons who live independently of one another and share common facilities within that dwelling;

nursing home means a place for the care of the aged and infirm where no care of outpatients or surgery is undertaken;

office means any building used for administration or the practice of a profession, but does not include consulting rooms or premises where materials or goods are stored for sale or manufacture;

open space ratio means the ratio between—

- (a) the area of the open space about a building or the unbuilt portion of a site; and
- (b) the total floor area of any building or buildings on the site (including all roofed areas, such as carports or verandahs) where that total floor area is expressed as unity;

petrol filling station means land used for the purposes of fuelling motor vehicles and may include any associated land for the servicing of motor vehicles, or for the sale of goods where the area used for the sale of goods is not greater than 50 square metres, but does not include a motor repair station;

plan of community division means a plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996*;

pre-school means a place primarily for the care or instruction of children of less than primary school age not resident on the site, and includes a nursery, kindergarten or child-care centre;

prescribed mains means electricity mains of 11 000 volts rating, or less, but does not include switchgear, transformers or other works ancillary to prescribed mains deemed by the electricity authority unsuitable to be placed underground;

public service depot means land used for storage and operations connected with the provision of public services (including gas, electricity, water supply, sewerage, drainage, roadworks or telecommunication services) by a body responsible for the provision of those services;

recreation area means any park, garden, children's playground or sports ground that is under the care, control and management of the Crown, or a council, and is open to the public without payment of a charge, but does not include a stadium;

residential flat building means a single building in which there are two or more dwellings, but does not include a semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling or a group dwelling;

restaurant means land used primarily for the consumption of meals on the site;

retail showroom means premises used primarily for the sale, display or offer by retail, of furniture, floor coverings, household appliances or electronic equipment for domestic use, but does not include premises for the sale, display or offer by retail of foodstuffs, clothing, sporting goods and personal effects goods;

road transport terminal means land used primarily for the bulk handling of goods for transport by road, whether or not the land is also used for—

- (a) the loading and unloading of vehicles used to transport such goods; or
- (b) the parking, servicing or repairing of vehicles used to transport such goods;

row dwelling means a dwelling—

- (a) occupying a site that is held exclusively with that dwelling and has a frontage to a public road or to a road proposed in a plan of land division that is the subject of a current development authorisation; and
- (b) comprising one of three or more dwellings erected side by side, joined together and forming, by themselves, a single building;

semi-detached dwelling means a dwelling—

- (a) occupying a site that is held exclusively with that dwelling and has a frontage to a public road or to a road proposed in a plan of land division that is the subject of a current planning authorisation; and
- (b) comprising one of two dwellings erected side by side, joined together and forming, by themselves, a single building;

service industry means a light industry in which—

- (a) goods manufactured on the site (but not any other goods) are sold or offered for sale to the public from the site; or
- (b) goods (other than vehicles or vehicle parts) are serviced, repaired or restored,

and the site occupied for such sale, service, repair or restoration (but not manufacture) does not exceed 200 square metres;

service trade premises means premises used primarily for the sale, rental or display of basic plant, equipment or machinery used in agriculture or industry, boats, caravans, domestic garages, sheds, outbuildings, motor vehicles, tents, trailers, swimming pools, building materials, landscaping materials or similar bulky articles or merchandise;

shop means—

- (a) premises used primarily for the sale by retail, rental or display of goods, foodstuffs, merchandise or materials; or
- (b) a restaurant; or
- (c) a retail showroom; or
- (d) a personal service establishment,

but does not include—

- (e) a hotel; or
- (f) a motor repair station; or
- (g) a petrol filling station; or
- (h) a plant nursery where there is no sale by retail; or
- (i) a timber yard; or
- (j) service trade premises; or

(k) service industry;

site means the area of land on which a building is built, or proposed to be built, including the curtilage of the building, or in the case of a building comprising more than one separate occupancy, the area of land on which each occupancy is built, or proposed to be built, together with its curtilage;

special industry means an industry where the processes carried on, the methods of manufacture adopted or the particular materials or goods used, produced or stored, are likely

- (a) to cause or create dust, fumes, vapours, smells or gases; or
- (b) to discharge foul liquid or blood or other substance or impurities liable to become foul,

and thereby—

- (c) to endanger, injure or detrimentally affect the life, health or property of any person (other than any person employed or engaged in the industry); or
- (d) to produce conditions which are, or may become, offensive or repugnant to the occupiers or users of land in the locality of or within the vicinity of the locality of the land on which (whether wholly or partly) the industry is conducted;

stock slaughter works means a building or part of a building, or land, used primarily for slaughter of stock or poultry, or the keeping of stock or poultry prior to slaughter on site;

store means a building or enclosed land used for the storage of goods, and within or upon which no trade (whether wholesale or retail) or industry is carried on, but does not include a junk yard, timber yard or public service depot;

total floor area with respect to a building or other roofed area means the sum of the superficies of horizontal sections thereof made at the level of each floor, inclusive of all roofed areas and of the external walls and of such portions of any party walls as belong to the building;

warehouse means a building or enclosed land used for the storage of goods and the carrying out of commercial transactions involving the sale of such goods, but does not include any land or building used for sale by retail;

waste means waste within the meaning of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*;

writing in relation to an advertisement, means all modes of representing or reproducing in visible form (other than by means of any illuminating or self-illuminating devices) words, figures, emblems or other symbols or any combination of words, figures, emblems or other symbols.

Schedule 2—Additional acts and activities constituting development

- A1 The following acts or activities constitute development.
- 1 (1) Any excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of land within the zones and areas to which this clause applies which involves the excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of a volume of material which exceeds nine cubic metres in total, but not including the excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of land—
- (a) incidental to the ploughing or tilling of land for the purpose of agriculture; or
 - (b) incidental to the installation, repair or maintenance of any underground services; or
 - (c) on or within a public road or public road reserve; or
 - (d) in the event of an emergency in order—
 - (i) to protect life or property; or
 - (ii) to protect the environment where authority to undertake the activity is given by or under another Act.
- (2) This clause applies to—
- (a) The Hills Face Zone.
 - (b) The following zones and areas in the Development Plan applying in the area of the City of Mitcham:
 - (i) Residential (Hills) Zone;
 - (ii) Residential (Foothills) Zone within the suburb of Bedford Park;
 - (iii) Residential (Blackwood Urban) Zone;
 - (iv) Commercial (Main Road) Zone;
 - (v) Commercial (Coromandel Parade) Zone;
 - (vi) Neighbourhood Centre Zone within the suburb of Belair;
 - (vii) Residential (Belair Village) Zone;
 - (viii) Special Use Zones;
 - (ix) Rural Landscape Zone.
- 2 Any excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of land in a local heritage place which involves the excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of a volume of material which exceeds nine cubic metres in total.
- 3 Any excavating or filling (or excavation and filling) of land, or the forming of a levee or mound, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan, but not including the excavation or filling (or excavating and filling) of land—
- (a) incidental to the ploughing or tilling of land for the purpose of agriculture; or

- (b) incidental to the installation, repair or maintenance of any underground services; or
 - (c) on or within a public road or public road reserve; or
 - (d) in the event of an emergency in order—
 - (i) to protect life or property; or
 - (ii) to protect the environment where authority to undertake the activity is given by or under another Act.
- 4 Without derogating from the operation of any other clause, the forming of a levee or mound with a finished height greater than three metres above the natural surface of the ground.
- 5 Any excavating or filling (or excavating and filling)—
 - (a) within coastal land, as defined for the purposes of item 1 of Schedule 8; or
 - (b) within three nautical miles seaward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide,which involves the excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) of a volume of material which exceeds nine cubic metres in total.
- 6 The placing or making of any structure or works for coastal protection, including the placement of rocks, stones or other substances designed to control coastal erosion, within 100 metres landward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide or within one kilometre seaward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide.
- 6A(1) Without derogating from the operation of any other clause, the construction, installation or placement of any infrastructure for—
 - (a) the taking of water from any part of the River Murray system within the River Murray Floodplain Area; or
 - (b) the draining or depositing of any water or other substance or material into any part of the River Murray system within the River Murray Floodplain Area,other than where the infrastructure is to be used for domestic purposes within a prescribed zone that applies for the purposes of item 19 of Schedule 8.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), a reference to the River Murray Floodplain Area is a reference to the River Murray Protection Area so designated under the *River Murray Act 2003*.
- (3) In subclause (1)—

infrastructure has the same meaning as in the *River Murray Act 2003*;
River Murray system has the same meaning as in the *River Murray Act 2003*.
- 7 Other than within the City of Adelaide, the commencement of the display of an advertisement, but not including a change made to the contents of an existing advertisement if the advertisement area is not increased.
- 8 (1) Within the City of Adelaide, the display of a sign or a change in the type of sign that is on display, including a change in size and the addition of animation or illumination.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)—

sign means every painted sign, mural or other sign, signboard, visual display screen, visual display image, visual display or projection device, other advertising device, lamp, globe, floodlight, banner, bunting, and streamer, including any background as well as any lettering and any advertising structure, but not including—

- (a) a traffic control device displayed and erected under the *Road Traffic Act 1961*; or
- (b) a sign displayed and erected by the Corporation of the City of Adelaide unless in relation to a commercial activity or purpose; or
- (c) a sign displayed by reason of any statutory obligation upon the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, any instrumentality or agency of the Crown, the council, or a person requiring such display; or
- (d) a sign displayed on enclosed land which is not ordinarily visible from land outside the enclosure, or from any public place; or
- (e) a sign displayed upon or inside a vehicle other than a vehicle which is adapted and exhibited primarily as an advertisement; or
- (f) banners displayed in Rundle Mall as defined by the *Rundle Street Mall Act 1975*; or
- (g) a sign not exceeding four square metres in advertisement area, advertising land for sale or lease that is situated on the land advertised for sale or lease; or
- (h) a sign affixed to the inside of a window of premises, or displayed inside a window of premises; or
- (i) a sign displaying the name or street number of premises and not exceeding 0.2 square metres in area; or
- (j) a moveable sign.

Schedule 3—Acts and activities which are not development

A1—Application of Schedule 3

The following acts or activities are excluded from the definition of development (other than in respect of a State heritage place, or as otherwise indicated below).

1—Advertising displays

The commencement of an advertising display containing an advertisement—

- (a) that is a traffic control device displayed and erected under the *Road Traffic Act 1961*; or
- (b) that is displayed by reason of a statutory obligation on the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, an agency or instrumentality of the Crown, a council, or a person requiring such display; or
- (c) that is on enclosed land or within a building and is not readily visible from land outside the enclosure or the building; or
- (d) that is displayed for the purposes of identification, direction, warning or other information in relation to a detached, semi-detached, row or multiple dwelling or residential flat building, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the advertisement area is not more than 0.2 square metres; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; and
 - (iii) that not more than two such advertisements are displayed in relation to the same building; or
- (e) other than within the City of Adelaide, that is displayed on a building or a building in separate occupation (other than the side or rear walls of the building) used primarily for retail, commercial, office or business purposes, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the advertisement is not displayed or erected above any verandah or the fascia of a verandah or, in a case where there is no verandah, that no part of the advertisement is more than 3.7 metres above ground level; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and

- (D) is not internally illuminated; or
- (f) that announces a local event of a religious, educational, cultural, social or recreational character, or that relates to an event of a political character, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the total advertisement area of all advertisements of that kind displayed on one building or site is not more than two square metres; and
 - (ii) except for an advertisement that relates to a federal, State or local government election, that the advertisement is displayed for a period not exceeding one month prior to the event and one week after the conclusion of the event; and
 - (iii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; or
- (g) that is on land on which building work is being lawfully undertaken, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the information in the advertisement refers to the work being undertaken; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; and
 - (iii) that the advertisement area is not more than three square metres; or
- (h) that constitutes a moveable sign under the *Local Government Act 1999* and is placed on a public street, road or footpath within an area of a council under that Act; or
- (i) that is a real estate "for sale" or "for lease" signs, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the sign is situated on the land which is for sale or for lease; and
 - (ii) that the sign—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and

- (D) is not internally illuminated; and
- (iii) that the sign is not more than four square metres in advertisement area; and
- (iv) that the sign is removed within two weeks after the completion of the sale or the entering into of the lease.

2—Council works

- (1) The construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance by a council of—
 - (a) a road, drain or pipe, other than the construction of a new road, drain or pipe within 100 metres of the coast, measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (b) an effluent drainage scheme, but not including any effluent pond or lagoon; or
 - (c) a structure or equipment used for or associated with the supply, conversion, transformation or control of electricity, other than—
 - (i) the construction of an electricity generating station, an electricity substation, a transmission line, a distribution main or a single wire earthed return electricity line; or
 - (ii) if the relevant Development Plan contains a map entitled "Airport Building Heights", the construction of a structure within Area A or Area C described in that map; or
 - (d) a single wire earthed return electricity line, other than any such activity—
 - (i) in the Flinders Ranges Environmental Areas Class A and B, excluding townships; or
 - (ii) —
 - (A) in any Coastal Zone, Urban Coastal Zone, Rural Coastal Zone or Coastal Landscape Area delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (B) where no such zone or area has been delineated in the Development Plan—in any of the following:
 - (AA) rural land which is within 500 metres of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (BB) land within a country township, developed urban area or proposed urban area shown on the relevant Development Plan which is within 100 metres of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (e) a recreation area, or a building in a recreation area, other than—
 - (i) the construction of a new building exceeding 30 square metres in total floor area on a recreation area; or

- (ii) an alteration or extension to an existing building on a recreation area which will result in the total floor of the building exceeding 30 square metres; or
 - (iii) the construction or alteration of, or an extension to, any building within 100 metres of the coast (landward or seaward), measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (iv) the placing or making of any structure or works for coastal protection, including the placement of rocks, stones or other substances designed to control coastal erosion, within 100 metres landward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide or within 100 metres of the seaward boundary of the recreation area where the recreation area extends seaward from the mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (f) the placement, installation or construction of playground equipment on or in a recreation area; or
 - (g) an item of street furniture (including directional signs, lighting, seating and weather shelters), other than the construction of street lighting within Area A or Area C described in a map entitled "Airport Building Heights" if that map is contained in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (h) a building within an existing council works depot which is consistent with the continued use of the area as a council works depot, other than—
 - (i) the construction of a new building exceeding 200 square metres in total floor area, or 10 metres in height; or
 - (ii) an alteration or extension to an existing building which will result in the total floor area of the building exceeding 200 square metres, or the total height of the building exceeding 10 metres; or
 - (iii) the performance of work within 10 metres of a boundary of the depot.
- (2) The erection, alteration or replacement by a council of a sign or advertisement (including in a case that involves the commencement of the display of an advertisement) on an item of street furniture located on a road or road reserve (but not on a part of a carriageway), subject to the following conditions:
- (a) that the size of the display area does not exceed 3 square metres; and
 - (b) that the sign or advertisement—
 - (i) does not incorporate a moving display or message; and
 - (ii) does not flash; and
 - (iii) is not internally illuminated; and
 - (c) that the sign or advertisement is not within 100 metres of a signalised intersection or a pedestrian actuated crossing; and
 - (d) that the erection or display of the sign or advertisement is not classified as non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan.

3—Land division

- (1) For the purpose of giving effect to a proposal approved or authorised under the provisions of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, the division of a single allotment into two allotments or the adjustment of an allotment boundary.
- (2) The grant or acceptance of a lease or licence, or the making of an agreement for a lease or licence, by virtue of which a person becomes, or may become, entitled to possession or occupation of part only of an allotment, other than a lease or licence over land—
 - (a) that comprises a dwelling and curtilage; or
 - (b) on which there is no building that is suitable, and is used, for human occupation.
- (3) The division of an allotment pursuant to an order under the *Encroachments Act 1944*.
- (4) The amendment of an existing strata plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or the *Strata Titles Act 1988* where the delineation of strata lots or strata units, and common property, is not altered.
- (5) The division of an allotment for the purpose of widening or adding to an existing road, road reserve or drainage reserve, subject to the condition that any land that is being added to the road, road reserve or drainage reserve is, or is to be, vested in the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, an instrumentality or agency of the Crown, or a council.
- (5a) The division of an allotment—
 - (a) for the purpose of widening or adding to an existing rail corridor or rail reserve, subject to the condition that any land that is being added to the rail corridor or rail reserve is, or is to be, vested in an owner or operator of the relevant railway; or
 - (b) for purposes associated with the construction, use, alteration, extension, repair or maintenance of any form of infrastructure^{*}, or with gaining access to any form of infrastructure^{*}, located on a rail corridor or rail reserve.
- (6) The conferral of a right to occupy a residential unit under the *Retirement Villages Act 1987*.
 - * The infrastructure need not be rail infrastructure.

4—Sundry minor operations

- (1) The construction or alteration of, or addition to, any of the following (including any incidental excavation or filling), other than in respect of a local heritage place:
 - (a) an outbuilding (other than in the Hills Face Zone, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan, in the Golden Grove Residential Zone or in the Golden Grove Residential D Zone, or in Policy Area 4 or Policy Area 5 in the Residential Zone in the City of Charles Sturt) in which human activity is secondary, and which—

- (i) is detached from and ancillary to another building which is erected on the site, or for which consent has been granted by the relevant authority, or which is expressed as complying development in respect of the Development Plan; and
 - (ii) has a total floor area not exceeding ten square metres, no span exceeding three metres, and no part of the building being higher than 2.5 metres above the natural surface of the ground; and
 - (iii) is not being constructed, added to or altered so that any portion of the building is nearer to an existing boundary of a road than any distance that may be prescribed in respect of set-backs by the relevant Development Plan for any road or portion of a road; and
 - (iv) is not within six metres of the intersection of two boundaries of the land where those boundaries both face a road, other than where a 4 x 4 metre corner cut-off has already been provided (and is to be preserved); or
- (b) —
- (i) a windmill, other than a windmill in Area A or Area C described in a map entitled "Airport Building Heights" if that map is contained in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (ii) a flagpole,
which is not attached to a building and is not more than ten metres in height, or which is attached to a building and is not more than four metres in height above the topmost point of attachment to the building, exclusive of guy wires;
or
- (c) a swimming pool (other than in the Hills Face Zone, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan) which is constructed in association with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, and which—
- (i) does not have a depth exceeding 300 millimetres; or
 - (ii) in the case of an aboveground or inflatable swimming pool, does not incorporate a filtration system; or
- (ca) a spa pool which is constructed in association with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, and which does not have a maximum capacity exceeding 680 litres; or
- (d) a detached incinerator not exceeding 0.5 cubic metres in overall volume; or
- (e) a fence not exceeding two metres in height (measured from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels), other than—
- (i) a fence in—

- (A) the Hills Face Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area, a Watercourse Zone, a Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (B) a Regional Centre Zone, or in any Centre Zone in the area of The Corporation of the City of Campbelltown; or
 - (C) the Golden Grove Residential Zone or in the Golden Grove Residential D Zone; or
 - (D) Policy Area 4 or Policy Area 5 in the Residential Zone in the City of Charles Sturt; or
- (ia) a fence in the Residential Historic (Conservation) Zone in the City of Charles Sturt that is situated on the boundary of the relevant allotment with a road (other than a laneway); or
 - (ii) a fence that exceeds (or would exceed) one metre in height within six metres of the intersection of two boundaries of land where those boundaries both face a road, other than where a 4 x 4 metre corner cut-off has already been provided (and is to be preserved); or
 - (iii) a masonry fence that exceeds (or would exceed) one metre in height (measured from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels); or
 - (iv) a fence that is (or is to be) a safety fence for a swimming pool which is approved for construction, or requires approval for construction, on or after 1 July 1993; or
- (f) a post and wire fence, other than a chain mesh fence, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (g) a retaining wall (other than in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan, or within 100 metres of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide) which retains a difference in ground levels not exceeding one metre; or
 - (h) a water tank (and any supporting structure) which—
 - (i) is part of a roof-drainage system; and
 - (ii) has a total floor area not exceeding ten square metres; and
 - (iii) has no part higher than four metres above the natural surface of the ground; or
 - (i) a temporary builder's office, shed, store or other similar building—

- (i) that is used for the purpose of storing materials or documents, providing amenities for workers, or for any other purpose connected with the performance of building work, other than to provide overnight accommodation; and
 - (ii) that is to be removed at the completion of the relevant building work; and
 - (iii) that is positioned on the ground and totally within the site of the building work.
- (2) Other than in respect of a local heritage place, the repair, maintenance or internal alteration of a building—
 - (a) that does not involve demolition of any part of the building (other than the removal of fixtures, fittings or non load-bearing partitions); and
 - (b) that will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the health or safety of any person occupying or using it; and
 - (c) that is not inconsistent with any other provision of this Schedule.
- (3) Other than in respect of a local heritage place—
 - (a) the installation of, or any alteration of or addition to, a building that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of—
 - (i) an individual air handling unit mounted on a wall, window or domestic floor; or
 - (ii) a ceiling or roof fan or fan coil section of air conditioning systems not exceeding 100 kg and installed within the ceiling space; or
 - (iii) an exhaust fan,where the item being installed does not encroach on a public street or affect the ability of the building to resist the spread of fire;
 - (b) the installation or alteration of a building or the making of any excavation or filling, that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of, any electrical, gas, water, sewage and sullage, or telecommunications service (including appliances and fittings), the installation of which requires the approval of an authority other than a council, and which does not affect the ability of the building in which it is installed to resist the spread of fire;
 - (c) the construction of a pergola associated with an existing dwelling (whether attached to the building or freestanding)—
 - (i) which does not have a roof; and
 - (ii) each freestanding side of which is open; and
 - (iii) no part of which is higher than four metres above the ground; and
 - (iv) which is not being constructed so that any portion of the pergola is nearer to an existing boundary of a road than any distance that may be prescribed in respect of set-backs in the relevant Development Plan for the road (or that portion of the road).

- (3a) In respect of a local heritage place, the installation of, or an alteration of or addition to a building that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of—
- (a) an individual air handling unit mounted on a wall, window or floor; or
 - (b) a ceiling or roof fan or fan coil section of air conditioning systems not exceeding 100 kg and installed within the ceiling space; or
 - (c) an exhaust fan,
- where the item being installed—
- (d) does not encroach on a public street or affect the ability of the place to resist the spread of fire; and
 - (e) will not, when installed, be able to be seen by a person standing at ground level in a public street.
- (4) The repair, maintenance or replacement of an existing seawall, levee bank or other structure associated with coast protection where there is no change to the materials used for the purposes of the structure and no change to the form or dimensions of the structure.
- (5) The construction of a temporary building by, or with the authorisation of, a council where the building—
- (a) does not remain on the site for more than 30 days; and
 - (b) is erected for the use of the council, or for some other public or community purpose approved by the council; and
 - (c) does not carry any advertising material (other than material which is incidental to the purpose for which the building is erected).
- (6) Any work undertaken solely for the purposes of fitting a smoke alarm in accordance with the requirements under regulation 76B.
- (7) In this clause—
- swimming pool* includes a paddling pool.

5—Use of land and buildings

- (1) The use of land and the use of any lawfully-erected building which is ordinarily regarded as (and is in fact) reasonably incidental to any particular use of the land and the building, or the land or the building, and which is for the substantial benefit of the person or persons who, in any capacity, are making use of the land and the building, or the land or the building.
- (2) The following uses of land or buildings (whether or not within the ambit of subclause (1)):
- (a) the carrying on of a home activity on land used for residential purposes; or
 - (b) the use of any land or building for the supply, conversion, transformation or control of electricity by one or more transformers or by any switchgear or other equipment used wholly or partly for supplying electricity to any part of such land or building; or

- (c) the keeping of animals, birds, or other livestock (other than horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, donkeys and wild animals) solely for the domestic needs or enjoyment of the occupants of a dwelling (and land appurtenant to a dwelling), other than the use of land for the keeping of free-flying birds within Area A or Area C described in a map entitled "Airport Building Heights" if that map is contained in the relevant Development Plan; or
- (d) the parking of any vehicle not exceeding 3 000 kilograms in weight (including the weight of any attached trailer) on land used for residential purposes; or
- (e) the parking of a caravan or motor-home of any weight on land used for residential purposes by a person who is an occupant of a dwelling situated on that land.

6—Special cemetery buildings

The construction of a mausoleum in a public cemetery where—

- (a) the mausoleum is located more than 50 metres from the boundaries of the cemetery; and
- (b) no part of the mausoleum is higher than three metres above the natural surface of the ground; and
- (c) the mausoleum is not internally accessible to the public (including any relative of a deceased person).

7—Inground sewerage pumping stations

- (1) The construction of an inground sewerage pumping station (including any associated value chamber, electrical control or switching gear, and flue extending not more than 15 metres above ground level)—
 - (a) that has a total floor area not exceeding 8 square metres and a depth not exceeding 10 metres; and
 - (b) that is designed and constructed in accordance with specifications approved by the Minister for Government Enterprises.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to the construction of an inground sewerage pumping station with flue within Area A described in a map entitled "Airport Building Heights" contained in the relevant Development Plan.

8—Inground water valve chamber

The construction of an inground water valve chamber—

- (a) that has a total floor area not exceeding 15 square metres and a depth not exceeding 4 metres; and
- (b) that is designed and constructed with specifications approved by the Minister for Government Enterprises.

9—Certain building work outside council areas

Building work in relation to a Class 10 building under the Building Code that is not within the area of a council, other than building work—

- (a) in a zone or area designated for retail, office, commercial, industrial or extractive industry use under the relevant Development Plan; or
- (b) in respect of a local heritage place; or
- (c) in a zone or area designated as Environmental Class A or B by the relevant Development Plan; or
- (d) in a zone or area designated for conservation by the relevant Development Plan; or
- (e) within 1 kilometre of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
- (f) within 1 kilometre of the River Murray; or
- (g) within 500 metres of an arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan); or
- (h) within a township, or within 50 metres of the boundaries of a township; or
- (i) on land that is subject to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*; or
- (j) within part of the State described in Schedule 20.

10—Dams

The excavation or filling (or excavation and filling) of land for the purposes of a dam, other than—

- (a) where a levee or mound with a finished height greater than three metres above the natural surface of the ground is to be formed; or
- (b) where a retaining wall which retains a difference in ground levels exceeding one metre is to be used or formed; or
- (c) where the dam is in the Hills Face Zone, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan; or
- (d) where the dam is to have a capacity exceeding 5 megalitres.

11—Amalgamation of land

The amalgamation of two or more contiguous allotments.

12—Aerials, towers etc

- (1) Other than in respect of a local heritage place or in the Hills Face Zone, the construction, alteration or extension of prescribed infrastructure (including any incidental excavation or filling) if—
 - (a) the total height of the prescribed infrastructure, when constructed, altered or extended, will not exceed (taking into account attachments (if any))—
 - (i) in the case of prescribed infrastructure not attached to a building—

- (A) in Metropolitan Adelaide—7.5 metres or, in the case of prescribed infrastructure to be used solely by a person who holds an amateur licence under the *Radiocommunications Act 1992* of the Commonwealth, 10 metres;
 - (B) in any other case—10 metres;
 - (ii) in the case of prescribed infrastructure attached to a building—
 - (A) in a residential zone in Metropolitan Adelaide—2 metres;
 - (B) in any other case—4 metres,above the topmost point of attachment to the building, disregarding any attachment by guy wires; and
 - (b) in the case of prescribed infrastructure that is or incorporates, or has as an attachment, a microwave, satellite or other form of communications dish—the diameter of the dish will not exceed—
 - (i) in a residential zone, or in a Historic (Conservation) Zone or a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area under the relevant Development Plan—1.2 metres;
 - (ii) in any other case—2.4 metres.
- (2) In the Hills Face Zone, other than in respect of a local heritage place, the construction, alteration or extension of prescribed infrastructure attached to a building if—
 - (a) the total height of the prescribed infrastructure, when constructed, altered or extended, will not exceed (taking into account attachments (if any)) 2 metres above the topmost point of attachment to the building, disregarding any attachment by guy wires; and
 - (b) in the case of prescribed infrastructure that is or incorporates, or has as an attachment, a microwave, satellite or other form of communications dish—the diameter of the dish will not exceed 1.2 metres.
- (3) The construction, alteration or extension of prescribed subscriber connection telecommunications infrastructure at premises occupied or used by the subscriber, or in the immediate vicinity of those premises, where the infrastructure is located (or to be located) at a place that is not within the area of a council, other than infrastructure (or proposed infrastructure)—
 - (a) at a local heritage place; or
 - (b) in a zone or area designated for retail, office, commercial, industrial or extractive industry use by the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (c) in a zone or area designated as Environmental Class A or B by the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (d) in a zone or area designated for conservation by the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (e) within 1 kilometre of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (f) within 1 kilometre of the River Murray; or

- (g) within 500 metres of an arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan); or
- (h) within a township, or within 50 metres of the boundaries of a township; or
- (i) on land that is subject to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*; or
- (j) within part of the State described in Schedule 20.

(4) In this clause—

building does not include prescribed infrastructure;

prescribed infrastructure means a non load-bearing aerial, antenna, mast or open-framed tower, or other similar structure (but not including an advertising hoarding);

prescribed subscriber connection telecommunications infrastructure means any of the following when used (or to be used) in order to provide telecommunications facilities to a particular subscriber:

- (a) an aerial, antenna, mast, tower or pole if—
 - (i) the total height of the structure (including attachments (if any)) does not (or will not) exceed 20 metres; and
 - (ii) in the case of a structure that is or incorporates, or has an attachment, a microwave, satellite or other form of communications dish—the diameter of the dish does not (or will not) exceed 2.4 metres;
- (b) an equipment shelter or housing if—
 - (i) its total floor area does not (or will not) exceed 10 square metres; and
 - (ii) its height does not (or will not) exceed 3.5 metres;
- (c) an open-lattice frame or pole mounted with a solar panel or panels if—
 - (i) the total height of the frame or pole does not (or will not) exceed 4.5 metres; and
 - (ii) the total area of the panels does not (or will not) exceed 20 square metres;

residential zone means a zone or area primarily designated for residential use by a Development Plan;

subscriber means a subscriber to a telecommunications service.

13—Railway activities

- (1) Other than in respect of a local heritage place, the construction, alteration, extension, repair or maintenance (including any incidental excavation or filling) of any of the following:
 - (a) railway track, other than—
 - (i) track for a new railway line, but not including a siding or passing or crossing loop outside Metropolitan Adelaide that is to be less than 1 kilometre in length; or
 - (ii) track for an extension to an existing railway line where the length of new track is to be at least—

- (A) within Metropolitan Adelaide—300 metres;
- (B) outside Metropolitan Adelaide—1 kilometre;
- (b) rail infrastructure;
- (c) if associated with a railway—
 - (i) a culvert or drain not more than 1 metre deep; or
 - (ii) a pipe not more than 1 metre in diameter.
- (2) Building work in relation to a Class 10 building under the Building Code on railway land which is not within the area of a council, other than where the building is, or is to be, within a township or 50 metres from the boundary of a township.
- (3) The alteration, extension, repair or maintenance of—
 - (a) a bridge over railway land; or
 - (b) a railway tunnel, or a tunnel under railway land.
- (4) An alteration to an area used for vehicle access, carparking, or the standing of vehicles, in association with the use of a railway or other railway activities.
- (5) In this clause—

rail infrastructure means—

- (a) track structures (including over or under track structures);
- (b) track supports;
- (c) any structure or equipment associated with any signalling, control or communications system (including signalling boxes, huts, gantries, masts, towers, poles and frames) associated with the movement of trains or the use of any railway;
- (d) installations or equipment for lighting platforms or other parts of a railway station, railway yards or railway sidings, other than within Area A or Area C described in a map entitled "Airport Building Heights" if that map is contained in the relevant Development Plan;
- (e) warning, directional or other signs associated with a railway;
- (f) railway furniture, including information boards and seating;

railway land means—

- (a) land within a rail corridor or rail reserve, including any associated sidings; and
- (b) railway yards; and
- (c) other land over which a railway track passes;

railway line includes sidings and crossing or passing loops.

14—Gas infrastructure

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the construction, alteration, extension, repair or maintenance (including any incidental excavation or filling) of gas infrastructure.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the gas infrastructure is within—
- (a) a local heritage place; or
 - (b) coastal land.

- (3) In this clause—

coastal land has the same meaning as in Schedule 8;

gas infrastructure has the same meaning as in the *Gas Act 1997*, but does not include a transmission pipeline within the meaning of the *Petroleum Act 2000*.

Schedule 3A—Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area

A1—Application of Schedule 3A

The following acts or activities in respect of the Colonel Light Gardens State Heritage Area are excluded from the definition of development (other than as otherwise indicated below).

1—Advertising displays

The commencement of an advertising display containing an advertisement—

- (a) that is a traffic control device displayed and erected under the *Road Traffic Act 1961*; or
- (b) that is displayed by reason of a statutory obligation on the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, an agency or instrumentality of the Crown, the council, or a person requiring such display; or
- (c) that is on enclosed land or within a building and is not readily visible from land outside the enclosure or the building; or
- (d) that is displayed for the purposes of identification, direction, warning or other information in relation to a detached, semi-detached, row or multiple dwelling or residential flat building, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the advertisement area is not more than 0.1 square metres; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; and
 - (iii) that not more than two such advertisements are displayed in relation to the same building; or
- (e) that is displayed on a building or a building in separate occupation (other than the side or rear walls of the building) used primarily for retail, commercial, office or business purposes, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the advertisement is not displayed or erected above any verandah or the fascia of a verandah or, in a case where there is no verandah, that no part of the advertisement is more than 3.7 metres above ground level; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and

- (D) is not internally illuminated; or
- (f) that announces a local event of a religious, educational, cultural, social or recreational character, or that relates to an event of a political character, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the total advertisement area of all advertisements of that kind displayed on one building or site is not more than two square metres; and
 - (ii) except for an advertisement that relates to a federal, State or local government election, that the advertisement is displayed for a period not exceeding one month prior to the event and one week after the conclusion of the event; and
 - (iii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; or
- (g) that is on land on which building work is being lawfully undertaken, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the information in the advertisement refers to the work being undertaken; and
 - (ii) that the advertising display—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and
 - (D) is not internally illuminated; and
 - (iii) that the advertisement area is not more than three square metres; or
- (h) that constitutes a moveable sign within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1999* and is placed on a public street, road or footpath within an area of the council under that Act; or
- (i) that is a real estate "for sale" or "for lease" sign, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) that the sign is situated on the land which is for sale or for lease; and
 - (ii) that the sign—
 - (A) does not move; and
 - (B) does not flash; and
 - (C) does not reflect light so as to be an undue distraction to motorists; and

- (D) is not internally illuminated; and
- (iii) that the sign is not more than four square metres in advertisement area; and
- (iv) that the sign is removed within two weeks after the completion of the sale or the entering into of the lease.

2—Council works

- (1) The placement, replacement, installation, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance by the council of playground equipment on or in a recreation area.
- (2) The repair or maintenance by the council of an item of street furniture (including directional signs, seating or rubbish bins), other than lighting infrastructure or a weather shelter.
- (3) The replacement, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance by the council of a road, drain or pipe.

3—Retirement units

The conferral of a right to occupy a residential unit under the *Retirement Villages Act 1987*.

4—Sundry minor operations

- (1) The construction, reconstruction, repair or alteration of, or addition to, any of the following (including any incidental excavation or filling):
 - (a) an outbuilding in which human activity is secondary, and which—
 - (i) is behind a building or screened from view from a public road by a building; and
 - (ii) is detached from and ancillary to a building erected on the site, or for which consent has been granted by the relevant authority; and
 - (iii) has a total floor area not exceeding ten square metres, no span exceeding three metres, and no part higher than 2.5 metres above the natural surface of the ground; and
 - (iv) is not being constructed, added to or altered so that any portion of the building is nearer to an existing boundary of a road than any distance that may be prescribed in respect of set-backs by the relevant Development Plan for the road (or a portion of the road); or
 - (b) a television aerial or antenna that is attached to the rear side of a chimney and not more than one metre in height above the topmost point of the chimney; or
 - (c) a swimming pool constructed in association with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, and which—
 - (ii) does not have a depth exceeding 300 mm; and
 - (iii) is not within ten metres of a boundary of a road on to which the relevant dwelling faces, and not within three metres of any other boundary of the relevant allotment; and

- (iv) does not have a finished height, and would not have any associated structure (other than a fence with a finished height), exceeding 1.5 metres (measured from ground level); or
- (ca) without limiting paragraph (c), an aboveground or inflatable swimming pool constructed in association with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, and which does not incorporate a filtration system; or
- (d) a spa pool constructed in association with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling and situated behind the dwelling, and which does not have a maximum capacity exceeding 680 litres; or
- (e) a fence not exceeding two metres in height (measured (if relevant) from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels), other than—
 - (i) a fence situated on the boundary of the relevant allotment with a road (other than a laneway); or
 - (ii) —
 - (A) if there is no adjacent building facing the same road on to which the building faces—a fence situated between the building line of the main face of a building and the road on to which the building faces;
 - (B) if there is an adjacent building facing the same road on to which the building faces—a fence situated between a notional line drawn between the nearest front corner of each building to the other building and the road on to which the buildings face,

(and for the purposes of this subparagraph buildings separated only by a laneway will still be taken to be adjacent); or
 - (iii) a masonry fence that exceeds (or would exceed) one metre in height (measured (if relevant) from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels); or
 - (iv) a fence that is (or is to be) a safety fence for a swimming pool approved for construction, or requires approval for construction, on or after 1 July 1993; or
- (f) a retaining wall that retains a difference in ground levels not exceeding one metre; or
- (g) a water tank (and any supporting structure) that—
 - (i) is part of a roof-drainage system for a building; and
 - (ii) has a total floor area not exceeding six square metres; and
 - (iii) has no part higher than the eaves on the nearest part of the building; and
 - (iv) is situated behind or to the side of the building; or
- (i) a temporary builder's office, shed, store or other similar building that—

- (i) is used for the purpose of storing materials or documents, providing amenities for workers, or for any other purpose connected with the performance of building work, other than to provide overnight accommodation; and
 - (ii) is to be removed at the completion of the relevant building work; and
 - (iii) is positioned on the ground and totally within the site of the building work.
- (2) The repair, maintenance or internal alteration of a building that—
 - (a) does not involve demolition of any part of the building (other than the removal of fixtures, fittings or non load-bearing partitions); and
 - (b) will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the health or safety of any person occupying or using it; and
 - (c) is not inconsistent with any other provision of this Schedule.
- (3) The installation or alteration of a building, or the making of any excavation or filling, necessary for or incidental to the installation of any electrical, gas, water or sewage and sullage service (including appliances and fittings), the installation of which requires the approval of an authority other than a council, and which does not affect the ability of the building in which it is installed to resist the spread of fire.
- (4) The construction, reconstruction, repair or alteration of a pergola associated with an existing dwelling (whether attached to the building or freestanding)—
 - (a) that does not have a roof; and
 - (b) where each freestanding side of which is open; and
 - (c) where no part of which is higher than four metres above the ground; and
 - (d) that is not being constructed or altered so that any portion of the pergola is nearer to an existing boundary of a road than any distance that may be prescribed in respect of set-backs in the relevant Development Plan for the road (or that portion of the road); and
 - (e) that is not situated in front of the dwelling.
- (5) The installation of, or an alteration of or addition to, a building that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of—
 - (a) an individual air handling unit mounted on a wall, window or floor; or
 - (b) a ceiling or roof fan or fan coil section of air conditioning systems not exceeding 100 kg and installed within the ceiling space; or
 - (c) an exhaust fan,where the item being installed—
 - (d) is to be installed at the back of the building, or on the side of the building but at least six metres back from the front wall of the building; and
 - (e) does not encroach on a public street or affect the ability of the place to resist the spread of fire.

- (6) The construction of a temporary building by, or with the authorisation of, the council where the building—
- (a) does not remain on the site for more than 30 days; and
 - (b) is erected for the use of the council, or for some other public or community purpose approved by the council; and
 - (c) does not carry any advertising material (other than material incidental to the purpose for which the building is erected).
- (7) Any work undertaken solely for the purposes of—
- (a) fitting a smoke alarm in accordance with the requirements under regulation 76B; or
 - (b) installing a skylight; or
 - (c) replacing roofing materials, guttering or down-pipes with the same or similar materials or items; or
 - (d) replacing windows where the kind of materials, style and dimensions are not changing.
- (8) In this clause—
- swimming pool* includes a paddling pool.

5—Use of land and buildings

The use of land and the use of any lawfully-erected building that is ordinarily regarded as (and is in fact) reasonably incidental to any particular use of the land and the building, or the land or the building, and that is for the substantial benefit of the person or persons who, in any capacity, are making use of the land and the building, or the land or the building, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following uses of land and buildings:

- (a) the carrying on of a home activity; or
- (b) the use of any land or building for the supply, conversion, transformation or control of electricity by one or more transformers or by any switchgear or other equipment used wholly or partly for supplying electricity to any part of such land or building; or
- (c) the keeping of animals, birds, or other livestock (other than horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, donkeys and wild animals) solely for the domestic needs or enjoyment of the occupants of a residence (and land appurtenant to a residence); or
- (d) the parking of any vehicle not exceeding 3 000 kilograms in weight (including the weight of any attached trailer) on land used for residential purposes.

6—Painting

Painting of a building, other than—

- (a) painting any part of the exterior of—
 - (i) the Institute Hall situated on West Parkway in Colonel Light Gardens; or

- (ii) the RSL Hall on Prince George Parade in Colonel Light Gardens; or
- (b) painting that involves painting a previously unpainted brick or stone exterior surface of an existing building.

Schedule 4—Complying development

Part 1—Development plan

A1—Application of Part 1

The following forms of development are complying developments in respect of a Development Plan (other than development which affects a State heritage place or development in the River Murray Flood Zone or the River Murray Zone with the exception of the Primary Production Policy Area within that zone, or as otherwise indicated below).

1—Building works

- (1) Other than in relation to the City of Adelaide, a local heritage place, a Residential Historic (Conservation) Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Zone, or a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area—
 - (a) the construction of a new building in the same, or substantially the same, position as a building which was demolished within the previous three years where the new building has the same, or substantially the same, layout and external appearance as the previous building;
 - (b) work undertaken within a building that does not increase the total floor area of the building and does not alter the external appearance of the building to a substantial degree;
 - (c) the total demolition and removal of a building, other than a dwelling (including an unoccupied dwelling) within a designated area under subclause (2);
 - (d) the construction of a fence not exceeding two metres in height (measured from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels), other than—
 - (i) a fence in—
 - (A) the Hills Face Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Zone, a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area, a Watercourse Zone, a Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (B) a Regional Centre Zone, or in any Centre Zone in the area of The Corporation of the City of Campbelltown; or
 - (C) the Golden Grove Residential Zone or in the Golden Grove Residential D Zone; or
 - (D) Policy Area 4 or Policy Area 5 in the Residential Zone in the City of Charles Sturt; or

- (ii) a fence within six metres of the intersection of two boundaries of the land where those boundaries both face a road, other than where a 4 x 4 metre corner cut-off has already been provided (and is to be preserved); or
 - (iia) a masonry fence that would exceed one metre in height (measured from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels); or
 - (iii) a fence within 10 metres landward of the coast measured from high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (iv) a fence which extends seaward from the high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide;
 - (e) the construction of a water tank having a floor area not exceeding 10 square metres and a height not greater than four metres above the ground, other than in the Hills Face Zone, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan;
 - (f) the construction of a swimming pool associated with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, other than—
 - (i) a swimming pool in the Hills Face Zone, in a Watercourse Zone, Flood Zone or Flood Plain delineated by the relevant Development Plan, or in any other zone or area shown as being subject to flooding or inundation in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (ii) a swimming pool within 10 metres of a boundary with a road on to which the relevant dwelling fronts, or within 3 metres of any other boundary of the relevant allotment; or
 - (iii) a swimming pool that would have a finished height, or that would have any associated structure (other than a fence) with a finished height, exceeding 1.5 metres (measured from ground level).
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(c), a *designated area* is an area within Metropolitan Adelaide declared by the Minister on the application of the relevant council to be a designated area.
- (3) The Minister may declare the whole, or a part, of the area of a council to be a designated area.
- (4) The Minister must not make a declaration under subclause (2) unless the Minister is satisfied that the declaration is appropriate as a temporary measure pending the preparation of amendments by the relevant council to the Development Plan that relates to the area of the council in order to introduce or enhance planning objectives and principles relating to residential building design and neighbourhood character and amenity.
- (5) A declaration of the Minister under subclause (2) must be made by notice in the Gazette.
- (6) A declaration may be made subject to such conditions as the Minister thinks fit (and specifies in the notice of declaration published in the Gazette).

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- (7) The Minister may, by subsequent notice in the Gazette, vary or revoke a declaration under subclause (2) or a condition under subclause (6).
- (8) However, before taking action under subclause (7), the Minister must give the relevant council a notice in writing—
- (a) stating the proposed course of action; and
 - (b) stating the reasons for the proposed course of action; and
 - (c) inviting the council to show, within a specified time (of at least one month), why the proposed course of action should not be taken.
- (9) Subclause (8) does not apply to a variation or revocation made at the request of the relevant council.
- (10) Despite a preceding subclause, any declaration of the Minister under subclause (2) will (unless sooner revoked) cease to have effect by force of this provision on 30 June 2003 (and no further declaration can be made by the Minister under that subclause after that date).
- (11) Without limiting subclause (1)(f), the construction of a swimming pool associated with a dwelling and intended primarily for use by the occupants of that dwelling, and which is not designed to be permanently in place or to be fixed in any way when in use.
- (12) In this clause—
- swimming pool* has the same meaning as in regulation 76B.

2—Building work—Detached dwellings—Out of council areas

Building work associated with a detached dwelling that is not within the area of a council, other than building work—

- (a) in a zone or area designated for retail, office, commercial, industrial or extractive industry use under the relevant Development Plan; or
- (b) in respect of a local heritage place; or
- (c) in a zone or area designated as Environmental Class A or B by the relevant Development Plan; or
- (d) in a zone or area designated for conservation by the relevant Development Plan; or
- (e) within 1 kilometre of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
- (f) within 1 kilometre of the River Murray; or
- (g) within 500 metres of an arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan); or
- (h) within a township, or within 50 metres of the boundaries of a township; or
- (i) on land that is subject to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*; or
- (j) within part of the State described in Schedule 20.

3—Special cemetery buildings

The construction of a mausoleum in a public cemetery where—

- (a) the mausoleum is located more than 50 metres from the boundaries of the cemetery; and
- (b) no part of the mausoleum is higher than three metres above the natural surface of the ground.

4—Railway activities

- (1) Other than in respect of a local heritage place, development for purposes connected with the operation of a railway that is to be undertaken on railway land, other than—
 - (a) the construction or extension of—
 - (i) a passenger station or freight terminal building; or
 - (ii) a railway workshop; or
 - (iii) any other kind of building if the total floor area exceeds, or will exceed, 200 square metres; or
 - (b) the construction of a new railway line¹, but not including a line that is replacing an existing line or following the route of a previous line; or
 - (c) the extension of an existing railway line¹; or
 - (d) the construction of a new bridge; or
 - (e) the construction of a new tunnel.

- (2) In this clause—

bridge includes a bridge designed to be used by—

- (a) vehicles other than trains; or
- (b) people;

railway land and **railway line** have the same meanings as in clause 13 of Schedule 3.

Note—

- 1 Certain activities do not constitute development under the Act—see clause 13 of Schedule 3.

Part 2—Building rules

5—Application of Part 2

The following forms of building work are declared to comply with the Building Rules (other than building work which affects a State heritage place, or as otherwise indicated below).

- 6 The installation of, or any alteration of or addition to, a building that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of—
 - (a) an individual air handling unit mounted on a wall, window or domestic floor; or

- (b) a ceiling or roof fan or fan coil section of air conditioning systems not exceeding 100 kg and installed within the ceiling space; or
- (c) an exhaust fan,

where the item being installed does not encroach on a public street or affect the ability of the building in which it is installed to resist the spread of fire.

- 7 The installation or alteration of a building or the making of any excavation or filling that is necessary for or incidental to the installation of, electrical, gas, water, sewage and sullage, or telecommunications services (including appliances and fittings) the installation of which requires the approval of an authority other than a council, and which does not affect the ability of the building to resist the spread of fire.
- 8 The construction, alteration or removal of a dam on land used for farming purposes, except where the dam is of masonry construction.
- 9 The construction of a pergola associated with an existing dwelling (whether attached to the building or freestanding)—
- (a) which does not have a roof; and
 - (b) each freestanding side of which is open; and
 - (c) no part of which is higher than four metres above the ground.
- 10 An alteration to a building—
- (a) that does not involve the demolition of any part of the building (other than the removal of the fixtures, fittings or non load-bearing partitions); and
 - (b) that will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the health or safety of any person occupying or using it; and
 - (c) that is not inconsistent with any other provision of this Schedule.
- 11 Building work in relation to a Class 10 building under the Building Code which is not within the area of a council, other than building work within a township or 50 metres from the boundary of a township.
- 12 The construction of—
- (a) a hayshed or implement shed not exceeding 500 square metres in total floor area; or
 - (b) a class 10a building under the Building Code not exceeding 25 square metres in total floor area,

where the hayshed, implement shed or class 10a building—

- (c) will be at least 50 metres from any allotment boundary; and
- (d) will be within a rural, farming, horticultural, primary industry or primary production zone or area, as delineated by the relevant Development Plan, and within a part of the State outside the areas of the following councils:

The Barossa Council

District Council of Barunga West

District Council of Ceduna

Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council

The Coorong District Council
Corporation of the Town of Gawler
Regional Council of Goyder
District Council of Kapunda and Light
District Council of Mallala
Mid Murray Council
District Council of Mount Remarkable
City of Playford
Corporation of the City of Salisbury
District Council of Victor Harbor
Wakefield Regional Council
District Council of Yankalilla.

- 13 The construction of a stockyard (including any associated ramp or facility for loading stock onto a vehicle), but not including any walkway or steps.
- 14 The construction or alteration of any of the following (including any incidental excavation or filling):
- (a) an outbuilding in which human activity is secondary, and which has a total floor area not exceeding 10 square metres, no span exceeding three metres, and no part of the building higher than 2.5 metres above the natural surface of the ground; or
 - (b) a fence not exceeding two metres in height, or one metre in the case of a masonry fence (both measured from the lower of the two adjoining finished ground levels), other than where the fence is a safety fence for a swimming pool which is approved for construction, or requires approval for construction, on or after 1 July 1993; or
 - (c) —
 - (i) a windmill; or
 - (ii) a flagpole,
which is not attached to a building and is not more than ten metres in height, or which is attached to a building and is not more than four metres in height above the topmost point of attachment to the building, exclusive of guy wires; or
 - (d) a retaining wall which retains a difference in ground levels not exceeding one metre; or
 - (e) a water tank (and any supporting structure) which—
 - (i) is part of a roof-drainage system; and
 - (ii) has a total floor area not exceeding ten square metres; and
 - (iii) has no part higher than four metres above the natural surface of the ground; or

-
- (f) a temporary builder's office, shed, store or other similar building—
- (i) that is used for the purpose of storing materials or documents, providing amenities for workers, or for any other purpose connected with the performance of building work, other than to provide overnight accommodation; and
 - (ii) that is to be removed at the completion of the relevant building work; and
 - (iii) that is positioned on the ground and totally within the site of the building work; or
- (g) an electricity powerline or any associated structure.
- 15 The construction of an offshore marine aquaculture structure that is embedded in the sea bed or moored from a mooring point embedded in the sea bed.
- 16(1) Other than in respect of a local heritage place, the construction, alteration or extension of prescribed infrastructure (including any incidental excavation or filling) if the total height of the prescribed infrastructure, when constructed, altered or extended, will not exceed (taking into account attachments (if any))—
- (a) in the case of prescribed infrastructure not attached to a building—10 metres;
 - (b) in the case of prescribed infrastructure attached to a building—4 metres above the topmost point of attachment to the building, disregarding any attachment by guy wires.
- (2) In this clause—
- building** does not include prescribed infrastructure;
- prescribed infrastructure** has the same meaning as in clause 12 of Schedule 3.
- 17(1) Other than in respect of a local heritage place, building work undertaken for the purposes of the construction, alteration, extension, repair or maintenance of railway track (including track for a siding or a crossing or passing loop), other than building work associated with a new bridge or tunnel.
- (2) In this clause—
- bridge** has the same meaning as in clause 4 of this Schedule.

Schedule 4A—*Development Act 1993*—section 25(6)(b)— certificate

Certificate of Chief Executive Officer

That a Plan Amendment Report is suitable for the purposes of public consultation

I (*full name*), as Chief Executive Officer of (*name of council*),
certify that the Statement of Investigations, accompanying the Plan Amendment Report to
which this certificate relates, sets out the extent to which the proposed amendment or
amendments—

- (a) accord with the Statement of Intent (as agreed between the council and the Minister under section 25(1) of the Act) and, in particular, all of the items set out in regulation 9 of the *Development Regulations 1993*; and
- (b) accord with the Planning Strategy, on the basis that each relevant provision of the Planning Strategy that relates to the amendment or amendments has been specifically identified and addressed, including by an assessment of the impacts of each policy reflected in the amendment or amendments against the Planning Strategy, and on the basis that any policy which does not fully or in part accord with the Planning Strategy has been specifically identified and an explanation setting out the reason or reasons for the departure from the Planning Strategy has been included in the Statement of Investigation; and
- (c) accord with the other parts of the Development Plan (being those parts not affected by the amendment or amendments); and
- (d) complement the policies in the Development Plans for adjoining areas; and
- (e) satisfy the other matters (if any) prescribed under section 25(6)(b) of the *Development Act 1993*.

DATED this day of

.....
(*Signature of Chief Executive Officer*)

Schedule 4B—*Development Act 1993*—section 25(14)(b)— certificate

Certificate of Chief Executive Officer

That an amendment to a Development Plan is suitable for approval

I (*full name*), as Chief Executive Officer of (*name of council*),
certify, in relation to the proposed amendment or amendments to (*title of Development Plan*
.....), as last consolidated on (.....), referred to in the
report accompanying this certificate—

- (a) that the council has complied with the requirements of section 25 of the *Development Act 1993* and that the amendment or amendments are in a correct and appropriate form; and
- (b) in relation to any alteration to the amendment or amendments recommended by the council in its report under section 25(13)(a) of the Act, that the amendment or amendments (as altered)—
 - (i) accord with the Planning Strategy, on the basis that each relevant provision of the Planning Strategy that relates to the amendment or amendments has been specifically identified and addressed, including by an assessment of the impacts of each policy reflected in the amendment or amendments against the Planning Strategy, and on the basis that any policy which does not fully or in part accord with the Planning Strategy has been specifically identified and an explanation setting out the reason or reasons for the departure from the Planning Strategy has been included in the report of the council; and
 - (ii) accord with the other parts of the Development Plan (being those parts not affected by the amendment or amendments); and
 - (iii) complement the policies in the Development Plans for adjoining areas; and
 - (iv) satisfy the other matters (if any) prescribed under section 25(14)(b)(ii) of the *Development Act 1993*.

DATED this day of

.....
(*Signature of Chief Executive Officer*)

Schedule 5—Requirements as to plans and specifications

Note—

Regulation 15(3) provides that where an application seeks a consent for some, but not all, of the matters referred to in section 33 of the Act, the plans, drawings, specifications and other documents and information relating to the development must accord with this Schedule to such extent as may be appropriate to the matters for which consent is sought.

1—Plans for building work

- (1) An application for provisional building rules consent must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a site plan, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500, showing:
 - (i) the boundaries and dimensions of the site and any relevant easements; and
 - (ii) the positions and dimensions of any proposed building and its relationship to the boundaries of the site and any other features such as other buildings or trees on the site or on adjoining land or public places that might be affected by the work or affect the work proposed to be performed; and
 - (iii) the purpose for which any existing building on the site is used and for which any proposed building on the site is intended to be used; and
 - (iv) the levels of the site and of the floors of the proposed building in relation to any street drainage channel or council drain; and
 - (v) the method of drainage and services proposed to be used; and
 - (vi) the approximate north point; and
 - (b) drawings showing—
 - (i) a dimensioned plan of each floor level, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100; and
 - (ii) dimensioned elevations and sections of any proposed building, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100; and
 - (iii) the sizes and locations of footings and other structural components, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100; and
 - (iv) such other details as may be necessary, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:20; and
 - (c) specifications describing materials and standards of work and, where not indicated on the drawings referred to in paragraph (b), such other information as may be necessary to show that the building work will, if performed in accordance with the specifications and drawings, comply with the Act and these regulations and provide satisfactory levels of safety on or about the site; and

- (d) calculations or reports to show that the building work will, if performed in accordance with the calculations and reports, comply with the Act and these regulations; and
 - (e) details in writing of any foundation investigations that have been carried out.
- (2) An application for the provisional building rules consent for development consisting of or involving the demolition or removal of a building (or part of a building) must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a description in writing of the construction of the building (or relevant part) to be demolished or removed; and
 - (b) a site plan showing the location of the building in relation to the boundaries of the site and any other features such as other buildings or trees on the site or on adjoining land or public places that might be affected by the work or affect the work proposed to be performed; and
 - (c) where only part of a building is to be demolished or removed, calculations or other information in writing to show that the remainder of the building will comply with the Act and these regulations, either as the building remains after the proposed demolition or removal takes place, or after other building work is performed; and
 - (d) a description in writing of the demolition procedure, including details of the measures to be taken to provide satisfactory levels of safety on or about the site.
- (3) An application for provisional building rules consent for development consisting of or involving an alteration to a building must, if—
 - (a) the applicant is applying for a change in the classification of the building to a classification other than Class 10 under the Building Code; or
 - (b) the building was erected before 1st January 1974 and the applicant is applying for a classification other than Class 10 under the Building Code to be assigned to the building,

be accompanied by such details, particulars, plans, drawings, specifications and other documents (in addition to the other documents required to accompany the application) as the relevant authority may reasonably require to show that the entire building will, on completion of the building work, comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations for a building of the classification applied for or with so many of those requirements as will ensure that building is safe and conforms to a proper structural standard.

- (4) An application for the assessment of proposed building work in stages must—
 - (a) in the case of an application for consent to the siting of, excavation and filling for, and general arrangements of, a proposed building, be accompanied by—
 - (i) a site plan, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500, showing—
 - (A) the boundaries and dimensions of the site and any relevant easements; and

- (B) the positions and dimensions of any proposed building and its relationship to the boundaries of the site and any other features such as other buildings or trees on the site or on adjoining land or public places that might be affected by the work or affect the work proposed to be performed; and
- (C) the purpose for which any existing building on the site is used and for which any proposed building on the site is intended to be used; and
- (D) the levels of the site and of the floors of the proposed building in relation to any street drainage channel or council drain; and
- (E) the method of drainage and services proposed to be used; and
 - (ii) elevational drawings of the proposed building showing its relation to the ground levels of the site; and
 - (iii) plans and specifications showing the extent of excavation or filling to be carried out; and
- (b) in the case of an application for consent to the construction of the substructure of a building, be accompanied by—
 - (i) the documents referred to in subclauses (1)(b), (c), (d) and (e) (but relating to the substructure only); and
 - (ii) such other documents as may be necessary to enable the extent of the superstructure to be determined; and
- (c) in the case of an application for approval of the construction of the superstructure of a building, be accompanied by the documents referred to in subclauses (1)(b), (c) and (d).

2—Requirements for development near the coast

If a development is to be undertaken on a site any part of which is adjacent to the coast, the following particulars must be shown on the plan:

- (a) the distance from high water mark to the nearest point or points where buildings suitable for human occupation are likely to be constructed; and
- (b) the surface profile of the natural surface between high water mark and the points where buildings suitable for human occupation are likely to be constructed, at intervals of 30 metres, together with a written description of the nature of the exposed surface along that profile.

3—Requirements for general land division applications for development approval (proposal plans)

- (1) This clause does not apply with respect to—
 - (a) a division of land which is complying development in respect of the relevant Development Plan (but see clause 4).

- (2) A plan which provides for the division of land must—
- (a) show the following particulars:
 - (i) all allotments, roads, streets, thoroughfares and reserves into which the land is proposed to be divided, marked with distinctive numbers, names or symbols, the measurements and areas of the proposed allotments and reserves, the widths of all proposed roads, streets or thoroughfares, and the total area (bounded by a firm, clear line) of the land proposed to be divided;
 - (ii) the names, widths and alignments of abutting, existing or proposed roads, streets and thoroughfares and of any existing or proposed roads, streets or thoroughfares intersecting or forming a junction therewith;
 - (iii) the former subdivisional and section boundaries and the number of those subdivisions and sections all shown by broken lines;
 - (iv) the north point, the scale of the plan, the names of each owner of land and agent, and references to the volumes and folios of all certificates of title relating to the land proposed to be divided;
 - (v) a heading which contains a description of the land being divided by reference to any relevant Lands Titles Registration Office or General Registry Office plan showing the block or allotment number, the section number and the name of the hundred, and, in addition:
 - (A) where the division is lodged within the boundaries of a named area assigned pursuant to the *Geographical Names Act 1991* the words "In the area named";
 - (B) where the division is lodged for residential allotments and is outside the boundaries of any area named pursuant to the *Geographical Names Act 1991* the words "Laid out as the Township of";
 - (C) where the division is lodged for residential purposes and is outside the boundaries of any area named pursuant to the *Geographical Names Act 1991* but is adjoining to an existing named division, the words "Laid out as Portion of the Township of", the name being the name of the existing named division;
 - (D) where the division is lodged for other than residential purposes and is outside the boundaries of any area named pursuant to the *Geographical Names Act 1991* no name is required but, if a name is used, the words "In the area named"
 - (vi) the position of any buildings intended to be retained on the land and the approximate position of any buildings which are to be demolished or removed;
 - (vii) all existing registered easements;
 - (viii) all relevant topographic features; and

- (b) be drawn in accordance with the following rule of scale:
 - (i) if the area of the smallest allotment is one-fifth of one hectare or under, a scale of not less than 1:1000;
 - (ii) if the area of the smallest allotment is over one-fifth of a hectare and under one hectare, a scale of not less than 1:2500;
 - (iii) if the area of the smallest allotment is one hectare or over, a scale so that such allotment or block will be delineated by no less than three square centimetres on the plan.
- (3) A plan which provides for the division of land into more than five allotments, or for a new road must—
 - (a) show the following particulars in addition to those contained in subclause (2):
 - (i) the numbers of the sections, allotments or plans, and references to the volumes and folios of all certificates of title, of adjoining land, and of the land on the opposite side of any abutting road;
 - (ii) the contours of the present surface of the ground above some known datum level sufficient to determine the intended level or gradient of all proposed allotments, reserves and parcels of land, all abutting and proposed roads, streets or thoroughfares, and all roads, streets or thoroughfares with which it is intended that the proposed roads, streets or thoroughfares be connected, and where the land is to be filled or graded, both existing contours or levels and proposed contours or levels must be shown;
 - (iii) the positions and construction of new permanent marks; and
 - (b) be vouched for by a licensed surveyor as to its reasonable accuracy.
- (4) The land comprised in a plan for the division of land must consist of a single allotment or an aggregation of contiguous allotments.
- (5) For the purposes of subclause (4), allotments separated only by a road or a road reserve will be regarded as contiguous.

4—Requirement for complying divisions¹

- (1) This clause applies with respect to a division of land which is complying development in respect of the relevant Development Plan.
- (2) A plan which provides for the division of land to which this clause applies must comply with—
 - (a) in the case of the division of land under Part 19AB of the *Real Property Act 1886*—the requirements for plans under that Act;
 - (b) in the case of the division of land by a plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996*—the requirements for plans under that Act;
 - (c) in the case of the division of land by strata plan under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*—the requirements for plans under that Act.

Note—

- 1 Only a "final plan" is required in this case.

5—Additional requirements for community plans

- (1) An application for the division of land by a plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996* must be accompanied by the proposed scheme description of the relevant community scheme (unless a scheme description is not required to be lodged with the Registrar-General under section 15 of that Act¹).
- (2) A plan which provides for the division of land by a plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996* must state whether the plan is a primary plan, a secondary plan or a tertiary plan under that Act and—
 - (a) in the case of a secondary plan—must define the primary lot;
 - (b) in the case of a tertiary plan—must define the secondary lot.

Note—

- 1 Section 15 of the *Community Titles Act 1996* provides that there is no need to lodge a scheme description with the Registrar-General if—
 - (a) the plan of community division under that Act—
 - (i) does not create more than six community lots (or such other number as is prescribed by regulation under that Act); and
 - (ii) does not create a development lot; and
 - (b) each of the community lots is intended to be used solely or predominantly for residential purposes.

6—Land division certificates (final plan)

A land division plan lodged for a certificate under section 51 of the Act must comply with—

- (a) in the case of the division of land under Part 19AB of the *Real Property Act 1886*—the requirements for plans under that Act;
- (b) in the case of the division of land by a plan of community division under the *Community Titles Act 1996*—the requirements for plans under that Act;
- (c) in the case of the division of land by strata plan under the *Strata Titles Act 1988*—the requirements for plans under that Act.

6A—Activities of environmental significance

- (1) This clause applies with respect to an application that involves a development that must be referred to the Environment Protection Authority under item 10 or 11 of Schedule 8.
- (2) An application to which this clause applies must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a site plan, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500, showing—
 - (i) the boundaries and dimensions of the site; and
 - (ii) the location of the proposed development and, as relevant, any place on the site where an activity specified in Schedule 21 or 22 is to be carried out; and

- (iii) the positions, dimensions and uses of any proposed or existing structures (including fences and retaining walls), and the location and nature of any proposed or existing easements; and
 - (iv) any significant topographical features (including any creek or flood plain); and
 - (v) the levels and slope of the site; and
 - (vi) the method of drainage, and the direction of any stormwater, and any works or services that are proposed to be installed or used in connection with the management of water; and
 - (vii) the location and size of any proposed or existing dams or bores; and
 - (viii) the location and nature of any proposed or existing effluent disposal facilities that are not to be connected to disposal or treatment services; and
 - (ix) the internal layout of any proposed or existing building to be used in connection with an activity specified in Schedule 21 or 22, and where each such activity is to be carried out; and
 - (x) the approximate north point; and
- (b) a plan or description of the surrounding area that identifies or describes—
- (i) the location of the site in relation to adjacent land; and
 - (ii) the distance to the nearest building (if any) on each piece of adjacent land; and
 - (iii) the use of each piece of adjacent land; and
 - (iv) the location of any lake, creek, dam or other form of surface water within 500 metres of a boundary of the site; and
- (c) a detailed description of the activities to be undertaken in the site, and information on each of the following (insofar as may be relevant):
- (i) methods to be used to minimise potential impacts (including noise, odours, fumes, dust and other airborne emissions);
 - (ii) the type of waste to be generated on the site;
 - (iii) arrangements for the storage and disposal of waste, stormwater and sewage;
 - (iv) the type and number of vehicles using the site, traffic movements into, out of and around the site, and the kind of surfaces on which vehicles will be moving;
 - (v) the hours and days of operation or trading;
 - (vi) the excavations, earthworks or embankments to be undertaken or created for the purposes of the development, and how soil erosion will be prevented.

7—Water resources requirements

- (1) This clause applies with respect to an application that involves a development that must be referred to the Minister for the time being administering the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* under item 12A of Schedule 8.
- (2) An application to which this clause applies must be accompanied by a document which specifies—
 - (a) the estimated water allocation requirements for the relevant development; and
 - (b) the source or sources from which it is proposed that the water required for the purposes of the relevant development will be obtained.

8—Referrals with respect to River Murray Protection Areas

- (1) This clause applies with respect to an application that involves a development that must be referred to the Minister for the time being administering the *River Murray Act 2003* under item 19 or 20 of Schedule 8.
- (2) An application to which this clause applies must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a site plan, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500, showing—
 - (i) the boundaries and dimensions of the site; and
 - (ii) the location of the proposed development and, as relevant, any place on the site where an activity specified in the relevant item under Schedule 8 is to be carried out; and
 - (iii) any significant topographical features (including the contours of the land and any creek or flood plain); and
 - (iv) the approximate location of any native vegetation; and
 - (v) the method of drainage, including drainage management, and the direction of flow of any stormwater, and the location and nature of any works or services that are proposed to be installed or used in connection with the management of water (including stormwater); and
 - (vi) the location and nature of any proposed or existing effluent disposal facilities that are to be used in connection with the development and are not to be connected to disposal or treatment services; and
 - (vii) the location and method of construction of any proposed access track or road which is to give access to any waterfront (if any); and
 - (viii) the approximate north point; and
 - (b) a plan or description of the surrounding area that identifies or describes—
 - (i) the land uses of adjacent land; and
 - (ii) the location of any watercourse, wetland, dam or other form of surface water within 500 metres of a boundary of the site; and
 - (c) a detailed description of the activities to be undertaken on the site, and information on each of the following (insofar as may be relevant):

- (i) methods to be used to minimise potential impacts on the River Murray;
 - (ii) arrangements for the storage, treatment, disposal or re-use of waste, stormwater or sewage;
 - (iii) the excavations, earthworks or embankments to be undertaken or created for the purposes of the development, and how soil erosion will be prevented.
- (3) In this clause—
native vegetation has the same meaning as in the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*;
River Murray has the same meaning as in the *River Murray Act 2003*.

9—Referrals with respect to the use of River Murray water within the Murray-Darling Basin

- (1) This clause applies in respect of an application that involves a development that must be referred to the Minister for the time being administering the *River Murray Act 2003* under item 21 of Schedule 8.
- (2) An application to which this clause applies must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a site plan, drawn to a scale of not less than 1:500, showing—
 - (i) the boundaries and dimensions of the site; and
 - (ii) the location of any proposed or existing pumpsheds, pipes or other infrastructure for irrigation or drainage; and
 - (iii) the location and size of any proposed or existing dams or bores; and
 - (iv) the location on the site where the water is proposed to be used or applied; and
 - (v) the approximate north point; and
 - (b) detailed information on each of the following:
 - (i) the estimated water allocation requirements for the relevant development; and
 - (ii) the source or sources from which it is proposed that the water required for the purposes of the relevant development will be obtained; and
 - (iii) the capability of the soil on the site to sustain the proposed development; and
 - (iv) the location of any place (whether or not on the site) from where water is proposed to be extracted.

Schedule 6—Fees

1 The following fees are payable in relation to an application under Part 4 of the Act:

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| (1) | A Lodgement Fee | \$33.75 plus \$46.25 if the application requires a relevant authority to assess the development against the provisions of the Building Rules and the development cost exceeds \$5 000 | |
| (2) | If the application requires the relevant authority to assess the development against the provisions of the relevant Development Plan, other than where the application relates— | | |
| | (a) to a complying development under these regulations or the Development Plan; or | | |
| | (b) to a proposed division of land into allotments which does not involve the performance of building work, | | |
| | a Development Plan Assessment Fee of the following amount— | | |
| | (c) if the development cost does not exceed \$10 000 | | \$20.80 |
| | (d) if the development cost exceeds \$10 000 but does not exceed \$100 000 | | \$68.50 |
| | (e) if the development cost exceeds \$100 000 | 0.1 per cent of the development cost up to a maximum of \$100 000 | |
| (3) | If the application relates to a proposed division of land— | | |
| | (a) other than where the application relates to a complying development under these regulations or the Development Plan, a Land Division Fee of the following amount— | | |
| | (i) if the number of allotments resulting from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments | | \$20.80 |
| | (ii) if the number of allotments resulting from the division is greater than the number of existing allotments | \$68.50 plus \$6.70 for each allotment up to a maximum of \$1 313 | |
| | and | | |
| | (b) a Statement of Requirements Fee for the purposes of section 33(1)(c) or (d) of the Act | | \$178 |
| | and | | |
| | (c) a Certificate of Approval Fee for the purposes of section 51 of the Act | | \$68.50 |
| (4) | If the application relates to a proposed development that is of a kind described as a non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan—in respect of the requirement for a concurrence (or concurrences) under section 35(3) of the Act (one fee)—a Non-complying Fee | | \$68.50 |

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 6—Fees

(5)	If the application must be referred to a body prescribed under Schedule 8 for the purposes of section 37 of the Act—	
(a)	except where paragraph (b) applies, for each body to which the application must be referred—a Referral Fee	\$68.50
(b)	for a referral under item 19, 20 or 21	\$161
(6)	If the proposed development is a Category 2 or Category 3 development for the purposes of section 38 of the Act—a Public Notification Fee	\$68.50
(7)	If the proposed development is a Category 3 development for the purposes of section 38 of the Act—an Advertisement Fee	An amount determined by the relevant authority as being appropriate to cover its reasonable costs in giving public notice of the application under section 38(5)(c) of the Act
(8)	If the application requires a relevant authority to assess the development against the provisions of the Building Rules—	
(a)	in the case of a building that has a floor area	$F = 0.002 \times CI \times A \times CF$, or \$36.75, whichever is the greater
(b)	in the case of a building that does not have a floor area	$F = 0.002 \times CI \times A \times CF$, or \$36.75, whichever is the greater
	where—	
	<i>F</i> is the fee (in dollars) payable under this component (unless the \$36.75 minimum applies)	
	<i>CI</i> is the construction index determined by the Minister from time to time and set out in the Schedule of Construction Indices published in the Gazette	
	<i>A</i> is the prescribed floor area	
	<i>S</i> is the projected area of the largest side or plane of the building	
	<i>CF</i> is the complexity factor	
(9)	If the application requires a relevant authority to grant consent to a development that is at variance with the Building Rules	\$104
(10)	If the application requires referral to the Building Rules Assessment Commission for concurrence before granting consent to a development that is at variance with the performance requirements of the Building Code	\$212
	For the purposes of this item:	
(a)	<i>development cost</i> does not include any fit-out costs;	
(b)	<i>allotment</i> does not include an allotment for road or open space requirements;	
(c)	no fee is payable—	
(i)	in respect of a development which is to be undertaken by a council, except where the primary reason for the proposed development is to raise revenue for the council; or	

- (ii) in respect of a development which is undertaken by a State agency and assessed under section 49 of the Act, or which is excluded from the provisions of section 49 of the Act by a regulation under section 49(3);
- (d) subject to Schedule 7, a body prescribed under Schedule 8 for the purposes of section 37 of the Act may waive the whole or part of a fee due to the body under component (5), or refund any such fee (in whole or in part);
- (e) if an application must be referred to the same body under more than one item in Schedule 8, only one fee is payable under component (5) with respect to the referral to that particular body.
- 2 The following fee is payable in respect of an application for assignment of a classification to a building or a change in the classification of a building for the purposes of section 66 of the Act:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) in the case of a building that has a floor area | $F = 0.0016 \times CI \times A \times CF$, or \$36.75,
whichever is the greater |
| (b) in the case of a building that does not have a floor area | $F = 0.0016 \times CI \times S \times CF$, or \$36.75,
whichever is the greater |
- where—
- F* is the fee (in dollars) payable under this component (unless the \$36.75 minimum applies)
- CI* is the construction index determined by the Minister from time to time and set out in the Schedule of Construction Indices published in the Gazette
- A* is the prescribed floor area
- S* is the projected area of the largest side or plane of the building
- CF* is the complexity factor.
- 3 A fee of \$7.20 is payable in respect of an application for a certificate of occupancy.
- 4 A fee of \$36.75 is payable in respect of an application under regulation 76(3)(b).
- 5 (1) If the matter involves an application to a private certifier for an assessment of a development against the provisions of the Building Rules, a fee equal to four per cent of the fee that would apply under component (8) of item 1 if a council were the relevant authority for that assessment, exclusive of any GST component, is payable by the applicant.
- (2) The fee must be paid by the applicant to the private certifier at the time of application.
- (3) The fee must be held by the private certifier pending payment to the Minister under Schedule 7.
- (4) Except as provided above, the fee to be paid to a private certifier will be determined by agreement between the applicant and the private certifier.
- 6 The following fees are payable in respect of a referral to the Building Rules Assessment Commission under section 36(2b) of the Act:
- (a) for Class 1 and 10 buildings — \$328;
- (b) for Class 2 to 9 buildings — \$722.

- 7 A fee of \$10 is prescribed for the purposes of section 57(2d) of the Act.
- 8 For the purposes of items 1(8) and 2—
- (a) the prescribed floor area is—
 - (i) for the purpose of calculating the fee on an application for assessment against the provisions of the Building Rules that consists of the erection of a building or the demolition of a building—the aggregate of the floor areas of the building proposed to be erected or demolished;
 - (ii) for the purpose of calculating the fee on an application for assessment against the provisions of the Building Rules where the building work consists of an alteration to a building—
 - (A) the aggregate of the floor areas of the rooms or compartments to be altered; or
 - (B) where the alteration consists of the fixing or erection of an attachment that does not have a floor area—the floor area of the building within a distance of three metres of where the attachment is to be fixed or erected;
 - (iii) for the purpose of calculating the fee on application for assignment of a classification to, or a change in the classification of, a building—the aggregate of the floor areas of the building;
 - (b) the floor area of a building is to be measured over any enclosing walls and is to include the area of the floor of any fully or partly covered carport, portico, verandah, balcony, porch or other similar structure attached or to be attached to the building;
 - (c) where a building is without storeys, or has a storey of a height of more than 10 metres, the floor area is to be calculated as if the building contained floors at 10 metre intervals, measured vertically;
 - (d) a building is to be taken not to have any floor area if it is principally of open framework or web construction or solid construction and without any fully or partly enclosed space intended for occupation or use by persons;
 - (e) the *complexity factor* is—
 - (i) except as below—1.0;
 - (ii) for building work for the erection or alteration of a building that exceeds six storeys—1.3;
 - (iii) for building work for the erection or alteration of a building that contains an atrium—1.3;
 - (iv) for building work for the erection or alteration of a building that contains an arcade exceeding 40 metres in length—1.3;
 - (v) for building work that consists solely of the demolition of a building—0.2;
 - (vi) for assignment of classification or a change in classification where no building work is proposed—0.8;

- (f) where a building is made up of parts that have different construction indices, the fee payable for the assessment of building work against the provisions of the Building Rules, the assignment of classification or a change in classification, is the aggregate of the fees calculated in accordance with this Schedule for those parts;
- (g) subject to paragraph (h), where an application for the assessment of building work against the provisions of the Building Rules incorporates an application for the assignment of a classification to, or a change in the classification of, the building, one fee is payable in respect of the applications, being whichever of the fees for those applications that is of the greater amount;
- (h) where a relevant authority consents to receive an application for approval of building work in stages, the following fees are payable:
 - (i) for assignment of classification to the building—5 per cent of the fee payable for approval of the total building work;
 - (ii) for approval of the siting of, excavation and filling for, and general arrangements of, the building—25 per cent of the fee payable for approval of the total building work;
 - (iii) for approval of construction of the substructure—20 per cent of the fee payable for approval of the total building work;
 - (iv) for approval of construction of the superstructure—the fee payable for approval of the total building work less any fees paid for stages approved within 12 months preceding the application for approval of construction of the superstructure.

Schedule 7—Provisions regulating the distribution of fees between authorities

1—Interpretation

In this Schedule—

quarter means a three-month period commencing on any of the following days in any year:

- 1 January
- 1 April
- 1 July
- 1 October.

2—Distribution of fees between a council and other authorities

A council must, within 10 business days after the end of each quarter—

- (a) pay to the Development Assessment Commission an amount equal to the sum of the following:
 - (i) 75 per cent of fees received by the council during that quarter under component (1) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in respect of applications for which the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority; and
 - (ii) the total of all fees received by the council during that quarter under components (2), 3(a), (5), (6) and (7) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in respect of developments for which the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority; and
 - (iii) \$60.50 for each amount received by the council during that quarter under component (3)(b) of item 1 of Schedule 6; and
 - (iv) 90 per cent of fees received by the council during that quarter under component (4) of item 1 of Schedule 6 where the council is the relevant authority; and
 - (v) 10 per cent of fees received by the council during that quarter under component (4) of item 1 of Schedule 6 where the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority; and
 - (vi) the total of all fees received by the council during that quarter under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in relation to applications for which the council is not the relevant authority for the purposes of the assessment of the applications in respect of the Building Rules; and
- (b) pay to any body prescribed under Schedule 8 for the purposes of section 37 of the Act 60 per cent of fees received by the council during that quarter under component (5)(a) of item 1 of Schedule 6 on account of referrals of applications to that body under Schedule 8 where the council is the relevant authority; and

- (ba) pay to the Minister for the time being administering the *River Murray Act 2003* the total amount of fees received by the council during that quarter under component (5)(b) of item 1 of Schedule 6 on account of referrals of applications to that Minister under Schedule 8 where the council is the relevant authority, less \$27.25 with respect to each fee paid under that component; and
- (c) pay to the Minister four per cent of fees received by the council during the quarter under component (8) of item 1 of Schedule 6, or under clause 3(a)(vi) of this Schedule, exclusive of any GST component.

3—Distribution of fees between the Commission and councils

The Development Assessment Commission must, within 10 business days after the end of each quarter—

- (a) pay to a council an amount equal to the sum of the following:
 - (i) 75 per cent of fees received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under item 1 of Schedule 6 in respect of applications that involve the division of land for which the council is the relevant authority; and
 - (ii) the total of all fees received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under components (2), (3)(a), (5), (6) and (7) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in respect of developments for which the council is the relevant authority; and
 - (iii) \$117.50 for each amount received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under component (3)(b) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in respect of developments within the area of the council; and
 - (iv) 90 per cent of fees received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under component (4) of item 3 of Schedule 6 where the Development Assessment Commission is the relevant authority in respect of developments within the area of the council; and
 - (v) 10 per cent of fees received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under component (4) of item 1 of Schedule 6 where the council is the relevant authority; and
 - (vi) the total of all fees received by the Development Assessment Commission during that quarter under components (8) and (9) of item 1 of Schedule 6 in relation to applications for which the council is the relevant authority for the purposes of the assessment of the applications in respect of the Building Rules; and
- (b) except where paragraph (c) applies, pay to any body prescribed under Schedule 8 for the purposes of section 37 of the Act 60 per cent of fees paid under component (5)(a) of item 1 of Schedule 6 received by the Development Assessment Commission during the quarter on account of referrals of applications by the Development Assessment Commission to that body under Schedule 8; and

- (c) in respect of any fee received by the Development Assessment Commission under component (5)(b) of item 1 of Schedule 6 on account of referrals of applications to the Minister for the time being administering the *River Murray Act 2003* during the quarter on account of referrals of applications to that Minister under Schedule 8, pay to that Minister the total amount of those fees, less \$27.25 with respect to each fee paid under that component.

3A A private certifier must, within 10 business days after the end of each quarter, pay to the Minister the fees received by the private certifier during the quarter under item 5(1) of Schedule 6.

4—Requirement for a return and method of payment

- (1) A payment under this Schedule must be accompanied by a return, in a form determined by the Minister, containing reasonable details of the items that make up the amount of the payment.
- (2) A payment under this Schedule must be made—
 - (a) by cheque; or
 - (b) in some other manner determined by the Minister.

5—Ability to defer payment of small amounts

Despite a preceding clause, if an amount due to be paid to a body or the Minister by a council under clause 2(b) or (c) for a particular quarter would, but for this clause, be less than \$50, the council may defer the payment until the amount, together with an amount or amounts payable to the body or the Minister (as the case may be) in a succeeding quarter or quarters, are equal to, or greater than, \$50.

6—Certificate in respect of land

The Certificate of Approval Fee under component (3)(c) of item 1 of Schedule 6 is payable to the Development Assessment Commission.

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

1—Interpretation

(1) In this Schedule—

coastal land means—

- (a) land situated in a zone or area defined in the relevant Development Plan where the name of the zone or area includes the word "Coast" or "Coastal", or which indicates or suggests in some other way that the zone or area is situated on the coast;
- (b) where paragraph (a) does not apply—
 - (i) land that is situated in an area that, in the opinion of the relevant authority, comprises a township or an urban area and that is within 100 metres of the coast measured mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide; or
 - (ii) land that is situated in an area that, in the opinion of the relevant authority, comprises rural land and that is within 500 metres landward of the coast from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide,if there is no zone or area of a kind referred to in paragraph (a) between the land and the coast;
- (c) an area three nautical miles seaward of mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide;

commercial forest means a forest plantation where the forest vegetation is grown or maintained so that it can be harvested or used for commercial purposes (including through the commercial exploitation of the carbon absorption capacity of the forest vegetation);

prescribed area means any part of the coast within the meaning of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, or any other waters of the sea within the State;

wind farm means an undertaking where one or more wind turbine generators (whether or not located on the same site) are used to generate electricity that is then supplied to another person for use at another place.

(2) In relation to each item in the table in clause 2—

- (a) a form of development referred to in column 1 is prescribed as a class of development for the purposes of section 37 of the Act; and
- (b) the body referred to in column 2 is prescribed as the body to which the relevant application is referred for the purposes of section 37 of the Act; and
- (c) the period referred to in column 3 is prescribed for the purposes of section 37(1)(b) of the Act; and
- (d) the following term or terms, when specified in column 4, have (subject to any qualification referred to in the relevant item) the meanings assigned to them as follows:

- (i) **Regard**—this means that the relevant authority cannot consent to or approve the development without having regard to the response of the prescribed body;
 - (ii) **Concurrence**—this means that the relevant authority cannot consent to or approve the development without the concurrence of the prescribed body (which concurrence may be given by the prescribed body on such conditions as it thinks fit);
 - (iii) **Direction**—this means that the prescribed body may direct the relevant authority—
 - (A) to refuse the relevant application; or
 - (B) if the relevant authority decides to consent to or approve the development—(subject to any other Act) to impose such conditions as the prescribed body thinks fit,

(and that the relevant authority must comply with any such direction).
- (2a) For the purposes of item 12(2), the prescribed areas are as follows:
- (a) the whole of the area of the District Council of Grant;
 - (b) the whole of the area of The District Council of Robe;
 - (c) the whole of the area of the Wattle Range Council;
 - (d) that part of the area of the Naracoorte Lucindale Council comprising the Hundreds of Fox, Coles, Townsend, Conmurra, Joyce, Spence, Robertson, Naracoorte, Jessie and Joanna;
 - (e) that part of the area of the Kingston District Council comprising the Hundreds of Mount Benson and Bowaka.
- (3) For the purposes of item 19, the prescribed zones are as follows (insofar as any relevant area falls within the River Murray Floodplain Area):

Name of council	Relevant township or rural city	Prescribed zones ¹	
Renmark Paringa Council	Renmark	Community Zone	
		Town Centre Zone	
		District Business Zone	
		Country Living Zone	
		Marina Commercial Zone	
		Residential (Waterfront) Zone	
		Residential 1 Zone	
		Residential 2 Zone	
		Local Centre Zone	
		General Industry Zone	
		Paringa	District Business Zone
			Commercial (Bulk Handling) Zone

Name of council	Relevant township or rural city	Prescribed zones ¹
	Calperum	Country Living Zone
The Berri Barmera Council	Berri	District Centre Zone
		Commercial Zone
	Barmera	Town Centre Zone
		Residential Zone
		Public Purpose Zone
Cobdogla	Country Township Zone	
	Loveday	Country Township Zone
District Council of Loxton Waikerie	Loxton	Town Centre Zone
		Industry Zone
		Residential Zone
	Waikerie	Town Centre Zone
		Residential Zone
	Industry Zone	
Mid Murray Council	Cadell	Service Centre Zone
	Mannum	Business Zone
		Residential Zone
		Recreation Zone
Rural City of Murray Bridge	Mypolonga	Country Township Zone
	Woods Point	Country Township Zone
	Jervois	Country Township Zone
	Wellington	Country Township Zone
	Murray Bridge	Local Centre Zone
		Light Industry Zone
General Industry Zone		
	Residential Zone	
The Coorong District Council	Salt Creek	Settlement Zone
	Meningie	Residential Zone
		Town Centre Zone
		Commercial Industry Zone
Alexandrina Council	Goolwa	Residential Zone
		Residential (Goolwa) Zone
		Rural Fringe Zone
	Hindmarsh Island	Residential Marina (Hindmarsh Island) Zone
		Country Living (Hindmarsh Island) Zone

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Name of council	Relevant township or rural city	Prescribed zones ¹
	Clayton	Country Township Zone
	Milang	Local Centre Zone Residential (Milang) Zone
	Langhorne Creek	Country Township Zone Industry Zone

Note—

- 1 A reference to a zone is a reference to the zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan.

2—Table

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
1—Development near the coast			
Development on coastal land, other than—	Coast Protection Board	Six weeks	(a) Direction, if the development comprises or includes—
(a) development that comprises the construction or alteration of, or addition to, a farm building; or			(i) excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) land within 100 metres landward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide or within three nautical miles seaward measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide, where the volume of material excavated or filled exceeds nine cubic metres in total; or
(b) development that in the opinion of the relevant authority is of a minor nature and comprises—			
(i) the alteration of an existing building; or			
(ii) the construction of a building to facilitate the use of an existing building; or			
(c) complying development in respect of the relevant Development Plan; or			
(d) development within a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>			(ii) the placing or making of any structure or works for coastal protection, including the placement of rocks, stones or other substance designed to control coastal erosion, within 100 metres landward of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the sea shore at spring tide or within one kilometre seaward measured from mean high water mark on

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
			the sea shore at spring tide; or (b) Regard, in any other case
2—Land division adjacent to main roads			
(1) Development that involves the division of land where the land being divided abuts a controlled access road declared pursuant to the <i>Highways Act 1926</i>	Commissioner of Highways	Six weeks	Direction
(2) Development that involves the division of land where the land being divided abuts an arterial road and creates new road junctions on that arterial road	Commissioner of Highways	Six weeks	Direction, in respect of the location of the junctions
3—Development adjacent to main roads			
Development which in the opinion of the relevant authority is likely to—	Commissioner of Highways	Four weeks	(a) Direction, in respect of a proposed development that would encroach on land shown on the Metropolitan Road Widening Plan as being potentially required for road widening or would be undertaken within six metres of the boundary of such land or, in any other case in respect of the location or nature of access to a controlled access road; or (b) Regard, in relation to any other form of development or any other matter
<p>(a) alter an existing access; or</p> <p>(b) change the nature of movement through an existing access; or</p> <p>(c) create a new access; or</p> <p>(d) encroach within a road widening setback under the <i>Metropolitan Adelaide Road Widening Plan Act 1972</i>,</p> <p>in relation to an existing or proposed arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road, or within 25 metres of a junction with an existing or proposed arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road, (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan), other than (unless an access certificate is required for complying development) complying development in respect of the relevant</p>			

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
Development Plan			
4—Advertising displays on or abutting arterial roads			
Development that will involve an advertising display on an existing arterial road, primary road, primary arterial road or secondary arterial road (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan) and within 100 metres of a signalised intersection or a pedestrian actuated crossing where the display—	Commissioner of Highways	Four weeks	Regard
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) will be internally illuminated and incorporate red, yellow, green or blue lighting; or (b) will incorporate a moving display or message; or (c) will incorporate a flashing light 			
5—State heritage places			
(1) Other than development to be undertaken in accordance with a Heritage Agreement under the <i>Heritage Act 1993</i> or in a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> , development which directly affects a State heritage place, or development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which the State heritage place is situated	Minister for the time being administering the <i>Heritage Act 1993</i>	Eight weeks	Regard
(2) Development where a consent or approval proposed by a council as a relevant authority in relation to the development does not totally adopt the recommendation or any condition proposed in a report forwarded by the Minister under subclause (1)	Development Assessment Commission	Six weeks	Concurrence

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
7—Mining—General			
Except as provided in item 8, development, other than development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only, within a zone or area designated by a Development Plan as being for a mineral resource	Minister for the time being administering the Mining Acts	Six weeks	Direction
8—Mining—Extractive industries			
Development within an "Extractive Industry" or "Extractive Industry (Deferred)" zone or area under a Development Plan	Minister for the time being administering the Mining Acts	Six weeks	Direction
9—Airports			
If the relevant Development Plan contains a map entitled "Airport Building Heights", development within the area shown on the map which would exceed a height prescribed by the map	Commonwealth Secretary for the Department of Transport and Regional Services	Four weeks	Direction
9A—Windfarms			
Development that involves the establishment of a windfarm	Environment Protection Authority	Six weeks	Regard
10—Activities of environmental significance			
Development—	Environment Protection Authority	For development under paragraph (a)—Six weeks	(a) For development within a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> —Direction
(a) in the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area or the River Murray Water Protection Area, as proclaimed under the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> , which is non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan, except—		For development under paragraph (b)—Four weeks	(b) In any other case—Regard
(i) development of a kind referred to in item 12; or			
(ii) where the development is proposed			

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
<p>within a township with a sewerage or common septic tank effluent disposal scheme; or</p> <p>(b) that involves, or is for the purposes of, an activity specified in Schedule 21 (including, where an activity is only relevant when a threshold level of capacity is reached, development with the capacity or potential to operate above the threshold level, and an alteration or expansion of an existing development (or existing use) where the alteration or expansion will have the effect of producing a total capacity exceeding the relevant threshold level), other than development which comprises the alteration of, or addition to, an existing building and which, in the opinion of the relevant authority—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) does not change the use of the building; and (ii) is of a minor nature only; and (iii) does not have any adverse effect on the environment 			
11—Activities of major environmental significance			
<p>Development that involves, or is for the purposes of, an activity specified in Schedule 22 (including, where an activity is only relevant when a threshold level of capacity is reached, development with the capacity or potential to operate above the threshold level, and an alteration or expansion of an existing development (or existing use) where the alteration or expansion will have the effect of producing a total capacity exceeding the relevant threshold level)</p>	<p>Environment Protection Authority</p>	<p>Six weeks</p>	<p>Direction</p>

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005
 Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
12—Activities that would otherwise require a permit under the <i>Water Resources Act 1997</i>			
(1) Development comprising or including an activity for which a permit would be required under section 127(3)(d) or (5)(a) of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> if it were not for the operation of section 129(1)(e) of that Act (on the basis that the referral required by virtue of this item operates in conjunction with section 129(1)(e) of that Act), other than development within a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>	Relevant authority under the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> who would, if it were not for the operation of section 129(1)(e) of that Act, have the authority under that Act to grant or refuse the permit referred to in column 1	Six weeks	Direction
(2) Development that involves a change in use of land for the purposes of establishing or expanding a commercial forest within a prescribed area under clause 1(2a) where a permit would be required under section 127(3) of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> by virtue of the operation of regulation 13 of the <i>Natural Resources Management (General) Regulations 2005</i> if it were not for the operation of section 129(1)(e) of that Act (on the basis that the referral required by virtue of this item operates in conjunction with section 129(1)(e) of that Act)	Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	Six weeks	Direction
12A—Certain activities that may give rise to water allocation issues under the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>			
Development, other than development within a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> , that involves, or is for the purposes of, an activity specified for the purposes of this item where—	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	Six weeks	Regard
(a) the development may require water to be taken from a prescribed watercourse, lake or well, or			

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
<p>surface water to be taken from a surface water prescribed area, under the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>, over and above any allocation that has already been granted under the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>; or</p> <p>(b) the development may be affected by the operation of a notice under section 132 of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i></p>			
<p>The following activities are specified for the purposes of this item:</p>			
<p>(a) horticulture; (b) activities requiring irrigation; (c) aquaculture; (d) industry; (e) intensive animal keeping; (f) commercial forestry.</p>			
<p>13—Retail developments in Metropolitan Adelaide exceeding a prescribed size</p>			
<p>Development within Metropolitan Adelaide that will involve the construction of a shop or group of shops in a Regional or District Centre Zone delineated by a Development Plan where the gross leasable area, or the increase in gross leasable area, to be created by the development (as the case may be) exceeds—</p>	<p>Development Assessment Commission</p>	<p>Eight weeks</p>	<p>Direction</p>
<p>(a) in the case of a Regional Centre Zone—10 000 square metres; (b) in the case of a District Centre Zone—5 000 square metres</p>			

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
14—Crematoria			
Development that involves the construction of a crematorium	Minister for the time being administering the <i>Public and Environmental Health Act 1987</i>	Six weeks	Direction
15—Aquaculture development			
Aquaculture development within a prescribed area, other than development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, involves a minor alteration to an existing or approved development	Minister for the time being administering the <i>Fisheries Act 1982</i>	Six weeks	Direction
16—Dams in water restriction areas			
Development that will involve the construction or enlargement of a dam in a part of the State within the ambit of a notice under section 132 of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	The Chief Executive of the Department of the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	Six weeks	Direction
17—Historic shipwrecks			
(1) Development to be undertaken within 500 metres of a historic shipwreck or historic relic within the meaning of the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981</i> , other than development within the River Murray Floodplain Area	Minister for the time being administering the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981</i>	Eight weeks	Direction
(2) Development to be undertaken within 500 metres of a historic shipwreck or historic relic within the meaning of the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976</i> (Commonwealth)	Commonwealth Minister for the time being administering the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976</i> (Commonwealth)	Eight weeks	Direction

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
18—Dwellings in bushfire prone areas			
Dwellings, tourist accommodation and other forms of habitable buildings in a <i>CFS Referral Area</i> in a Bushfire Prone Area identified by the relevant Development Plan	Country Fire Service	Six weeks	Direction
19—Development within the River Murray Floodplain Area			
Development within the River Murray Floodplain Area where—	Minister for the time being administering the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>	Eight weeks	Direction
(a) the development is on coastal land other than development within the ambit of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of column 1 of that item; or			
(b) the development directly affects a State heritage place, or development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which a State heritage place is situated, other than development to be undertaken in accordance with a Heritage Agreement under the <i>State Heritage Act 1993</i> ; or			
(c) the development is to be undertaken within 500 metres of a historic shipwreck or historic relic within the meaning of the <i>Historic Shipwrecks Act 1981</i> ; or			
(d) the development comprises or includes an activity for which a permit would be required under section 127(3)(d), (3)(f) or (5)(a) of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> if it were not for the operation of section 129(1)(e) of that Act (on the basis that the referral required by virtue of this paragraph operates in conjunction with section 129(1)(e) and (3)(a) of that Act);			

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
(e)	the development involves, or is for the purposes of, any of the following activities:		
	(i) horticulture;		
	(ii) activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation used for domestic purposes;		
	(iii) aquaculture;		
	(iv) industry, other than where the development is to be undertaken within a prescribed zone under clause 1(3);		
	(v) intensive animal keeping;		
	(vi) horse keeping;		
	(vii) commercial forestry; or		
(f)	the development is within the ambit of clause 6A of Schedule 2; or		
(g)	the development involves the construction of a building, other than where the development—		
	(i) is for domestic purposes within a prescribed zone under clause 1(3), and does not involve the construction of a wharf, jetty, boatshed, pumpshed or other similar structure, or of any form of infrastructure, in a watercourse or other water resource that forms part of the River Murray system, or on a bank or shore within 5 metres of the edge of a watercourse or other water resource that forms part of the River Murray system; or		

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
(ii) is within the ambit of clause 1(b), 6, 7, 9, 10 or 14(a) of Schedule 4; or			
(iii) is the construction of a fence not exceeding 2 metres in height; or			
(iv) is the construction of a carport, verandah, balcony, porch or other similar structure attached or to be attached to a building; or			
(h) the development involves the division of an allotment or allotments and is of a kind described as non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan; or			
(i) the development involves the division of an allotment or allotments so as to result in an additional 4 or more allotments; or			
(j) the development involves the creation of a new allotment where any part of the boundary of the allotment will have a frontage to a part of the River Murray system; or			
(k) the development involves the clearance of native vegetation.			
20—Development within the River Murray Tributaries Area			
Development within the River Murray Tributaries Area where—	Minister for the time being administering the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>	Eight weeks	Direction
(a) the development directly affects a State heritage place, or development which in the opinion of the relevant authority materially affects the context within which a State heritage place is situated, other than development to be undertaken in accordance			

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 8—Referrals and concurrences

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
	with a Heritage Agreement under the <i>State Heritage Act 1993</i> ; or		
(b)	the development comprises or includes an activity for which a permit would be required under section 127(3)(d), (3)(f) or (5)(a) of the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> if it were not for the operation of section 129(1)(e) of that Act (on the basis that the referral required by virtue of this paragraph operates in conjunction with section 129(1)(e) and (3)(a) of that Act); or		
(c)	the development involves, or is for the purposes of, any of the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) horticulture;(ii) activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation for domestic purposes;(iii) aquaculture;(iv) intensive animal keeping;(v) horse keeping;(vi) commercial forestry; or		
(d)	the development involves the division of an allotment or allotments and is of a kind described as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan; or		
(e)	the development involves the division of an allotment or allotments so as to result in an additional 4 or more allotments; or		
(f)	the development involves the creation of a new allotment where any part of the boundary of the allotment will have a frontage to part of the		

Development	Body	Period	Conditions
River Murray system; or (h) the development involves the clearance of native vegetation.			
21—Certain activities within the Murray-Darling Basin			
Development that involves, or is for the purposes of, an activity specified for the purposes of this item where the development may require water to be taken from the River Murray within the meaning of the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i> under a water licence under the <i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i> and applied to land within the Murray-Darling Basin.	Minister for the time being administering the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>	Eight weeks	Direction
The following activities are specified for the purposes of this item:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) horticulture; (b) activities requiring irrigation, other than irrigation for domestic purposes; (c) aquaculture; (d) industry; (e) intensive animal keeping; (f) horse keeping; (g) commercial forestry. 			

Schedule 9—Public notice categories

Note—

Pursuant to section 38 of the Act, the assignment by these regulations of a form of development to Category 1 or Category 2 is subject to any assignment provided by the relevant development plan.

The assignment of various forms of development to Category 1 does not extend to developments that involve, or are for the purposes of, any activity specified in Schedule 22 (see regulation 32).

Part 1—Category 1 development

- 1 Any development classified as a complying development under these regulations or the relevant Development Plan, or which would be a complying development if it were it to meet the conditions associated with the classification where the failure to meet those conditions is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, of a minor nature only.
- 2 (1) Except where the development is classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan, any development which comprises—
 - (a) the construction of any of the following (or of any combination of any of the following):
 - (i) one or more detached dwellings;
 - (ii) one or more single storey dwellings;
 - (iii) one or more sets of semi-detached dwellings, provided that no such dwelling is more than two storeys high;
 - (iv) three or more row dwellings or one or more additional row dwellings, provided that no such dwelling is more than two storeys high; or
 - (b) the alteration of, or addition to, a building so as to preserve the building as, or to convert it to, a building of a kind referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (c) a change in the use of land to residential use that is consequential on the construction of, or conversion of a building to, a building of a kind referred to in paragraph (a), or on the resumption of use of such a building; or
 - (d) the construction of a farm building on land used for farming, or the alteration of, or addition to, a building on land used for farming that preserves the building as, or converts it to, a farm building; or
 - (e) the division of land which creates not more than four additional allotments; or
 - (f) a kind of development which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only and is unlikely to be the subject of reasonable objection from the owners or occupiers of land in the locality of the site of the development.

- (2) Subclause (1)(a) to (d) (inclusive) does not apply where the development is to occur in that part of the area of the City of Salisbury defined in the relevant Development Plan as the MFP (The Levels) Zone.
- 3 Any development classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan which comprises—
- (a) the alteration of, or addition to, a building which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is of a minor nature only; or
 - (b) the construction of a building to be used as ancillary to or in association with an existing building and which will facilitate the better enjoyment of the purpose for which the existing building is being used, and which constitutes, in the opinion of the relevant authority, development of a minor nature only; or
 - (c) the division of land where the number of allotments resulting from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments.
- 4 The division of land by way of strata plan under the *Community Titles Act 1996* or the *Strata Titles Act 1988*.
- 5 The division of land (including for the construction of a road or thoroughfare) where the land is to be used for a purpose which is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, consistent with the objective of the zone or area under the relevant Development Plan, other than where the division will, in the opinion of the relevant authority, change the nature or function of an existing road.
- 6 (1) Any development which consists of any of the following, other than where the site of the development is adjacent land to land in a zone under the relevant Development Plan which is different to the zone that applies to the site of the development or where the development is classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan:
- (b) the construction of, or a change in use to, a petrol filling station in a Commercial, District Commercial, Local Commercial, Industrial, Light Industrial, Industry, Light Industry or General Industry zone delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (c) the construction of, or a change in use to, a warehouse, store, timber yard or service industry in a District Commercial, Industry/Commerce, Industrial, Light Industrial, Industry, Light Industry or General Industry zone delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (d) the construction of, or a change in use to, a bank, office or consulting room in an Office, Local Office, Industry/Commerce, Commercial, Local Commercial or District Commercial zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (e) the construction of, or a change in use to, a shop, office, consulting room or bank in a Business zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (f) the construction of, or a change in use to, a motor showroom, used car lot or auction room in a District Commercial zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or

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- (g) the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change of use to, light industry or a motor repair station in an Industrial, Light Industrial, Industry/Commerce, Industry, Light Industry or General Industry zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (h) the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change of use to, general industry in a General Industry zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (i) any kind of development within a Local Shopping, District Shopping, Specialty Goods Centre, Local Centre, Town Centre, City Centre, Neighbourhood Centre, District Centre, Regional Centre, Regional Town Centre or District Business zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (j) the construction of, or a change of use to, an educational establishment or pre-school in an Educational zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (k) the construction of, or a change of use to, tourist accommodation (and accessory activities) in a Tourist Accommodation zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (ka) the construction of, or a change in use to, recreation or tourist related facilities (including tourist accommodation and any accessory activities) on land in the Recreation (West Beach) Zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (l) any kind of development in the Port Adelaide Centre zone or the Lincoln Cove Centre zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (m) the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change of use to, light industry, or the construction of, or a change of use to, an office, in the Technology Park Zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (n) any kind of development involving, or undertaken for the purposes of, the construction, creation, use or alteration of any of the following (or of anything associated with any of the following) within the relevant area at Cape Jervis (see subclause (2)):
 - (i) tourist accommodation;
 - (ii) tourist, conference, leisure or amusement facilities;
 - (iii) a hotel or tavern;
 - (iv) a marina, a boat mooring, a boat storage facility, or a boat ramp or other boat launching facility;
 - (v) a marine harbour or channel;
 - (vi) a jetty or wharf;
 - (vii) a boat fuelling facility;
 - (viii) a breakwater;
 - (ix) a navigation aid structure;
 - (x) a rock wall or a retaining wall, or coastal protection works;

- (xi) a shop, or group of shops, with a gross leaseable area not exceeding 450 square metres; or
 - (o) a change of use to farming in a Rural, Primary Industry, Primary Production, Deferred Urban, Deferred Development, Watershed Protection, Landscape, MOSS (rural) or General Farming zone as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (p) the construction of, or change in use to, a telecommunications facility the total height of which does not (or will not) exceed 30 metres in a Commercial, Local Commercial, District Commercial, Commerce/Industry, Industry/Commerce, Industrial/Commercial, Industry Deferred, Industry/Business, Local Business, Public Purpose, Service Depot, Service Industry, Showgrounds, Special Industry, Deferred Industry, Extractive Industry, Business, Technology Park, Office, Local Office, Industrial, Light Industrial, Industry, Light Industry, Commercial Light Industry or General Industry zone, as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (q) the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change in use to, railway activities in an industrial or commercial zone, or in a Public Purpose or Service Depot zone, as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (r) the construction of a building on railway land which is not within the area of a council.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(n), the following constitutes the relevant area at Cape Jervis—
- (a) the Commercial (Cape Jervis) Zone, as delineated in the relevant Development Plan; and
 - (b) an area adjoining the Commercial (Cape Jervis) Zone bounded as follows:

Commencing from the south-western corner of the Commercial (Cape Jervis) Zone (being where the southern boundary of the zone meets the seacoast) in a westerly direction into the sea along a projection of the southern boundary of the zone for a distance of 250 metres, then along a straight line in a northerly direction to intersect with the projection of the northern boundary of the zone for 250 metres in a westerly direction from the north-western corner of the zone (being where the northern boundary of the zone meets the sea coast), then along that projection in an easterly direction to the north-western corner of the zone (as described above), and then in a southerly direction along the western side of the zone (being along the seacoast) to the point of commencement.
- (3) In this clause—
- bank** means premises of an ADI¹;
- railway land** has the same meaning as in clause 13 of Schedule 3;
- telecommunications facility** means a facility within the meaning of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* of the Commonwealth.

Note—

- 1 An ADI is an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act* (Cwth).
- 7 Except where the development is classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan, any development within the City of Adelaide which is listed in the Development Plan as "desired", or any development within the Core, Frame or Institutional Districts of the City of Adelaide which is listed in the Development Plan as "For consideration on merit", including other uses not specified in the use charts, as provided in Principle 4 of the City of Adelaide Development Plan.
- 8 Except where the development is classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan, any development which comprises—
- (a) intensive outdoor recreation of a temporary nature only; or
 - (b) active outdoor recreation; or
 - (c) passive outdoor recreation,
- within the Parklands District of the City of Adelaide.
- 9 (1) Any form of aquaculture development—
- (a) in an aquaculture zone delineated by a Development Plan; or
 - (b) in an aquaculture zone delineated by a management plan for aquaculture under the *Fisheries Act 1982* or the *Crown Lands Act 1929*; or
 - (c) in the case of a development that is proposed to be in place for a period not exceeding 12 months—
 - (i) in an aquaculture zone delineated by a management plan for aquaculture published by the Minister for the time being administering the *Fisheries Act 1982*; or
 - (ii) in an aquaculture zone delineated by a management plan for aquaculture published by the Minister for the time being administering the *Crown Lands Act 1929*.
- (2) However, subclause (1)(c) does not apply if aquaculture development has been previously conducted on the same site, or on a site which, in the opinion of the relevant authority, is substantially the same, within the period of 2 years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- 10 Any development which comprises the construction of, or alteration of or addition to, a water or wastewater (or water and wastewater) treatment plant, or associated infrastructure, as part of a project for the provision, extension or improvement of public infrastructure, and which is undertaken on land owned by the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, or an agency or instrumentality of the Crown.
- 11 (1) Any development which comprises a special event if—
- (a) the special event will not be held over more than three consecutive days; and
 - (b) in the opinion of the relevant authority, an event of a similar or greater size, or of a similar or greater impact on surrounding areas, has not been held on the same site (or substantially the same site) within six months immediately preceding the day or days on which the special event is proposed to occur.

- (2) In subclause (1)—
- special event* means a community, cultural, arts, entertainment, recreational, sporting or other similar event that is to be held over a limited period of time.
- 12 Any development in that part of the area of the City of Salisbury defined in the relevant Development Plan as the MFP (The Levels) Zone which consists of—
- (a) the division of land; or
 - (b) earthworks.
- 13 Except where the development falls within clause 22 of this Schedule, any development which comprises a tree-damaging activity in relation to a significant tree.
- 14(1) The construction of a new railway line, or the extension of an existing railway line, in a rail corridor or rail reserve.
- (2) In subclause (1)—
- railway line* has the same meaning as in clause 13 of Schedule 3.
- 15 Development which consists of the total demolition and removal of a dwelling (including an unoccupied dwelling) within a designated area under clause 1(2) of Schedule 4, other than—
- (a) development within the City of Adelaide; or
 - (b) development within, or which affects, a State heritage place, a local heritage place, a Historic (Conservation) Zone or a Historic (Conservation) Policy Area.

Part 2—Category 2 development

- 16 Except where the development falls within Part 1 of this Schedule, is within the City of Adelaide, or is classified as non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan, any development which consists of the construction of the following, or a change of land use consequent on the construction of the following:
- (a) a building of two storeys comprising dwellings; or
 - (ab) two or more dwellings on the same site where at least one of those dwellings is two storeys high, but no residential building is to be more than two storeys high; or
 - (b) a building in a situation referred to in clause 6 of this Schedule where the site of the proposed development is adjacent land to land in a zone under the relevant Development Plan which is different to the zone that applies to the site of the development.
- 17 Except where the development is classified as non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan, the division of land where the applicant proposes to use the land for a purpose which is, in the opinion of the relevant authority, consistent with the zone or area under the Development Plan and where the division will, in the opinion of the relevant authority, change the nature or function of an existing road.
- 18 Except where the development is classified as non-complying under the relevant Development Plan, or is of a temporary nature only, any development within the Parklands District of the City of Adelaide which comprises an alteration of, or an addition to, an existing outdoor recreation activity.

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- 19 Except where the development falls within Part 1 of this Schedule, any development in that part of the area of the City of Salisbury defined in the relevant Development Plan as the MFP (The Levels) Zone.
- 20 Except where the development falls within Part 1 of this Schedule, any development which consists of the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change of use to, any of the following in the Lobethal Woollen Mills Policy Area as delineated in the relevant Development Plan:
- (a) light industry;
 - (b) motor repair station;
 - (c) offices, other than new offices, or an addition to existing offices, where the total floor area of the office building will exceed 10 per cent of the area of the policy area;
 - (d) museum;
 - (e) public service depot;
 - (f) service industry;
 - (g) store;
 - (h) warehouse.
- 21 The construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change of use to, horticulture, other than olive growing, in a Horticulture or Horticultural zone delineated in the Development Plan.
- 22 Except where the activity is undertaken under section 54A of the Act, any development which comprises a tree-damaging activity in relation to a significant tree on land owned or occupied by a council where the council is the relevant authority in relation to the development.
- 23 (1) Except where the development falls within Part 1 of this Schedule, or is classified as non-complying development under the relevant Development Plan, any development which consists of the construction of, or change in use to, a telecommunications facility the total height of which does not (or will not) exceed 40 metres in a Rural, Primary Industry, Primary Production, Deferred Urban, Deferred Development, Watershed Protection, MOSS (rural), Horticulture, Horticultural or General Farming zone, as delineated in the relevant Development Plan.
- (2) In this clause—
- telecommunications facility* means a facility within the meaning of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* of the Commonwealth.

Part 3—General provision

- 24 A reference in this Schedule to a particular category of zone will be taken to include a reference to any zone of that category that has an additional designation or specification¹.

Example—

- 1 For example, an additional designation or specification may be a street name, a distinguishing letter of the alphabet or a distinguishing number, or the name of an area.

Schedule 10—Decisions by Development Assessment Commission

1—Areas of all councils

The following classes of development in the areas of all councils:

- (a) development undertaken by the South Australian Housing Trust, other than—
 - (i) the alteration of, or an addition to, an existing building; or
 - (ii) the construction of an outbuilding ancillary to, or associated with, an existing building; or
 - (iii) the division of land which creates not more than four additional allotments; or
 - (iv) the construction of a detached dwelling that will be the only dwelling on the allotment; or
 - (iva) a tree-damaging activity undertaken in relation to a significant tree; or
 - (v) development of any kind undertaken outside Metropolitan Adelaide.
- (b) development undertaken by the Land Management Corporation, either individually or jointly with other persons or bodies, other than—
 - (i) the alteration of, or an addition to, an existing building; or
 - (ii) the erection of an outbuilding ancillary to, or associated with, an existing building; or
 - (iii) the erection or construction of a detached dwelling that will be the only dwelling on the allotment; or
 - (iv) land division, or any form of complying development in respect of the Development Plan, in the Golden Grove Area.

2—Areas of all councils

The following classes of development in the areas of all councils:

- (a) prescribed mining operations; or
- (b) development of land for the purpose of the reception, storage, treatment or disposal of waste.

2A—Council development

The following classes of development undertaken by a council (including any case where the council is not to undertake all of the relevant development itself):

- (a) development that involves the construction (but not alteration) of, or change in use to—
 - (i) a hotel or tavern; or
 - (ii) tourist accommodation; or
 - (iii) an entertainment complex; or

- (iv) a cinema; or
 - (v) a hospital,
other than where the interest of the council is limited to the ownership of rights associated with an easement, road or reserve and the purpose of the easement, road or reserve will not, in the opinion of the council, be materially affected;
- (b) development that involves—
- (i) the construction of, or a change in use to, a shop or office; or
 - (ii) the construction of a building for the purposes of, or a change in use to, a form of industry,
other than where—
- (iii) the development involves an existing shop, office or industry that is owned, used and managed by the council and will not result in an increase in the total floor area of a building that constitutes, or is used for the purposes of, the shop, office or industry; or
 - (iv) the development involves a public service depot; or
 - (v) the interest of the council is limited to the ownership of rights associated with an easement, road or reserve and the purpose of the easement, road or reserve will not, in the opinion of the council, be materially affected;
- (c) development that involves the construction of, or a change in use to—
- (i) more than one detached dwelling; or
 - (ii) a group dwelling, multiple dwelling, residential flat building, row dwelling, retirement village unit or other similar form of residential development,
other than the alteration of, or an addition to, an existing building;
- (d) development that involves the division of land where the number of allotments resulting from the division will be greater than one more than the existing number of allotments.

3—Metropolitan Hills Face Zone

- (1) Those classes of development to which this clause applies in those parts of the areas of the following councils defined in the relevant Development Plan as Hills Face Zone, or Metropolitan Open Space System (Hills Face) Zone:
- (a) the Municipalities of Burnside, Campbelltown, Marion, Mitcham, Onkaparinga, Playford, Salisbury and Tea Tree Gully; and
 - (b) the Adelaide Hills Council.
- (2) This clause applies to—
- (a) the construction of a dwelling that is not a detached dwelling;
 - (b) the excavation or filling (or excavation and filling) of land, otherwise than—

- (i) in association with the construction, conversion or alteration of, or addition to, a building; or
- (ii) for the purposes of a dam used, or to be used, for the purpose of primary production; or
- (iii) for the purposes of carrying out earthworks that are ancillary and subordinate to residential or rural development within the ambit of the relevant application or previously approved under the Act;
- (c) the division of an allotment or allotments, otherwise than where, in the case of division by deposit of a plan of division in the Lands Titles Registration Office, the number of allotments to result from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments;
- (d) the construction (but not alteration) of a tourism development (including tourist accommodation), entertainment complex, cinema, hospital, shop, office, motel, hotel, petrol filling station or building to be used for an industrial purpose.

4—East End Market

Development that involves the erection of a new building in that part of the City of Adelaide bounded by Rundle Street, East Terrace, Grenfell Street and Frome Road.

5—City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Port Adelaide Centre Zone

All classes of development in those parts of the area of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield within the following policy areas defined in the relevant Development Plan:

- (a) Policy Area 27—McLaren's Wharf;
- (b) Policy Area 28—Dock One;
- (c) Policy Area 34A—Avicennia Waters;
- (d) Policy Area 34B—Newport Quays;
- (e) Policy Area 34C—North Bank;
- (f) Policy Area 34D—Fletcher's Haven;
- (g) Policy Area 34E—Hart's Mill;
- (h) Policy Area 35—Cruickshank's Corner;
- (i) Policy Area 36—Port Approach.

6—City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Industry (Cast Metals) Zone

All classes of development in that part of the area of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield defined in a relevant Development Plan as a Industry (Cast Metals) Zone, other than—

- (a) the alteration of, or an addition to, an existing building, but not including a case where the floor area of the building will be increased by more than 50 square metres; or
- (b) the construction of an outbuilding ancillary to, or associated with, an existing building; or

- (c) the division of an allotment or allotments where the number of allotments to result from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments; or
- (d) the commencement of the display of an advertisement or the erection of a structure solely for the purposes of the display of an advertisement.

6A—City of Port Adelaide Enfield—Osborne Maritime Policy Area

All classes of development in that part of the area of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield defined in the General Industry (2) Zone in the Port Adelaide Enfield (City) Development Plan as *Policy Area 49—Osborne Maritime*.

7—Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area

The division of an allotment or allotments outside a township designated in or by a Development Plan in those parts of the areas of the Municipalities of Happy Valley, Munno Para, Noarlunga and Tea Tree Gully and the District Councils of Barossa, East Torrens, Gumeracha, Mount Barker, Mount Pleasant, Onkaparinga, Port Elliot and Goolwa, Stirling, Strathalbyn, Victor Harbor, Willunga and Yankalilla lying within the area of land described in the First Schedule to the regulations made under the *Waterworks Act 1932* on 4 July 1974 and published in the Government Gazette on the same day at pages 33 to 58 inclusive, as varied, and described in that Gazette as the Mount Lofty Ranges Watershed (and also known as "Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area"), other than—

- (a) where the only purpose of the division is to realign the common boundary between two contiguous allotments and no more than 10 per cent of either allotment is affected by the change in boundary; or
- (b) where two habitable detached dwellings are situated on one allotment and the purpose of the division is to divide the allotment into two allotments so that each dwelling will be situated on a separate allotment.

8—Conservation Zones or River Murray Zone (Conservation Policy Area)

Applications for approval to all classes of development in any Conservation Zone delineated in a Development Plan or in the River Murray Zone (Conservation Policy Area) in the Development Plan that relates to the area of the Mid Murray Council, other than—

- (a) the construction, conversion or alteration of, or addition to—
 - (i) a detached dwelling; or
 - (ii) an outbuilding used, or to be used, in association with an existing dwelling; or
 - (iii) a farm building; or
- (b) the division of an allotment or allotments where the number of allotments to result from the division is equal to or less than the number of existing allotments.

9—River Murray Zones

- (1) Those classes of development to which this subclause applies in that part of the River Murray Flood Zone situated in the areas of The Berri Barmera Council, The Coorong District Council, the District Council of Loxton Waikerie, the District Council of Renmark Paringa and the Rural City of Murray Bridge.
- (1a) Subclause (1) applies to—
 - (a) the division of an allotment;
 - (b) the erection or construction of a dwelling on an allotment where no dwelling currently exists (but not the alteration of or addition to an existing dwelling);
 - (c) the erection or construction of a marina, or mooring facilities, for more than five boats;
 - (d) the erection, construction, conversion or alteration of, or addition to, residential accommodation for tourists;
 - (e) the erection or construction of a building except where the building will be used in conjunction with a dwelling, and the dwelling and the building are situated on land held by one or more persons pursuant to the one tenure.
- (2) Those classes of development to which this subclause applies in the River Murray Zone in the Development Plan that relates to the Mid Murray Council, other than—
 - (a) development in the Primary Production Policy Area or the River Settlement Policy Area within that zone; or
 - (b) in respect of development within the ambit of subclause (3)(b)—development in the Shack Settlement Policy Area within that zone.
- (3) Subclause (2) applies to—
 - (a) the division of an allotment;
 - (b) the erection or construction of a dwelling on an allotment where no dwelling currently exists (but not the alteration of or addition to an existing dwelling);
 - (c) the erection or construction of a marina, or mooring facilities, for more than five boats;
 - (d) the erection, construction, conversion or alteration of, or addition to, residential accommodation for tourists;
 - (e) the erection or construction of a building except where the building will be used in conjunction with a dwelling, and the dwelling and the building are situated on land held by one or more persons pursuant to the one tenure.

10—West Beach Recreation Reserve

All classes of development on that land in allotment 21 of Section 157, and allotments 1 and 2 of section 224, in the Hundreds of Adelaide and Noarlunga in the area known as West Beach Recreation Reserve and more particularly described in Certificate of Title Register Book Volume 4196 Folio 330.

11—Land Within Irrigation Areas

All classes of development on that land which is included within Irrigation Areas proclaimed under the *Irrigation Act 1930* but which lies outside municipal and district council districts.

12—Private Open Space

All classes of development on land subject to a proclamation by virtue of the *Statutes Repeal and Amendment (Development) Act 1993*—

- (a) made under section 62 of the *Planning Act 1982*; or
- (b) having the force and effect of a proclamation made under section 62 of the *Planning Act 1982*.

13—Shopping Development

Any development which involves the construction or alteration of, or the addition to, a shop or shops where—

- (a) —
 - (i) in the case of the erection or construction of a new shop or shops—
 - (A) the gross leasable area of the shop will exceed 2 000 square metres; or
 - (B) where the application relates to a number of shops — the aggregate of the gross leasable areas of the shops to be built on the same allotment or on adjoining allotments will exceed 2 000 square metres; or
 - (ii) in the case of the alteration of, or an addition to, an existing shop or shops—
 - (A) the increase in the gross leasable area of the shop will exceed 2 000 square metres; or
 - (B) where the application relates to a number of shops — the aggregate of the increases in the gross leasable areas of the shops situated on the same allotment or on adjoining allotments exceeds 2 000 square metres; or
 - (iii) in the case of an application proposing, or including a proposal for, the construction of new shops and the alteration of or addition to existing shops situated on the same allotment or on adjoining allotments — the aggregate of the gross leasable areas of the new shop or shops when added to the aggregate of the increases in the gross leasable areas of the existing shop or shops exceeds 2 000 square metres; and
- (b) the shop or shops are—
 - (i) situated within the area of one of the following councils—

Adelaide Hills Council (other than the former areas of the District Council of East Torrens or the District Council of Stirling), The Barossa Council (other than the former area of the District Council of Angaston), the District Council of Barunga West (other than the former area of the District Council of Port Broughton), the District Council of Ceduna, the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council (other than the former area of the District Council of Clare), the District Council of Cleve, The Coorong District Council, the District Council of the Copper Coast, the District Council of Elliston, The Flinders Ranges Council, the Regional Council of Goyder (other than the former area of the District Council of Burra Burra), the District Council of Grant, the District Council of Kapunda and Light, the District Council of Karoonda East Murray, the District Council of Kimba, the District Council of Loxton Waikerie (other than the former area of the District Council of Loxton), the District Council of Mallala, the Mid Murray Council (other than the former area of the District Council of Mannum), the District Council of Naracoorte and Lucindale, the Northern Areas Council, the District Council of Ororoo/Carrieton, the District Council of Peterborough, the Corporation of the City of Port Lincoln, the Port Pirie Regional Council (other than the former area of the City of Port Pirie), the District Council of Renmark Paringa (other than the former area of the District Council of Renmark), the Southern Mallee District Council, the Wakefield Regional Council, the Wattle Range Council and the District Council of Yorke Peninsula (other than the former areas of the District Council of Central Yorke Peninsula or the District Council of Minlaton); but

- (ii) are not situated within any area designated in the relevant Development Plan as a—
- shopping zone or shopping area
 - local shopping zone or local shopping area
 - district shopping zone or district shopping area
 - business centre zone or business centre area
 - local centre zone or local centre area
 - neighbourhood centre zone or neighbourhood centre area
 - district centre zone or district centre area
 - regional centre zone or regional centre area
 - business zone or business area
 - local business zone or local business area
 - district business zone or district business area
 - town centre zone or town centre area
 - centre zone.

15—City of Salisbury—MFP (The Levels) Zone

All classes of development in that part of the area of the City of Salisbury defined in the relevant Development Plan as the MFP (The Levels) Zone.

17—Railways

- (1) Development for purposes connected with the construction or operation of a railway that is to be undertaken on railway land.
- (2) In subclause (1)—
railway land has the same meaning as in clause 13 of Schedule 3.

Schedule 11—Decision notification form

DECISION NOTIFICATION FORM				
FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION	DATED	/ /	Development Number	
	REGISTERED ON	/ /		
To				
LOCATION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT : _____ House No : _____ Lot No: _____ Street: _____ Town/Suburb: _____ Section No (full/part): _____ Hundred: _____ Volume: _____ Folio: _____ _____				
Nature of Proposed Development				
From				
In respect of this proposed development you are informed that :				
Nature of Decision	Consent Granted	No. of Conditions	Consent refused	Not Applicable
Provisional Development Plan consent				
Land Division				
Land Division (Strata)				
Provisional Building Rules consent				
Public Space				
Other				
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL				
Details of the building classification and the approved number of occupants under the Building Code are attached.representation(s) from third parties concerning your category 3 proposal were received. If there were third party representations, any consent/approval or consent/approval with conditions does not operate until the periods specified in the Act have expired. Reasons for this decision, any conditions imposed, and the reasons for imposing those conditions are set out on the attached sheet. No work can commence on this development unless a Development Approval has been obtained. If one or more consents have been granted on this Notification Form, you must not start any site works or building work or change the use of the land until you have also received notification of a Development Approval.				
Date of Decision:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Development Assessment Commission or delegate		
Signed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Council Chief Executive Officer or delegate		
Date:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Certifier		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheets Attached		

Schedule 12—Land division certificate

Development Act 1993—section 51

Development Regulations 1993—regulation 60

Approved in accordance with the requirements of section 51 of the *Development Act 1993*.

.....
Signed

.....
.....
Description of signatory

Dated

Schedule 12A—Building rules certification—major developments or projects

Development No: _____

Applicant/owner details:

Applicant's name:	Owner's name:	
Full postal address of applicant:	Full postal address of owner:	
Postcode:	Postcode:	
Contact persons:	Phone (work):	Phone (home):

Details of the proposed development:

Project name (or other identifying description):			
Full site address of proposed development:			
			Postcode:
Section No:	Hundred:	Volume:	Folio:
Description by use:		Council area:	
Rise in storeys (BCA clause C1.2):		Building Classification assigned:	
Construction type (BCA clause C1.1):		Floor area of building:	
Name and address of Building Rules certifier:		Name and address of builder:	
Postcode:		Postcode:	

Certification details:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed development described above and shown on the attached certified drawings has been assessed against the Building Rules and is hereby certified as complying with the Building Rules.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed development is consistent with any provisional development authorisation issued for the proposed development by the Governor or his/her delegate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	A schedule of essential safety provisions has been issued in accordance with Development Regulations 64(3)(b)(i) and 76(3)(b2) and a copy is attached.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The appropriate levy under the <i>Construction Industry Training Fund Act 1993</i> has been paid.

Signed by certifier: _____ Date: _____

Contact details: _____

No building work can commence until a final development approval has been issued and gazetted by the Governor. Forward certification and all relevant documentation to the Minister for Urban Development & Planning c/-ELA Branch, Planning SA, GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001 in accordance with regulation 64(4) of the Development Regulations

Schedule 13—Bodies excluded from the definition of State agency

The South Australian Housing Trust
The South Australian Totalizator Agency Board

Schedule 14—State agency development exempt from approval

- 1 The following forms of development, other than in relation to a State heritage place, are excluded from the provisions of section 49 of the Act:
- (a) —
 - (i) the reconstruction (including widening), alteration, repair or maintenance of any road, bridge, railway, wharf or jetty; or
 - (ii) the maintenance of a levee bank; or
 - (b) if the work is certified by a private certifier, or by some person nominated by the Minister for the purposes of this provision, as complying with the Building Rules (or the Building Rules to the extent that is appropriate in the circumstances after taking into account the requirements of the Building Rules and, insofar as may be relevant, the matters prescribed under regulation 70 for the purposes of section 49 of the Act)—
 - (i) complying development in respect of the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (ii) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of a local water treatment station, pressure regulating station or pumping station; or
 - (iii) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of a building or equipment used for or associated with the supply, conversion, transformation or control of electricity (other than an electricity generating station or an electricity substation); or
 - (iv) the development of land dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* where such development is carried out in accordance with an adopted plan of management for the park; or
 - (v) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of, or addition to a building contained within the existing security-fenced area of an existing electricity substation; or
 - (vi) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of or addition to, a building which is to be located wholly underground, other than on or under land which is subject to coastal processes, or in relation to which there is evidence to suggest that the land is likely to be affected by coastal processes within the foreseeable future, or on land within the City of Adelaide; or
 - (vii) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of, or addition to, an outbuilding within the area of an existing school, other than—
 - (A) the construction of a new building exceeding one storey in height; or
 - (B) where the relevant work would be performed within 20 metres of a boundary of the area of the school; or
 - (C) where the relevant work would affect a local heritage place; or
 - (D) where the relevant work would affect a significant tree; or

- (viii) building work associated with the placement of a transportable and temporary classroom within the area of an existing school, other than—
 - (A) where the building exceeds one storey in height; or
 - (B) where the classroom would be within 20 metres of a boundary of the area of the school; or
 - (C) where the building work would affect a local heritage place; or
 - (D) where the relevant work would affect a significant tree; or
- (ix) building work associated with the alteration of, or addition to, a classroom within the area of an existing school, other than—
 - (A) where the work will result in the building exceeding one storey in height; or
 - (B) where the classroom is, or will be when the building work is completed, within 20 metres of a boundary of the area of the school; or
 - (C) where the building work would affect a local heritage place; or
 - (D) where the relevant work would affect a significant tree; or
- (c) the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance of any drain, pipe or underground cable, other than on or under land which is subject to coastal processes or in relation to which there is evidence to suggest that the land is likely to be affected by coastal processes within the foreseeable future; or
- (d) the undertaking of any temporary development which is required in an emergency situation in order to—
 - (i) prevent loss of life or injury; or
 - (ii) prevent loss or damage to land or buildings; or
 - (iii) maintain essential public services; or
 - (iv) prevent a health or safety hazard; or
 - (v) protect the environment where authority to undertake the development is given by or under another Act; or
- (e) the excavation, removal or placement of sand and other beach sediment by or as authorised by the Coast Protection Board on land which is owned by, or under the care and control of, a council or Crown agency or instrumentality, where the land is between mean low water mark on the sea shore at spring tide, and the landward limit of any sandy beach or sand dune; or
- (f) the granting of a lease or licence in a dedicated forest reserve under the *Forestry Act 1950*; or

- (g) an alteration to the cadastre arising from the administration of the *Crown Lands Act 1929*, the *Pastoral Land Management and Conservation Act 1989*, or the *Irrigation Act 1930*, other than where five or more allotments are being created; or
- (h) a division of land arising out of, or reasonably incidental to, the implementation of any matter referred to above; or
- (i) an alteration, or repairs, to a building—
 - (i) which are predominantly internal; and
 - (ii) which do not change the external appearance or total floor area of the building; and
 - (iii) which will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the safety of any person occupying or using it; or
- (j) excavating or filling (or excavating and filling) for the purpose of providing proper access to an existing wharf, jetty or mooring, but excluding excavating or filling where more than 1 500 cubic metres of material has been excavated or filled at the particular place within the previous 12 months; or
- (k) the division of land arising out of the granting of a lease under the *Harbors and Navigation Act 1993* for the purposes of aquaculture; or
- (l) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of a fire hydrant, fire plug or location indicator in a public place that is not connected with the performance of any other building work that requires approval under the Act; or
- (m) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of an electricity power line, other than a transmission line of 33 000 volts or more; or
- (n) the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance of a beacon, buoy or other mark or structure (whether or not equipped with a light) intended to be an aide to navigation, other than a lighthouse, approved by the Marine Safety Section of Transport SA; or
- (o) the construction of information or directional signs (whether attached to a structure or freestanding) that are associated with a development approved under section 49 of the Act, and directly related to an activity carried out at the site of the development, or on account of the development; or
- (p) the construction of any of the following, if carried out by a State agency within the meaning of section 49 of the Act:
 - (i) tourist information or interpretative signs;
 - (ii) billboards and other structures at roadside information bays;
 - (iii) shade-cloth structures for tertiary educational institutions, schools, kindergartens, or child care centres;
 - (iv) a post and wire fence, including a chain mesh fence.

2 The following forms of development in the State Heritage Area known as Mitcham (City) State Heritage Area (Colonel Light Gardens), established by the Development Plan that relates to the area of the City of Mitcham, are excluded from the provisions of section 49 of the Act:

- (a) the undertaking of any temporary development required in an emergency situation in order to—
 - (i) prevent loss of life or injury; or
 - (ii) prevent loss or damage to land or buildings; or
 - (iii) maintain essential public services; or
 - (iv) prevent a health or safety hazard; or
 - (v) protect the environment where authority to undertake the development is given by or under another Act; or
- (b) an alteration, or repairs, to a building that—
 - (i) are predominantly internal; and
 - (ii) do not change the external appearance or total floor area of the building; and
 - (iii) will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the safety of any person occupying or using it.

Schedule 14A—Development involving electricity infrastructure exempt from approval

The following forms of development, other than in relation to a State heritage place, are excluded from the provisions of section 49A of the Act:

- (a) if the work is certified by a private certifier, or by some person nominated by the Minister for the purposes of this provision, as complying with the Building Rules (or the Building Rules to the extent that is appropriate in the circumstances after taking into account the requirements of the Building Rules and, insofar as may be relevant, the matters prescribed under regulation 70 for the purposes of section 49A of the Act)—
 - (i) complying development in respect of the relevant Development Plan; or
 - (ii) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of a building or equipment used for or associated with the supply, conversion, transformation or control of electricity (other than an electricity generating station or an electricity substation); or
 - (iii) the development of land dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* where such development is carried out in accordance with an adopted plan of management for the park; or
 - (iv) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of, or addition to, a building contained within the existing security-fenced area of an existing electricity substation; or
 - (v) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of or addition to, a building which is to be located wholly underground, other than on or under land which is subject to coastal processes, or in relation to which there is evidence to suggest that the land is likely to be affected by coastal processes within the foreseeable future, or on land within the City of Adelaide; or
- (b) the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or maintenance of any underground cable, other than under land which is subject to coastal processes or in relation to which there is evidence to suggest that the land is likely to be affected by coastal processes within the foreseeable future;
- (c) the undertaking of any temporary development which is required in an emergency situation in order to—
 - (i) prevent loss of life or injury; or
 - (ii) prevent loss or damage to land or buildings; or
 - (iii) maintain essential public services; or
 - (iv) prevent a health or safety hazard; or
 - (v) protect the environment where authority to undertake the development is given by or under another Act; or
- (d) a division of land arising out of, or reasonably incidental to, the implementation of any matter referred to above; or
- (e) an alteration, or repairs, to a building—

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Schedule 14A—Development involving electricity infrastructure exempt from approval

- (i) which are predominantly internal; and
 - (ii) which do not change the external appearance or total floor area of the building; and
 - (iii) which will not adversely affect the structural soundness of the building or the safety of any person occupying or using it; or
- (f) the construction, reconstruction or alteration of an electricity power line, other than a transmission line of 33 000 volts or more.

Schedule 15—Work that affects the stability of other land or premises

FIGURE 1

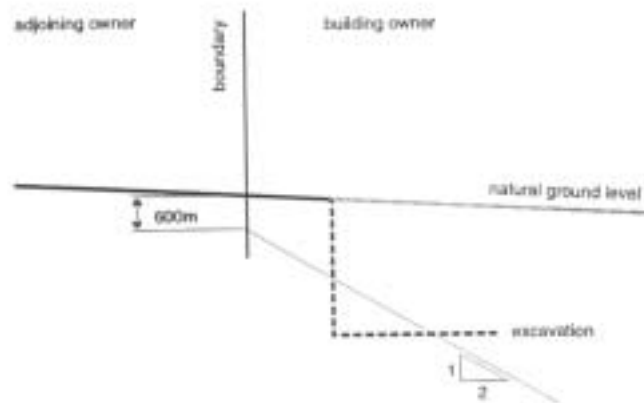
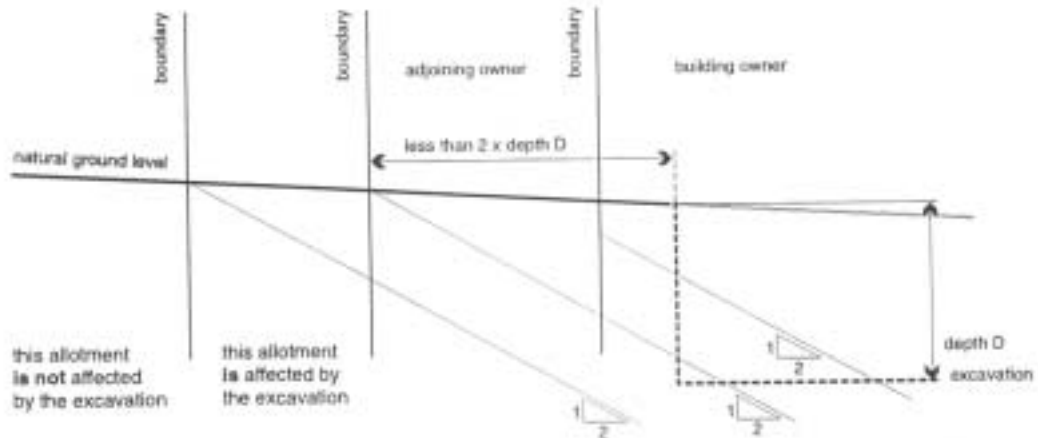


FIGURE 2



Schedule 16—Essential safety provisions

Form 1

Development Act 1993

Development Regulations 1993—regulation 76(3)

Schedule of essential safety provisions

Municipal or District Council of(or Relevant authority)

Project name (if applicable)

Reference: Address of building

.....

Portion of building applicable:

Name of owner:

Development number:

This is to specify the essential safety provisions required for the above building and the standards/codes/conditions of approval for maintenance and testing in respect of each of those provisions:

Essential safety provisions	Standards/codes/conditions of approval
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
Signed
(Duly authorised officer)

.....
Date

Form 2

Development Act 1993

Development Regulations 1993—regulation 76(3a)

Certificate of compliance with essential safety provisions

To the Municipal or District Council of

Project name *(if applicable)*

Reference: Address of building

Portion of building applicable:

Name of owner*/applicant*

*(*Delete where appropriate)*

Development number:

This is to certify that the following essential safety provisions for the above building have been installed and tested in accordance with the following standards/codes/conditions of approval:

Essential safety provisions

Standards/codes/conditions of approval

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
Signed

.....
(Position held)

.....
(Name of installer or manager)

.....
Date

Form 3

Development Act 1993
Development Regulations 1993—regulation 76(5) and (6)

Certificate of compliance with maintenance procedures for essential safety provisions

To the Municipal or District Council of

Project name (if applicable)

Reference: Address of building

.....

Name of owner

This is to certify that maintenance and testing have been carried out in respect of each of the following essential safety provisions for the above building in accordance with the standards/codes/conditions of approval as specified in the schedule of essential safety provisions issued in respect of the building on (date)

Essential safety provisions

Standards/codes/conditions of approval

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
Signed

.....
(Owner or manager of the building)

.....
Date

Schedule 17—Essential safety provisions—annual returns under regulation 76(5)

Building classification	Conditions for regulation 76(5) to apply
Class 1a and 1b	Never
Class 2	Either (or both) of the following: (a) 4 or more storeys; (b) a building floor area exceeding 2 000 square metres
Class 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9b	Either (or both) of the following: (a) 3 or more storeys; (b) a building floor area exceeding 500 square metres
Class 9a	Always
Class 10	Never

Note—

Despite the above, a council may under regulation 76(8) require compliance with regulation 76(5) in any case where—

- (a) the essential safety provisions have been installed under a condition attached to a consent or approval that is expressed to apply by virtue of a variance with the performance requirements of the Building Code; or
- (b) the building has been the subject of a notice under section 71 of the Act (Fire Safety).

Schedule 18—Building Code—Bushfire Prone Areas

Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Prone Area

- 1 The whole of any Bushfire Prone Area denoted as "CFS Referral Area" or "Non Referral Area" in any of the following Development Plans:
 - Adelaide Hills Council
 - Alexandrina Council
 - The Barossa Council
 - Burnside (City)
 - Campbelltown (City)
 - Mid Murray Council
 - Mitcham (City)
 - Mount Barker (DC)
 - Onkaparinga (City)
 - Playford (City)
 - Tea Tree Gully (City)
 - Victor Harbor (DC)
 - Yankalilla (DC).
- 2 That portion of any Bushfire Prone Area shown as "Excluded from Bushfire Planning Provisions" in any of the following Development Plan Maps:
 - (a) The Barossa Council Bushfire Prone Area Map denoted as—
 - (i) Index to Bushfire Prone Area—FIGURE BaroBPA/1;
 - (ii) Stockwell Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/2;
 - (iii) Nuriootpa Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/3;
 - (iv) Moculta Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/4;
 - (v) Angaston Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/5;
 - (vi) Tanunda Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/7;
 - (vii) Lyndoch Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/11, BaroBPA/15;
 - (viii) Williamstown Township—FIGURE BaroBPA/12, BaroBPA/16;
 - (b) Mitcham (City) Bushfire Prone Area Map denoted as—
 - (i) Index to Bushfire Prone Area—FIGURE MitBPA/1;
 - (ii) FIGURE MitBPA/7;
 - (iii) FIGURE MitBPA/8;
 - (iv) FIGURE MitBPA/9;
 - (v) FIGURE MitBPA/10;

- (vi) FIGURE MitBPA/11;
- (vii) FIGURE MitBPA/12.

Schedule 19—Certificates of occupancy

Development Act 1993

Development Regulations 1993—regulation 83(9)

Certificate of occupancy

This certificate relates to the building located at the following address or location:

Description of building:

Date of approval of building work: Development number:

Date of previous certificate of occupancy issued: Date revoked:

The maximum number of occupants, and the building classification of class/classes:
under the Building Code were notified on

This is to certify that the building as located and described above is suitable for occupation.

In considering the application for issue of this certificate the
..... (*insert name of council or relevant authority*)

has received a *Statement of Compliance*. Part A of that certificate has been signed by
..... (*insert name*)

of
..... (*insert address*), who is a *licensed
building work contractor/registered building work supervisor/private certifier.

The following conditions/limitations are relevant in respect of the use or occupation of the building:

*Variance/Alternative Solution	* Condition applicable
.....
.....

[*Performance based alternative solutions under the Building Code and building work at variance with the Building Rules under section 36 of the Act must be recorded]

This certificate does not constitute a certificate of compliance with the Building Rules.

This certificate is provided by
for, and acting upon the written authority of,

..... (*insert name of relevant authority*)

Date: / /

**Delete as appropriate*

Schedule 19A—Statement of compliance

Development Act 1993

Development Regulations 1993—regulation 83AB

Note—Pursuant to section 45(1) of the *Development Act 1993*, a person must not perform building work, or cause it to be performed, except in accordance with technical details, particulars, plans, drawings and specifications approved under the Act.

- 1 This statement relates to the building located at the following address or location:
- 2 Description of building work to which this statement relates:
- 3 Date of approval of building work to which the statement relates:/...../.....
- 4 Development number:

This statement must be accompanied by any certificates, reports or other documents specified by the relevant authority for the purposes of regulation 83AB of the *Development Regulations 1993*

Part A—Builder's statement

This part of the statement must be signed by the building work contractor responsible for carrying out the relevant building work or, if there is no such person, by a registered building work supervisor or a private certifier.

I certify the following:

- 1 The building work described above (disregarding any variation of a minor nature that has no adverse effect on the structural soundness or safety of the building, or on the health of the occupants of the building, or any variation undertaken with the consent of the relevant authority) has been performed in accordance with the documents referred to in Part B.
- 2 All service connections have been made in accordance with the requirements of the relevant supply authority.*
- 3 All requirements under regulation 76(3) of the *Development Regulations 1993* relating to essential safety provisions have been satisfied.*
- 4 All notifications required under section 59 of the *Development Act 1993* have been given in accordance with that Act and the requirements of the *Development Regulations 1993*.*

**Strike out any item that is not relevant*

.....
Date

.....
Signed

Name:

Status:

Address and contact telephone number:

Licence Number:

Part B—Owner's statement

This part of the statement must be signed by the owner of the relevant land, or by someone acting on his or her behalf.

I certify the following:

- 1 The documents (including all contract documents, amendments, attachments, instructions, annotations, variations and clarifying correspondence) issued for the purposes of the building work described above (disregarding any variation of a minor nature that has no adverse effect on the structural soundness or safety of the building, or on the health of the occupants of the building, or any variation undertaken with the written consent of the relevant authority) are consistent with the relevant development approval issued on (*date to be inserted*).
- 2 Any conditions of approval relating to the building work have been satisfied.

.....
Date

.....
Signed

.....
Name

Address and contact telephone number:

.....
.....

Schedule 20—Mining production tenements

1—Adelaide and Environs

The areas of the Adelaide Hills Council, the Alexandrina Council, the Barossa Council, the Corporation of the City of Burnside, the Corporation of the City of Campbelltown, the City of Charles Sturt, the Corporation of the Town of Gawler, the City of Holdfast Bay, the District Council of Kapunda and Light, the District Council of Mallala, the Corporation of the City of Marion, the Corporation of the City of Mitcham, the District Council of Mount Barker, the City of Norwood, Payneham and St. Peters, the City of Onkaparinga, the City of Playford, the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, the Corporation of the City of Prospect, the Corporation of the City of Salisbury, the Corporation of the City of Tea Tree Gully, the Corporation of the City of Unley, the District Council of Victor Harbor, the Corporation of the Town of Walkerville and the City of West Torrens.

2—The coast

- (1) Those parts of the State situated within 800 metres of the coast measured from mean high water mark on the seashore at spring tide.
- (2) The coast as defined in the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.
- (3) The parts of the State proclaimed by the Governor to be a coast protection district under the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.

3—Other Areas

The areas of the State of South Australia depicted on the series of maps deposited in the General Registry Office and numbered 156 of 1982 each map bearing the stamp *Planning Act 1982, Mining Production Tenement Regulations*, and titled as follows:

- (a) Index Map (Map 1);
- (b) Eyre Plan: Those proposed open space areas generally depicted on Map 2, which are more particularly described as follows:
 - County Dufferin - Sections 2 and 86, out of hundreds, and surrounding areas. Aboriginal tribal grounds. Flora and fauna. Approximately 39,000 hectares. (No 2)
 - The Gawler Ranges and adjacent small ranges. Scenic interest; Spring Hill and Mount Nott worthy of special consideration. (No 3)
 - Pilepudla Water Reserve - Various species of birds, small fauna and flora. Approximately 750 hectares. (No 5)
 - Cortlinye Water Conservation Reserve - flora and fauna. Approximately 490 hectares. (No 6).
 - Pinkawillinie Area - Parts of the hundreds of Panitya, Pinkawillinie, Koogawa, Peella, Hill and Corrobinnie. Adjacent to Pinkawillinie Conservation Park. A potential wilderness reserve, approximately 92 000 hectares. (No 8)

- Yalanda Tanks - Water Conservation Reserve, hundred of Yalanda. Native flora, including acacia, cassia and orchids. Approximately 240 hectares. (No 9)
 - Darke Peake Range - Area of geological interest and scenic beauty. Approximately 2,100 hectares. (No 13)
 - Minbrie Range - Varying mallee, salt bush, blue bush associations and scenic views. Approximately 2 200 hectares. (No 15)
 - Cleve Water Reserve - Sections 327, 328, 329, hundred of Mann. A catchment area with variety of fauna. Approximately 3 300 hectares. (No 17)
 - Moody Tanks - Railway Reserve - Section 48, hundred of Moody. A heavily timbered area. Approximately 77 hectares. (No 25)
 - Sections 415, 416, 417, hundred of Louth - Sugar gum heath with abundance of orchid species. Approximately 535 hectares. (No 33)
 - Section 99, hundred of Wanilla - Uncleared sand dune vegetation. Includes mallee, acacias and banksia. Approximately 430 hectares. (No 34)
 - Caraleu Bluff - Native pines, picnic area. Approximately 90 hectares. (No 43)
 - Tcharkulda Hill - Granite outcrop. Mallee, native pine, cassia. Picnic area. Approximately 195 hectares. (No 44)
 - Pillawarta Creek - Sugar and blue gums, wildflowers. Approximately 80 hectares. (No 46)
 - Corunna - in the Baxter Ranges. Scenic hills, considerable native flora and fauna of scientific interest. (No 47)
 - Polda Rock and Little Wudinna Rock - Sections 48 & 52, hundred of Wudinna. Suitable for recreation and picnic area. Approximately 115 hectares. (No 48)
 - Corrobinnie Hill - Rock outcrop with unusual erosion. Mallee broom and acacias. Approximately 40 hectares. (No 49)
 - Minnipa Hill - Suitable for recreation and picnic area. Approximately 75 hectares. (No 50)
 - Talia Caves - Approximately 220 hectares. (No 53)
 - Waddikee Rocks - Monument to explorer Darke. Approximately 85 hectares. (No 54)
- (c) Far North Plan: All boundary referral areas as depicted on Maps 3a to 3w inclusive;
- (d) Kangaroo Island Plan: Those proposed open space areas generally depicted on Map 4 which are more particularly described as follows:

- Sections 399, 420, 421, 422 and 434, hundred of Dudley. Eastern end of island, frontage to Antechamber Bay and Chapman River. Suitable for general recreation and picnic area. Approximately 59 hectares. (No 1).
 - Land adjacent to American River and Pelican Lagoon between the township of American River and Picnic Point, with a link to the south coast. Scenic area suitable for general recreation. (No 2).
 - Land north of Sections 7 & 8, hundred of Borda, adjacent to Cape Torrens Conservation Park. Includes high and spectacular cliffs. Natural vegetation largely in original state. Approximately 150 hectares. (No 3).
 - Part Section 14, hundred of McDonald. South coast, at mouth of South West River. Suitable for general recreation. Approximately 12 hectares. (No 4).
- (e) Flinders Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 5a to 5h inclusive, all of which define areas of environmental significance in the Flinders Ranges;
- (f) Murray Mallee Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 6a to 6f inclusive, all of which define areas of conservation significance;
- (g) River Murray Valley Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 7a to 7b, both of which define areas known as Conservation Zones;
- (h) River Murray Valley Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 8a and 8p inclusive, all of which define areas known as Flood Zones and Fringe Zones;
- (i) Riverland Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 9a to 9c inclusive, all of which define possible conservation park areas;
- (j) Wetlands of the South-East: Those areas depicted on Maps 10a to 10q inclusive;
- (k) Whyalla Town Plan: Approximately 1 400 hectares of existing open space depicted on Map 11, and lying approximately 10 kilometres north of the city of Whyalla;
- (l) Yorke Peninsula Plan: Those areas depicted on Maps 12a to 12g inclusive, all of which define a boundary referral area.

Schedule 21—Activities of environmental significance

1—Petroleum and Chemical

- (1) **Chemical Storage and Warehousing Facilities:** the storage or warehousing of chemicals or chemical products that are, or are to be, stored or kept in bulk or in containers having a capacity exceeding 200 litres at facilities with a total storage capacity—
 - (a) in the case of facilities within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—exceeding 1 but not exceeding 1 000 cubic metres;
 - (b) in any other case—exceeding 100 but not exceeding 1 000 cubic metres.
- (2) **Chemical Works:** the conduct of—
 - (a) works with—
 - (i) in the case of works within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—a total processing capacity not exceeding 100 tonnes per year;
 - (ii) in any other case—a total processing capacity exceeding 10 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per year,involving either or both of the following operations:
 - (iii) manufacture (through chemical reaction) of any inorganic chemical, including sulphuric acid, inorganic fertilisers, soap, sodium silicate, lime or other calcium compound;
 - (iv) manufacture (through chemical reaction) or processing of any organic chemical or chemical product or petrochemical, including the separation of such materials into different products by distillation or other means; or
 - (b) works with—
 - (i) in the case of works within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—a total processing capacity not exceeding 5 000 tonnes per year involving operations for salt production;
 - (ii) in any other case—a total processing capacity exceeding 500 but not exceeding 5 000 tonnes per year involving operations for salt production.
- (3) **Petroleum Production, Storage or Processing Works or Facilities (including retail petroleum facilities):** the conduct of works or facilities—
 - (a) at which petroleum products are stored in tanks with a total storage capacity—
 - (i) in the case of tanks within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—exceeding 10 but not exceeding 2 000 cubic metres;
 - (ii) in any other case—exceeding 100 but not exceeding 2 000 cubic metres; or

- (b) where petroleum products are produced, other than where the works or facilities are not within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and the production rate does not exceed 20 tonnes per hour.

2—Manufacturing and Mineral Processing

- (1) **Abrasive Blasting:** the cleaning of materials by the abrasive action of any metal shot or mineral particulate propelled in a gaseous or liquid medium solely by using blast cleaning cabinets less than 5 cubic metres in volume or totally enclosed automatic blast cleaning units.
- (2) **Ceramic Works:** the conduct of works for the production of any products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, refractories, or glass that are manufactured or are capable of being manufactured in furnaces or kilns fired by any fuel, being works with a total capacity for the production of such products exceeding 10 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per year.
- (3) **Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metal Melting:** the melting of ferrous or non-ferrous metal in a furnace or furnaces that alone or in aggregate have the capacity to melt in excess of 50 but not in excess of 500 kilograms of metal during the normal cycle of operation.
- (4) **Pulp or Paper Works:** the conduct of works at which paper pulp or paper is manufactured or is capable of being manufactured, being works—
 - (a) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a total capacity for production of such products not exceeding 100 tonnes per year; or
 - (b) that are outside such an area and have a total capacity for production of such products exceeding 10 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per year.
- (5) **Surface Coating:** the conduct of—
 - (a) works for metal finishing, in which metal surfaces are prepared or finished by means of electroplating, electrolyse plating, anodising (chromating, phosphating and colouring), chemical etching or milling, or printed circuit board manufacture, other than where the works—
 - (i) are not within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*; and
 - (ii) do not produce more than 5 kilolitres per day of effluent; or
 - (b) works for spray painting and powder coating, other than where the works—
 - (i) are not within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*; and
 - (ii) do not have a capacity to use more than 100 litres per day of paint or 10 kilograms per day of dry powder.
- (6) **Wood Processing Works:** the conduct of works (other than works at a builders supply yard or a home improvement centre) at which timber is sawn, cut, chipped, compressed, milled or machined, being works with a total processing capacity exceeding 400 but not exceeding 4 000 cubic metres per year.

- (7) **Vehicle Production:** the conduct of works for the production of motor vehicles, being works with a production capacity exceeding 20 but not exceeding 2 000 motor vehicles per year.

3—Waste Treatment

- (1) **Incineration:** the conduct of works for incineration by way of thermal oxidation using fuel burning equipment, being works for the disposal of solid trade waste with a processing capacity not exceeding 100 kilograms per hour.
- (2) **Sewage Treatment Works or Septic Tank Effluent Disposal Schemes:** the conduct of—
- (a) works that involve the discharge of treated or untreated sewage or septic tank effluent to land or waters in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*), being works with a peak loading capacity designed for more than 50 but not more than 100 persons per day; or
 - (b) works that involved the discharge of treated or untreated sewage or septic tank effluent to land or waters (other than land or waters referred to in paragraph (a)), being works with a peak loading capacity designed for more than 250 but not more than 1 000 persons per day.

4—Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture and Other Activities

- (1) **Cattle Feedlots:** carrying on an operation for holding in a confined yard or area and feeding principally by mechanical means or by hand—
- (a) an average of more than 250 but not more than 500 cattle per day over any period of 12 months; or
 - (b) where the yard or area is situated in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*)—an average of more than 100 but not more than 200 cattle per day over any period of 12 months,
- but not including any such operation carried on at an abattoir, slaughterhouse or saleyard or for the purpose only of drought or other emergency feeding.
- (2) **Aquaculture or Fish Farming:** the propagation or rearing of molluscs or finfish in marine waters.
- (3) **Saleyards:** the commercial conduct of yards at which cattle, sheep or other animals are gathered or confined for the purpose of their sale, auction or exchange, including associated transport loading facilities, being yards with throughput exceeding 25 000 but not exceeding 50 000 sheep equivalent units per year, or being any yards within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* with throughput not exceeding 50 000 sheep equivalent units per year [sheep equivalent units: 1 sheep or goat = 1 unit, 1 pig (< 40kg) = 1 unit, 1 pig (> 40kg) = 4 units, 1 cattle (< 40kg) = 3 units, 1 cattle (40—400kg) = 6 units, 1 cattle (> 400kg) = 8 units].
- (4) **Piggeries:** the keeping or husbandry in confined or roofed structures of—
- (a) more than 1 000 but less than 5 000 pigs at any one time; or
 - (b) where the structures are situated in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*) more than 100 but less than 500 pigs at any one time.

- (5) **Dairies:** carrying on a dairy involving more than 100 milking cows at any one time in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*).
- (6) **Poultry:** the keeping of poultry involving an enclosed shed area exceeding 1 000 square metres.
- (7) **Dogs:** the keeping of more than 10 dogs in kennels except in areas zoned in the Development Plan to allow the keeping of dogs as a complying development.
- (8) **Emus, Ostriches:** the keeping of more than 5 emus or ostriches (of an age of one year or more) at any one time in the Mount Lofty Ranges and River Murray water protection areas (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*).
- (9) **Deer:** the keeping of more than 20 deer (of an age of one year or more) at any one time in the Mount Lofty Ranges and River Murray water protection areas (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*).

5—Food Production and Animal and Plant Product Processing

- (1) **Abattoirs, Slaughterhouses or Poultry Processing Works:** the conduct of slaughtering works for commercial purposes for the production of meat or meat products for human or animal consumption, being—
 - (a) works—
 - (i) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a rate of production not exceeding 100 tonnes per year of sheep, beef or pork meat or meat products; or
 - (ii) that are outside such an area and have a rate of production exceeding 50 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per year of sheep, beef or pork meat or meat products; or
 - (b) works—
 - (i) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a rate of production not exceeding 200 tonnes per year of poultry or poultry meat products; or
 - (ii) that are outside such an area and have a rate of production exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 tonnes per year of poultry or poultry meat products.
- (2) **Beverage Production Works:** the conduct of works for the production of beer by infusion, boiling or fermentation, being works—
 - (a) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a production capacity not exceeding 5 000 litres per day; or
 - (b) that are outside such an area and have a production capacity exceeding 500 but not exceeding 5 000 litres per day.

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- (3) **Composting, Organic Fertiliser and Soil Conditioner Works:** the conduct of works at which mushroom or other compost, organic fertiliser or soil conditioner having organic components are produced or are capable of being produced, other than where—
- (a) the works are not within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*; and
 - (b) the rate of production does not exceed 20 tonnes per year.
- (4) **Milk Processing Works:** the conduct of works at which milk is separated, evaporated or otherwise processed for the manufacture of evaporated or condensed milk, cheese, butter, ice cream or other similar dairy products, being works—
- (a) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a processing capacity not exceeding 5 000 000 litres per year; or
 - (b) that are outside such an area and have a processing capacity exceeding 1 000 000 but not exceeding 5 000 000 litres per year.
- (5) **Produce Processing Works:** the conduct of works for processing any agricultural crop material being—
- (a) works for the processing of agricultural crop material by deep fat frying, roasting or drying through the application of heat with a processing capacity—
 - (i) in the case of works within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—not exceeding 30 kilograms per hour;
 - (ii) in any other case—exceeding 10 but not exceeding 30 kilograms per hour; or
 - (b) works—
 - (i) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and that generate not more than 10 000 000 litres of waste water per year, other than where the waste water is disposed to a sewer or septic tank effluent disposal system; or
 - (ii) that are outside such an area and that generate more than 2 000 000 but not more than 10 000 000 litres of waste water per year, other than where the waste water is disposed of to a sewer or septic tank effluent disposal system.
- (6) **Rendering or Fat Extraction Works:** the conduct of works at which animal, fish or grease trap wastes or other matter is processed or is capable of being processed by rendering or extraction or by some other means to produce tallow or fat or their derivatives or proteinaceous matter, being works—
- (a) that are within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003* and have a total processing capacity not exceeding 250 kilograms per hour; or
 - (b) that are outside such an area and have a total processing capacity exceeding 25 but not exceeding 250 kilograms per hour.

- (7) **Curing or Drying Works:** the conduct of works at which meat, fish or other edible products are smoked, dried or cured by the application of heat or smoke with a total processing capacity exceeding 25 but not exceeding 250 kilograms per hour.
- (8) **Wineries or Distilleries:** the conduct of works for the processing of grapes or other produce to make wine or spirits, being works that are outside the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area, as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, and at which—
 - (a) in the case of works within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—not more than 500 tonnes of grapes or other produce are processed per year;
 - (b) in any other case—more than 50 but not more than 500 tonnes of grapes or other produce are processed per year.

6—Materials Handling and Transportation

- (1) **Bulk Storage and Shipping Facilities:** the conduct of facilities for bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from—
 - (a) any commercial storage facility at a rate—
 - (i) in the case of a facility within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—exceeding 10 tonnes per day;
 - (ii) in any other case—exceeding 100 tonnes per day; or
 - (b) any wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), being facilities handling or capable of handling these materials at a rate—
 - (i) in the case of a facility within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—not exceeding 100 tonnes per day;
 - (ii) in any other case—exceeding 10 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day.
- (2) **Crushing, Grinding or Milling:** processing (by crushing, grinding, milling separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner) of—
 - (a) chemicals or rubber at a rate in excess of 1 but not in excess of 100 tonnes per year; or
 - (b) agricultural crop products at a rate in excess of 50 but not in excess of 500 tonnes per year, but excluding non-commercial processing for on farm use; or
 - (c) rock ores or minerals involving—
 - (i) processing at a rate in excess of the prescribed amount per year on a mining lease area, or processing of material from a mining lease area on adjacent land subject to a miscellaneous purposes licence, under the *Mining Act 1971*; or
 - (ii) processing at a rate in excess of the prescribed amount per year on the area of a private mine (within the meaning of section 19 of the *Mining Act 1971*), or processing of material from a private mine on adjacent land subject to a miscellaneous purposes licence under the *Mining Act 1971*; or

- (iii) processing of sand, gravel, stone, shell, shale, clay or soil at a rate in excess of the prescribed amount per year as authorised under any statute other than the *Mining Act 1971*; or
 - (iv) processing under any other circumstances at a rate in excess of 100 but not in excess of 1 000 tonnes per year.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2)(c), the prescribed amount is—
- (a) in the case of any processing within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—100 tonnes;
 - (b) in any other case—1 000 tonnes.
- (5) **Coal Handling and Storage:** the handling of coal or carbonaceous material by any means or the storage of coal, coke or carbonaceous reject material at facilities with a total handling capacity exceeding 1 but not exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 50 but not exceeding 5 000 tonnes.

7—Other

- (1) **Fuel Burning:** the conduct of works or facilities involving the use of fuel burning equipment, including flaring (other than flaring at petroleum production, storage or processing works or facilities that do not have a total storage capacity or total production rate exceeding the levels respectively specified in clause 1(5) of Schedule 22) or incineration, where the equipment alone or in aggregate is capable of burning combustible matter—
- (a) at a rate of heat release exceeding 0.5 but not exceeding 5 megawatts; or
 - (b) at a rate of heat release exceeding 50 but not exceeding 500 kilowatts and the products of combustion are used—
 - (i) to stove enamel; or
 - (ii) to bake or dry any substance that on heating releases dust or air impurities.
- (2) **Marinas and Boating Facilities:** the conduct of facilities comprising pontoons, jetties, piers or other structures (whether on water or land) designed or used to provide moorings or dry storage for—
- (a) in the case of a facility within a River Murray Protection Area under the *River Murray Act 2003*—more than 1 but not more than 50 vessels at any one time;
 - (b) in any other case—more than 5 but not more than 50 vessels at any one time..
- (3) **Materials handling:** the conduct of facilities with a storage capacity exceeding 5 tonnes—
- (a) where sand and metal is stored and despatched; or
 - (b) where materials (including grain or fertilisers) are bagged for sale, but excluding on farm bagging of grain for sale.
- (4) **Transport depots:** the conduct of a road transport terminal or depot (including a bus depot).
- (5) **Manufacturing:** any process involving—
- (a) retreading types; or

- (b) manufacturing fibre-reinforced plastic products.
- (6) **Animal tracks:** the conduct of commercial facilities for animal racing or training.
- (7) **Land division:** development involving—
 - (a) land division creating one or more additional allotments for residential purposes—
 - (i) within 400 metres of an "Extractive Industry" zone in a Development Plan; or
 - (ii) within 500 metres of land used as a landfill waste depot; or
 - (iii) within 500 metres of land used for a sewerage treatment works or septic tank effluent disposal scheme, being works with a peak-loading capacity designed for more than 100 persons per day; or
 - (iv) within 500 metres of land used for a piggery involving the keeping or husbandry in confined or roofed structures of more than 100 pigs at any one time; or
 - (v) within 500 metres of land used for the keeping of poultry involving an enclosed shed area exceeding 1 000 square metres; or
 - (b) land division creating 50 or more allotments for residential purposes.
- (8) **Development in the vicinity of certain airports:** development involving—
 - (a) land division creating one or more additional allotments for residential purposes; or
 - (b) the construction of a dwelling, educational establishment, hospital or nursing home,where the development is within a prescribed area that relates to one of the following airports, namely Mt. Gambier, Edinburgh, Whyalla, Port Lincoln, Kingscote and Port Augusta Airports, where the *prescribed area* is—
 - (c) in relation to the Mt. Gambier Airport—the area within the "25 Noise Exposure Forecast Contour" depicted in Map 5 of the relevant Development Plan;
 - (d) in relation to the Edinburgh Airport—the area within the "25 ANEF Contour" depicted on the relevant Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Map held by the City of Salisbury;
 - (e) in relation to the Whyalla Airport—the area within the "25 ANEF Contour" depicted on the relevant Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Map held by the City of Whyalla;
 - (f) in relation to the Port Lincoln, Kingscote and Port Augusta Airports—an area within a three kilometre radius of the airport runway.
- (9) **Saline water discharge:** an activity involving discharge of water containing more than 1 500 milligrams of total dissolved solids per litre—
 - (a) to land, surface water or underground water within the River Murray Flood Zone (as delineated in the relevant Development Plan); or

- (b) to land, surface water or underground water elsewhere where the maximum discharge is estimated to exceed 0.5 megalitres on any one day.

Schedule 22—Activities of major environmental significance

Part A—Activities

1—Petroleum and Chemical

- (1) **Chemical Storage and Warehousing Facilities:** the storage or warehousing of chemicals or chemical products that are, or are to be, stored or kept in bulk or in containers having a capacity exceeding 200 litres at facilities with a total storage capacity exceeding 1 000 cubic metres.
- (2) **Chemical Works:** the conduct of—
 - (a) works with a total processing capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per year involving either or both of the following operations:
 - (i) manufacture (through chemical reaction) of any inorganic chemical, including sulphuric acid, inorganic fertilisers, soap, sodium silicate, lime or other calcium compound;
 - (ii) manufacture (through chemical reaction) or processing of any organic chemical or chemical product or petrochemical, including the separation of such materials into different products by distillation or other means; or
 - (b) works with a total processing capacity exceeding 5 000 tonnes per year involving operations for salt production.
- (3) **Coke Works:** the production, quenching, cutting, crushing and grading of coke.
- (4) **Oil Refineries:** the conduct of works at which crude petroleum oil or shale oil is refined, or where lubricating oil is produced.
- (5) **Petroleum Production, Storage or Processing Works or Facilities:** the conduct of works or facilities—
 - (a) at which petroleum products are stored in tanks with a total storage capacity exceeding 2 000 cubic metres; or
 - (b) with a total petroleum production rate exceeding 20 tonnes per hour.
- (6) **Wood Preservation Works:** the conduct of works for the treatment or preservation of timber by chemicals (including chemicals containing copper, chromium, arsenic or creosote), but excluding the treatment or preservation of timber by primary producers for their own primary production purposes and not for supply to others.

2—Manufacturing and Mineral Processing

- (1) **Abrasive Blasting:** the cleaning of materials by the abrasive action of any metal shot or mineral particulate propelled in a gaseous or liquid medium (otherwise than solely by using blast cleaning cabinets less than 5 cubic metres in volume or totally enclosed automatic blast cleaning units).
- (2) **Hot Mix Asphalt Preparation:** the conduct of works at which crushed or ground rock aggregates are mixed with bituminous or asphaltic materials for the purposes of producing road building mixtures.

- (3) **Cement Works:** the conduct of works for the use of argillaceous and calcareous materials in the production of cement clinker or the grinding of cement clinker.
- (4) **Ceramic Works:** the conduct of works for the production of any products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, refractories, or glass that are manufactured or are capable of being manufactured in furnaces or kilns fired by any fuel, being works with a total capacity for the production of such products exceeding 100 tonnes per year.
- (5) **Concrete Batching Works:** the conduct of works for the production of concrete or concrete products that are manufactured or are capable of being manufactured by the mixing of cement, sand, rock, aggregate or other similar materials, being works with a total capacity for production of such products exceeding 0.5 cubic metres per production cycle.
- (6) **Drum Reconditioning:** the conduct of drum reconditioning works, including associated storage facilities.
- (7) **Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metal Melting:** the melting of ferrous or non-ferrous metal in a furnace or furnaces that alone or in aggregate have the capacity to melt in excess of 500 kilograms of metal during the normal cycle of operation.
- (8) **Metallurgical Works:** the conduct of works at which ores are smelted or reduced to produce metal.
- (9) **Mineral Works:** the conduct of works for processing mineral ores, sands or earths to produce mineral concentrates.
- (10) **Pulp or Paper Works:** the conduct of works at which paper pulp or paper is manufactured or is capable of being manufactured, being works with a total capacity for production of such products exceeding 100 tonnes per year.
- (11) **Scrap Metal Recovery:** the conduct of works at which scrap metals are treated in any type of fuel burning equipment or electrically heated furnaces or are disintegrated by mechanical means for recovery of metal, but excluding commercial printing establishments at which type metal is melted or re-melted in thermostatically controlled pots for the purpose of type casting.
- (12) **Surface Coating:** the conduct of—
 - (a) works for metal finishing, in which metal surfaces are prepared or finished by means of electroplating, electrolyse plating, anodising (chromating, phosphating and colouring), chemical etching or milling, or printed circuit board manufacture, being works producing more than 5 kilolitres per day of effluent; or
 - (b) works for hot dip galvanising; or
 - (c) works for spray painting and powder coating with a capacity to use more than 100 litres per day of paint or 10 kilograms per day of dry powder.
- (13) **Wood Processing Works:** the conduct of works (other than works at a builders supply yard or a home improvement centre) at which timber is sawn, cut, chipped, compressed, milled or machined, being works with a total processing capacity exceeding 4 000 cubic metres per year.

- (14) **Maritime Construction Works:** the conduct of works for the construction or repair of ships, vessels or floating platforms or structures, being works with the capacity to construct or repair ships, vessels or floating platforms or structures of a mass exceeding 80 tonnes.
- (15) **Vehicle Production:** the conduct of works for the production of motor vehicles, being works with a production capacity exceeding 2 000 motor vehicles per year.

3—Waste Treatment and Disposal

- (1) **Incineration:** the conduct of works for incineration by way of thermal oxidation using fuel burning equipment, being—
- (a) works for the destruction of chemical wastes (including halogenated organic compounds); or
 - (b) works for the destruction of medical wastes produced by hospitals, or by pathology, medical, dental or veterinary practices or laboratories, or of cytotoxic wastes, or for the destruction of quarantine wastes; or
 - (c) works for the cremation of bodies; or
 - (d) works for the destruction of solid municipal waste; or
 - (e) works for the disposal of solid trade waste with a processing capacity exceeding 100 kilograms per hour.
- (2) **Sewage Treatment Works or Septic Tank Effluent Disposal Schemes:** the conduct of—
- (a) works that involve the discharge of treated or untreated sewage or septic tank effluent to marine waters; or
 - (b) works that involve the discharge of treated or untreated sewage or septic tank effluent to land or waters in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*), being works with a peak loading capacity designed for more than 100 persons per day; or
 - (c) works that involve the discharge of treated or untreated sewage or septic tank effluent to land or waters (other than land or waters referred to in paragraph (a) or (b)), being works with a peak loading capacity designed for more than 1 000 persons per day.
- (3) **Waste or Recycling Depots:** the conduct of a depot for the reception, storage, treatment or disposal of waste other than—
- (a) temporary storage at the place at which the waste (not being tyres or tyre pieces) is produced while awaiting transport to another place; or
 - (b) storage, treatment or disposal of domestic waste at residential premises; or
 - (c) a depot that the Environment Protection Authority is satisfied will be conducted for such limited purposes that a referral is not necessary and has provided written confirmation of this to the relevant authority.
- (4) **Activities Producing Listed Wastes:** an activity in which any of the substances or things listed in Part B of this Schedule are produced as or become waste other than any of the following activities:
- (a) a domestic activity;

- (b) an activity in which the waste produced is lawfully disposed of to a sewer;
 - (c) an activity consisting only of storing or distributing goods;
 - (d) building work;
 - (e) carpentry or joinery;
 - (f) retail pharmacy;
 - (g) film processing;
 - (h) dental practice;
 - (i) plumbing or gas fitting;
 - (j) dry cleaning;
 - (k) primary or secondary school education;
 - (l) agriculture or horticulture;
 - (m) french polishing;
 - (n) manufacturing jewellery;
 - (o) medical practice, not being the practice of pathology;
 - (p) painting or decorating;
 - (q) panel beating and associated spray painting;
 - (r) operation of a nursing home;
 - (s) veterinary practice;
 - (t) operation of an immunisation clinic;
 - (u) operation of a hospital with a capacity of less than 40 beds;
 - (v) an activity producing waste oil at a rate of less than 50 000 litres per year;
 - (w) an activity authorised by a lease or licence under the *Mining Act 1971*, the *Petroleum Act 1940* or the *Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982* where the waste is disposed of to land and contained within the area of the lease or licence;
 - (x) an activity authorised by a lease under the *Mining Act 1971* where the waste is disposed of to land and contained within the area of a miscellaneous purposes licence under that Act adjacent to the area of the lease;
 - (y) an activity that the Environment Protection Authority is satisfied will involve the production of waste in such quantities or circumstances that a referral is not necessary and has provided written confirmation of this to the relevant authority.
- (5) **Waste transport business (category A):** the collection or transport for fee or reward of—
- (a) waste substances or things listed in Part B of this Schedule; or
 - (b) liquid waste (not being such waste lawfully disposed of to a sewer) arising from any commercial or industrial premises or from any teaching or research institution.

- (6) **Waste transport business (category B):** the collection or transport for fee or reward of—
- (a) waste from domestic premises where the waste is collected or transported for or on behalf of a council; or
 - (b) solid waste from any commercial or industrial premises or from any teaching or research institution (other than building or demolition waste); or
 - (c) septic tank effluent; or
 - (d) waste soil containing substances or things listed in Part B of this Schedule in a concentration above that naturally occurring in soil in the area.

4—Activities in Specified Areas

- (1) **Brukunga Mine Site:** the management of the abandoned Brukunga mine site and associated acid neutralisation plant situated adjacent to Dawesley Creek in the Mount Lofty Ranges.
- (2) **Discharge of Stormwater to Underground Aquifers:** discharge of stormwater from a catchment area exceeding 1 hectare to an underground aquifer by way of a well or other direct means where the stormwater drains to the aquifer from—
- (a) land or premises situated in the area of the City of Mount Gambier or the Western Industrial Zone of the area of the District Council of Mount Gambier (as defined in the relevant Development Plan), being land or premises on which a business is carried on; or
 - (b) a stormwater drainage system in the area of the City of Mount Gambier or the Western Industrial Zone in the area of District Council of Mount Gambier (as defined in the relevant Development Plan); or
 - (c) a stormwater drainage system in Metropolitan Adelaide.

5—Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture and Other Activities

- (1) **Cattle Feedlots:** carrying on an operation for holding in a confined yard or area and feeding principally by mechanical means or by hand—
- (a) not less than an average of 500 cattle per day over any period of 12 months; or
 - (b) where the yard or area is situated in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*)—not less than an average of 200 cattle per day over any period of 12 months,
- but not including any such operation carried on at an abattoir, slaughterhouse or saleyard or for the purpose only of drought or other emergency feeding.
- (2) **Aquaculture or Fish Farming:** the propagation or rearing of marine, estuarine or fresh water fish or other marine or freshwater organisms, but not including—
- (a) the propagation or rearing of molluscs or finfish in marine waters; or
 - (b) the propagation or rearing of other marine or freshwater organisms in an operation resulting in the harvesting of less than 1 tonne of live fish or organisms per year.

- (3) **Saleyards:** the commercial conduct of yards at which cattle, sheep or other animals are gathered or confined for the purpose of their sale, auction or exchange, including associated transport loading facilities, being yards with a throughput exceeding 50 000 sheep equivalent units per year [sheep equivalent units: 1 sheep or goat = 1 unit, 1 pig (< 40kg) = 1 unit, 1 pig (> 40kg) = 4 units, 1 cattle (< 40kg) = 3 units, 1 cattle (40—400kg) = 6 units, 1 cattle (> 400kg) = 8 units].
- (4) **Piggeries:** the keeping or husbandry in confined or roofed structures of—
- (a) 5 000 or more pigs at any one time; or
 - (b) where the structures are situated in a water protection area (as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*)—500 or more pigs at any one time.

6—Food Production and Animal and Plant Product Processing

- (1) **Abattoirs, Slaughterhouses or Poultry Processing Works:** the conduct of slaughtering works for commercial purposes for the production of meat or meat products for human or animal consumption, being—
- (a) works with a rate of production exceeding 100 tonnes per year of sheep, beef or pork meat or meat products; or
 - (b) works with a rate of production exceeding 200 tonnes per year of poultry or poultry meat products.
- (2) **Breweries:** the conduct of works for the production of beer by infusion, boiling or fermentation, being works with a beer production capacity exceeding 5 000 litres per day.
- (3) **Composting Works:** the conduct of works at which mushroom or other compost is produced or is capable of being produced at a rate exceeding 200 tonnes per year.
- (4) **Fish Processing:** the conduct of works for scaling, gilling, gutting, filleting, freezing, chilling, packing or otherwise processing fish (as defined in the *Fisheries Act 1982*) for sale, but excluding—
- (a) works with a processing output of less than 100 tonnes per year where waste water is disposed of to a sewer or septic tank effluent disposal system; or
 - (b) works with a processing output of less than 2 tonnes per year where waste water is disposed of otherwise than to a sewer or septic tank effluent disposal system; or
 - (c) processing of fish only in the course of a business of selling fish by retail.
- (5) **Milk Processing Works:** the conduct of works at which milk is separated, evaporated or otherwise processed for the manufacture of evaporated or condensed milk, cheese, butter, ice cream or other similar dairy products, being works at which milk is processed at a rate exceeding 5 000 000 litres per year.
- (6) **Produce Processing Works:** the conduct of works for processing any agricultural crop material being—
- (a) works for the processing of agricultural crop material by deep fat frying, roasting or drying through the application of heat with a processing capacity exceeding 30 kilograms per hour; or

- (b) works at which more than 10 000 000 litres of waste water is generated per year and disposed of otherwise than to a sewer or septic tank effluent disposal system.
- (7) **Rendering or Fat Extraction Works:** the conduct of works at which animal, fish or grease trap wastes or other matter is processed or is capable of being processed by rendering or extraction or by some other means to produce tallow or fat or their derivatives or proteinaceous matter, being works with a total processing capacity exceeding 250 kilograms per hour.
- (8) **Curing or Drying Works:** the conduct of works at which meat, fish or other edible products are smoked, dried or cured by the application of heat or smoke with a total processing capacity exceeding 250 kilograms per hour.
- (9) **Tanneries or Fellmongeries:** the conduct of works for the commercial preservation or treatment of animal skins or hides being works processing more than 5 tonnes of skins or hides per year, but excluding—
 - (a) the processing of skins or hides by primary producers in the course of primary production activities outside township areas; or
 - (b) the processing of skins or hides in the course of taxidermy.
- (10) **Woolscouring or Wool Carbonising Works:** the conduct of works for the commercial cleaning or carbonising of wool, but excluding cleaning or carbonising of wool in the course of handicraft activities where the wool is further processed for sale by retail.
- (11) **Wineries or Distilleries:** the conduct of works for the processing of grapes or other produce to make wine or spirits, but excluding—
 - (a) works that are outside the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area, as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, at which 500 tonnes or less of grapes or other produce are processed per year; or
 - (b) works that are inside the Mount Lofty Ranges Water Protection Area, as declared under Part 8 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, at which 50 tonnes or less of grapes or other produce are processed per year; or
 - (c) works for bottling only.

7—Materials Handling and Transportation

- (1) **Bulk Shipping Facilities:** the conduct of facilities for bulk handling of agricultural crop products, rock, ores, minerals, petroleum products or chemicals to or from any wharf or wharf side facility (including sea-port grain terminals), being facilities handling or capable of handling these materials into or from vessels at a rate exceeding 100 tonnes per day.
- (2) **Railway Operations:** the conduct of any of the following activities associated with a railway:
 - (a) the construction or operation of rail infrastructure; and
 - (b) the operation of rolling stock on a railway; and
 - (c) other activities conducted on railway land,but excluding—

- (d) any activities associated with—
- (i) a railway with a track gauge that is less than 600mm; or
 - (ii) a railway in a mine which is underground or predominantly underground and used in connection with the performance of mining operations; or
 - (iii) a slipway; or
 - (iv) a crane-type runway; or
 - (v) a railway used solely for the purposes of horse-drawn trams; or
 - (vi) a railway used solely for the purposes of static displays; or
 - (vii) a railway at an amusement park used solely for the purposes of an amusement structure under Schedule 2 of the *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986*; or
- (e) an activity that the Environment Protection Authority is satisfied will be conducted for such limited purposes or which such limited impact that requirement of an environmental authorisation under Part 6 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* would not be justified.

In this subclause—

rail infrastructure means infrastructure associated with the operation of a railway and includes (but is not limited to) railway track, associated track structures, over or under track structures, supports, tunnels, bridges, stations, platforms, train control systems, signalling systems, communication systems, electric traction infrastructure and buildings, but does not include any workshop or repair facility;

railway means a guided system designed for the movement of rolling stock which has the capability of transporting passengers, freight or both on a railway track, together with its infrastructure and associated sidings or crossing, or passing loops, and includes a railway in a marshalling yard or a passenger or freight terminal;

railway land means—

- (a) land within a rail corridor or rail reserve, including any associated sidings; and
- (b) railway yards; and
- (c) other land over which a railway track passes;

rolling stock means a vehicle (whether or not self-propelled) that operates on or uses a railway track, but does not include a vehicle designed to operate both on and off a railway track when the vehicle is not operating on a railway track.

Examples—

A locomotive, carriage, rail car, rail motor, light rail vehicle, train, tram, light inspection vehicle, road/rail vehicle, trolley, wagon.

Note—

Certain activities do not constitute development under the Act—see especially clause 13 of Schedule 3—and therefore will not come within the operation of Schedule 8 and this subclause.

- (3) **Crushing, Grinding or Milling:** processing (by crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner) of—
- (a) chemicals or rubber at a rate in excess of 100 tonnes per year; or
 - (b) agricultural crop products at a rate in excess of 500 tonnes per year, but excluding non-commercial processing for on farm use; or
 - (c) rock, ores or minerals at a rate in excess of 1 000 tonnes per year, but excluding—
 - (i) processing on a mining lease area, or processing of material from a mining lease area on adjacent land subject to a miscellaneous purposes licence, under the *Mining Act 1971*; and
 - (ii) processing on the area of a private mine (within the meaning of section 19 of the *Mining Act 1971*), or processing of material from a private mine on adjacent land subject to a miscellaneous purposes licence under the *Mining Act 1971*; and
 - (iii) processing of sand, gravel, stone, shell, shale, clay or soil as authorised under any statute other than this Act or the *Mining Act 1971*; and
 - (iv) processing of wet sand.
- (4) **Dredging:** removing solid matter from the bed of any marine waters or inland waters by any digging or suction apparatus, but excluding works carried out for the establishment of a visual aid to navigation and any lawful fishing or recreational activity.
- (5) **Coal Handling and Storage:** the handling of coal or carbonaceous material by any means or the storage of coal, coke or carbonaceous reject material at facilities with a total handling capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day or a storage capacity exceeding 5 000 tonnes.
- (6) **Earthworks Drainage:** the conduct of earthworks operations in the course of which more than 100 kilolitres of waste water containing suspended solids in a concentration exceeding 25 milligrams per litre is discharged directly or indirectly to marine waters or inland waters.
- (7) **Extractive Industries:** the conduct of operations involving extraction, or extraction and processing (by crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner), of sand, gravel, stone, shell, shale, clay or soil, being operations with an extraction production rate exceeding 100 000 tonnes per year.

8—Other

- (1) **Aerodromes:** the conduct of facilities for commercial or charter aircraft take-off and landing, being facilities estimated to be used for—
- (a) more than 200 flight movements per year but excluding facilities more than 3 kilometres from residential premises not associated with the facilities; or
 - (b) more than 2 000 flight movements per year in any case.

- (2) **Fuel Burning:** the conduct of works or facilities involving the use of fuel burning equipment, including flaring (other than flaring at petroleum production, storage or processing works or facilities that do not have a total storage capacity or total production rate exceeding the levels respectively specified in clause 1(5)) or incineration, where the equipment alone or in aggregate is capable of burning combustible matter—
- (a) at a rate of heat release exceeding 5 megawatts; or
 - (b) at a rate of heat release exceeding 500 kilowatts and the products of combustion are used—
 - (i) to stove enamel; or
 - (ii) to bake or dry any substance that on heating releases dust or air impurities.
- (3) **Helicopter Landing Facilities:** the conduct of facilities designed for the arrival and departure of helicopters, but excluding—
- (a) facilities that are situated more than 3 kilometres from residential premises not associated with the facilities; or
 - (b) facilities at the site of an activity authorised under the *Mining Act 1971*, the *Petroleum Act 1940*, the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982* or the *Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982*.
- (4) **Marinas and Boating Facilities:** the conduct of—
- (a) facilities comprising pontoons, jetties, piers or other structures (whether on water or land) designed or used to provide moorings or dry storage for 50 or more powered vessels at any one time; or
 - (b) works for the repair or maintenance of vessels with the capacity to handle 5 or more vessels at any one time or vessels 12 metres or more in length.
- (5) **Motor Racing or Testing Venues:** the conduct of facilities designed and used for motor vehicle competitions or motor vehicle speed or performance trials, but excluding facilities that are situated more than 3 kilometres from residential premises not associated with the facilities.
- (6) **Shooting Ranges:** the conduct of facilities for shooting competitions, practice or instruction (being shooting involving the propulsion of projectiles by means of explosion), but excluding facilities that are situated more than 3 kilometres from residential premises not associated with the facilities.
- (7) **Discharges to Marine or Inland Waters:** the conduct of operations involving discharges into marine waters or inland waters where—
- (a) the discharges—
 - (i) raise the temperature of the receiving waters by more than 2 degrees Celsius at any time at a distance of 10 metres or more from the point of discharge; or
 - (ii) contain antibiotic or chemical water treatments; and
 - (b) the total volume of the discharges exceeds 50 kilolitres per day.

Part B—Listed wastes

Acids and acidic solutions

Adhesives (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals

Alkalis and alkaline solutions

Antimony and antimony compounds and solutions

Arsenic and arsenic compounds and solutions

Asbestos

Barium compounds and solutions

Beryllium and beryllium compounds

Boron and boron compounds

Cadmium and cadmium compounds and solutions

Calcium carbide

Carbon disulphide

Carcinogens teratogens and mutagens

Chlorates

Chromium compounds and solutions

Copper compounds and solutions

Cyanides or cyanide solutions and cyanide complexes

Cytotoxic wastes

Dangerous substances within the meaning of the *Dangerous Substances Act 1979*

Distillation residues

Fluoride compounds

Halogens

Heterocyclic organic compounds containing oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur

Hydrocarbons and their oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur compounds (including oils)

Isocyanate compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Laboratory chemicals

Lead compounds and solutions

Lime sludges or slurries

Manganese compounds

Medical waste consisting of—

- (a) a needle, syringe with needle, surgical instrument or other article that is discarded in the course of medical^{*}, dental or veterinary practice or research and has a sharp edge or point capable of inflicting a penetrating injury on a person who comes into contact with it; or
- (b) human tissue, bone, organ, body part or foetus; or
- (c) a vessel, bag or tube containing a liquid body substance; or
- (d) an animal carcass discarded in the course of veterinary or medical^{*} practice or research; or
- (e) a specimen or culture discarded in the course of medical^{*}, dental or veterinary practice or research and any material that has come into contact with such a specimen or culture; or
- (f) any other article or matter that is discarded in the course of medical^{*}, dental or veterinary practice or research and that poses a significant risk to the health of a person who comes into contact with it.

* **medical practice** includes the practice of pathology and the operation of an immunisation clinic.

Mercaptans

Mercury compounds and equipment containing mercury

Nickel compounds and solutions

Nitrates

Organic halogen compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Organic phosphates

Organic solvents

Organometallic residues

Oxidising agents

Paint sludges and residues

Perchlorates

Peroxides

Pesticides (including herbicides and fungicides)

Pharmaceutical wastes and residues

Phenolic compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)

Phosphorus and its compounds

Polychlorinated biphenyls

Poisons within the meaning of the *Drugs Act 1908*

Reactive chemicals

Reducing agents

Selenium and selenium compounds and solutions

Silver compounds and solutions

Solvent recovery residues

Sulphides and sulphide solutions

Surfactants

Thallium and thallium compounds and solutions

Vanadium compounds

Zinc compounds and solutions

Schedule 23—Private certifiers—professional indemnity insurance

The following requirements are prescribed as minimum requirements for professional indemnity insurance for private certifiers for the purposes of regulation 93:

- (a) a minimum limit of indemnity of—
 - (i) \$1 000 000 for any one claim; and
 - (ii) \$2 000 000 in aggregate during any one period of insurance;
- (b) in addition to the limit of indemnity, indemnity for costs and expenses incurred with the consent of the insurer in defending or settling a claim;
- (c) subject to paragraph (d), indemnity for breach of professional duty arising from an act, error or omission committed by the insured after the retroactive date (as specified by the policy);
- (d) a retroactive date no later than the date on which the private certifier first commenced work as a private certifier;
- (f) indemnity in respect of claims under the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Cwlth) or the *Fair Trading Act 1987* for acts or omissions, other than dishonest, fraudulent, malicious or illegal acts or omissions and excluding any portion of a claim made pursuant to the penal or criminal provisions of either Act;
- (g) a right to at least one automatic reinstatement of the limit of indemnity;
- (h) indemnity for claims for damages arising from inadvertent defamation;
- (i) indemnity for any liability to third parties arising from the loss or destruction of documents;
- (j) indemnity for claims for negligence on account of the dishonesty of employees;
- (k) cover for partners, principals or directors who join the business, firm or company for professional liability arising from previous work as a private certifier and for claims against partners, principals or directors who retire or resign from the business, firm or company.

Schedule 24—*Development Act 1993*—Division 3 Part 11— commercial competitive interest

Notice of disclosure

TO: The Registrar¹

AND TO²:

PURSUANT to section 88B of the *Development Act 1993* I disclose [that I have a commercial competitive interest in the proceedings described below] or [that I am receiving, in connection with the proceedings described below, direct or indirect financial assistance from a person who has a commercial competitive interest in the proceedings]³.

The relevant proceedings for the purposes of this notice are as follows⁴:

.....

The name and contact details of a person providing direct or indirect financial assistance is as follows⁵:

.....

Name and contact details⁶:

.....

DATED this day of

.....
*(Signature of person making disclosure, or of a
legal practitioner acting on behalf of that person)*

Notes—

- 1 Insert name of relevant court.
- 2 Insert names of other parties to the proceedings.
- 3 Strike out material that is inapplicable.
- 4 Insert details of proceedings.
- 5 In a case where the person giving the notice is receiving direct or indirect financial assistance from a person who has a commercial competitive interest in the proceedings, it is necessary to insert the full name and address of the person who is providing that financial assistance. *(This item need not be completed in any other case.)*
- 6 Insert full name and address of person making disclosure. *(The address may be the address of a legal practitioner acting on behalf of the person.)*

This form must be given to the person required to make the relevant disclosure—

- (a) to the Registrar of the relevant court—
 - (i) in the case of a person who has commenced the proceedings—at the time of lodging the application or other documentation that commences the proceedings;
 - (ii) in the case of a person who becomes a party to the proceedings—within 10 business days after becoming a party to the proceedings;
 - (iii) in the case of a person who provides financial assistance to another person who commences or becomes a party to any relevant proceedings—within 10 business days after the commencement of the proceedings or the date on which the other person becomes a party to the proceedings (as the case may be); and
- (b) to each of the other parties to the proceedings—
 - (i) in the case of a person who has commenced the proceedings—within 10 business days after commencing the proceedings;
 - (ii) in the case of a person who becomes a party to the proceedings—within 10 business days after becoming a party to the proceedings;
 - (iii) in the case of a person who provides financial assistance to another person who commences or becomes a party to any relevant proceedings—within 10 business days after the commencement of the proceedings or the date on which the other person becomes a party to the proceedings (as the case may be).

If the business of a person, or the business of an associate of a person (other than the proponent of the development), might be adversely affected by a particular development on account of competition in the same market, then the person will be taken to have a commercial competitive interest in any relevant proceedings that are related to that development. The circumstances in which proceedings are related to a development include a situation where proceedings constitute a challenge to a Development Plan, or to the amendment of a Development Plan, that affects a development.

Relevant proceedings are any proceedings before a court arising under or in connection with the operation of the *Development Act 1993* including proceedings for judicial review, but not including criminal proceedings.

Legislative history

Notes

- This version is comprised of the following:

Part 1	3.6.2004
Part 2	1.7.2005
Part 3	1.7.2005
Part 4	11.9.2003 (Reprint No 54)
Part 5	24.11.2003 (Reprint No 56)
Part 6	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Part 7	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Part 8	1.10.2003 (Reprint No 55)
Part 9	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Part 10	1.7.2005
Part 11	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Part 12	1.10.2003 (Reprint No 55)
Part 13	1.10.2003 (Reprint No 55)
Part 14	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Part 15	1.7.2005
Part 16	30.9.2004
Schedule 1	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 2	24.11.2003 (Reprint No 56)
Schedule 3	1.1.2004 (Reprint No 57)
Schedule 3A	1.1.2004 (Reprint No 57)
Schedule 4	1.1.2004 (Reprint No 57)
Schedule 4A	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 4B	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 5	1.7.2005
Schedule 6	1.7.2005
Schedule 7	1.7.2005
Schedule 8	1.7.2005
Schedule 9	11.9.2003 (Reprint No 54)
Schedule 10	1.7.2005
Schedule 11	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 12	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 12A	17.2.2003 (Reprint No 51)
Schedule 13	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 14	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 14A	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 15	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 16	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 17	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

Schedule 18	11.9.2003 (Reprint No 54)
Schedule 19	1.10.2003 (Reprint No 55)
Schedule 19A	1.10.2003 (Reprint No 55)
Schedule 20	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 21	24.11.2003 (Reprint No 56)
Schedule 22	3.6.2004
Schedule 23	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)
Schedule 24	1.1.2003 (Reprint No 50)

- Variations of this version that are uncommenced are not incorporated into the text.
- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of these regulations (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes.

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
1993	243	<i>Gazette 27.10.1993 p1954</i>	15.1.1994: r 2
1993	275	<i>Gazette 31.12.1993 p3195</i>	15.1.1994: r 2
1994	162	<i>Gazette 22.9.1994 p836</i>	22.9.1994: r 2
1994	212	<i>Gazette 15.12.1994 p2200</i>	1.1.1995: r 2
1995	7	<i>Gazette 12.1.1995 p92</i>	12.1.1995: r 2
1995	39	<i>Gazette 27.4.1995 p1646</i>	27.4.1995 except rr 6, 7, 16 & 17—27.5.1995: r 2
1995	42	<i>Gazette 27.4.1995 p1661</i>	1.5.1995: r 2
1995	159	<i>Gazette 20.7.1995 p265</i>	20.7.1995: r 2
1995	174	<i>Gazette 24.8.1995 p529</i>	11.9.1995: r 2
1995	213	<i>Gazette 23.11.1995 p1456</i>	23.11.1995: r 2
1996	7	<i>Gazette 4.1.1996 p83</i>	4.1.1996: r 2
1996	34	<i>Gazette 7.3.1996 p1564</i>	7.3.1996: r 2
1996	55	<i>Gazette 11.4.1996 p1956</i>	11.4.1996: r 2
1996	61	<i>Gazette 24.4.1996 p2070</i>	1.5.1996 except rr 7, 8 & 11—1.6.1996: r 2
1996	143	<i>Gazette 30.5.1996 p2818</i>	1.7.1996: r 2
1996	218	<i>Gazette 19.9.1996 p1198</i>	19.9.1996: r 2
1996	226	<i>Gazette 10.10.1996 p1352</i>	10.10.1996: r 2
1996	234	<i>Gazette 31.10.1996 p1545</i> (no. of reg. incorrectly inserted as "244" see <i>Gazette</i> <i>24.10.1996 p1440</i>)	4.11.1996: r 2
1996	243	<i>Gazette 14.11.1996 p1688</i>	14.11.1996: r 2
1996	249	<i>Gazette 28.11.1996 p1785</i>	2.1.1997: r 2

1996	255	<i>Gazette 19.12.1996 p2230</i>	19.12.1996: r 2
1997	15	<i>Gazette 13.2.1997 p944</i>	13.2.1997: r 2
1997	137	<i>Gazette 29.5.1997 p2761</i>	29.5.1997: r 2
1997	169	<i>Gazette 26.6.1997 p3256</i>	2.7.1997: r 2
1997	183	<i>Gazette 14.8.1997 p388</i>	1.9.1997: r 2
1997	203	<i>Gazette 4.9.1997 p652</i>	4.9.1997: r 2
1997	254	<i>Gazette 24.12.1997 p1836</i>	1.1.1998: r 2
1998	1	<i>Gazette 8.1.1998 p30</i>	1.2.1998: r 2
1998	95	<i>Gazette 28.5.1998 p2384</i>	1.7.1998: r 2
1998	180	<i>Gazette 27.8.1998 p697</i>	1.10.1998: r 2
1998	199	<i>Gazette 19.11.1998 p1586</i>	19.11.1998: r 2
1999	92	<i>Gazette 27.5.1999 p2878</i>	1.7.1999: r 2
1999	129	<i>Gazette 24.6.1999 p3283</i>	24.6.1999: r 2
1999	143	<i>Gazette 1.7.1999 p55</i>	1.7.1999: r 2
1999	149	<i>Gazette 15.7.1999 p307</i>	15.7.1999: r 2
1999	253	<i>Gazette 9.12.1999 p3275</i>	17.1.2000: r 2
1999	271	<i>Gazette 23.12.1999 p3842</i>	23.12.1999: r 2
2000	6	<i>Gazette 27.1.2000 p523</i>	27.1.2000: r 2
2000	28	<i>Gazette 20.4.2000 p2334</i>	20.4.2000: r 2
2000	31	<i>Gazette 4.5.2000 p2422</i>	4.5.2000: r 2
2000	97	<i>Gazette 25.5.2000 p2785</i>	1.7.2000: r 2
2000	127	<i>Gazette 8.6.2000 p3103</i>	8.6.2000: r 2
2000	220	<i>Gazette 31.8.2000 p1211</i>	31.8.2000: r 2
2000	259	<i>Gazette 2.11.2000 p2930</i>	2.11.2000: r 2
2000	284	<i>Gazette 21.12.2000 p3761</i>	21.12.2000: r 2
2000	285	<i>Gazette 21.12.2000 p3763</i>	21.12.2000: r 2
2001	13	<i>Gazette 16.2.2001 p712</i>	16.2.2001: r 2
2001	14	<i>Gazette 16.2.2001 p714</i>	16.2.2001: r 2
2001	21	<i>Gazette 15.3.2001 p932</i>	15.3.2001: r 2
2001	25	<i>Gazette 29.3.2001 p1511</i>	2.4.2001: r 2
2001	73	<i>Gazette 31.5.2001 p2000</i>	1.7.2001: r 2
2001	130	<i>Gazette 21.6.2001 p2311</i>	21.6.2001 except r 3—1.7.2001: r 2
2001	131	<i>Gazette 21.6.2001 p2313</i>	2.7.2001: r 2
2001	162	<i>Gazette 28.6.2001 p2500</i>	28.6.2001: r 2
2001	213	<i>Gazette 6.9.2001 p3966</i>	6.9.2001: r 2
2001	230	<i>Gazette 11.10.2001 p4472</i>	11.10.2001: r 2
2001	272	<i>Gazette 20.12.2001 p5672</i>	20.12.2001: r 2
2002	125	<i>Gazette 20.6.2002 p2672</i>	1.7.2002: r 2
2002	130	<i>Gazette 27.6.2002 p2733</i>	27.6.2002: r 2
2002	186	<i>Gazette 26.9.2002 p3546</i>	26.9.2002: r 2
2002	194	<i>Gazette 17.10.2002 p3872</i>	17.10.2002: r 2
2002	232	<i>Gazette 19.12.2002 p4811</i>	17.2.2003 except r 8—1.1.2003: r 2
2002	234	<i>Gazette 19.12.2002 p4822</i>	19.12.2002: r 2

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

2002	239	<i>Gazette 19.12.2002 p4828</i>	19.12.2002: r 2
2003	53	<i>Gazette 29.5.2003 p2124</i>	29.5.2003: r 2
2003	131	<i>Gazette 29.5.2003 p2349</i>	1.7.2003: r 2
2003	147	<i>Gazette 12.6.2003 p2500</i>	12.6.2003: r 2
2003	168	<i>Gazette 31.7.2003 p3168</i>	1.10.2003: r 2
2003	190	<i>Gazette 4.9.2003 p3448</i>	4.9.2003: r 2
2003	191	<i>Gazette 11.9.2003 p3576</i>	11.9.2003: r 2
2003	232	<i>Gazette 20.11.2003 p4218</i>	24.11.2003: r 2
2003	245	<i>Gazette 11.12.2003 p4453</i>	1.1.2004: r 2
2004	89	<i>Gazette 27.5.2004 p1583</i>	1.7.2004: r 2
2004	128	<i>Gazette 3.6.2004 p1742</i>	3.6.2004: r 2
2004	211	<i>Gazette 30.9.2004 p3790</i>	30.9.2004: r 2
2005	41	<i>Gazette 26.5.2005 p1367</i>	1.7.2005: r 2
2005	149	<i>Gazette 30.6.2005 p2106</i>	30.6.2005: r 2
2005	154	<i>Gazette 30.6.2005 p2239</i>	Pt 5 (rr 7—10)—1.7.2005: r 2
2005	236	<i>Gazette 10.11.2005 p3935</i>	1.1.2006: r 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
Pt 1		
r 2	<i>omitted under the Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>3.6.2004</i>
r 4		
r 4(1)	r 4 redesignated as r 4(1) by 174/1995 r 3	11.9.1995
	varied by 25/2001 r 3(a)	2.4.2001
r 4(2)	inserted by 174/1995 r 3	11.9.1995
	deleted by 254/1997 r 3(a)	1.1.1998
	inserted by 25/2001 r 3(b)	2.4.2001
	substituted by 272/2001 r 3(a)	20.12.2001
r 4(3)	inserted by 183/1997 r 3	1.9.1997
	varied by 254/1997 r 3(b), (c)	1.1.1998
	substituted by 25/2001 r 3(b)	2.4.2001
	varied by 272/2001 r 3(b)	20.12.2001
r 4(4)	inserted by 183/1997 r 3	1.9.1997
	varied by 25/2001 r 3(c)	2.4.2001
r 5		
r 5(1)	r 5 redesignated as r 5(1) by 25/2001 r 4	2.4.2001
r 5(2)—(4)	inserted by 25/2001 r 4	2.4.2001
Pt 2		
r 6A	inserted by 28/2000 r 3	20.4.2000

r 6A(1)	varied by 284/2000 r 3(a)	21.12.2000
	varied by 130/2001 r 3	1.7.2001
	varied by 130/2002 r 3	27.6.2002
	varied by 239/2002 r 3(a), (b)	19.12.2002
	varied by 53/2003 r 4(1), (2)	29.5.2003
	varied by 154/2005 r 7	1.7.2005
r 6A(1a)	inserted by 284/2000 r 3(b)	21.12.2000
r 6A(1b)	inserted by 239/2002 r 3(c)	19.12.2002
r 6A(3)	varied by 21/2001 r 3	15.3.2001
r 6A(6)	varied by 53/2003 r 4(3)	29.5.2003
r 6B	inserted by 245/2003 r 4	1.1.2004
r 7		
r 7(4)	inserted by 254/1997 r 4	1.1.1998
r 7(5)	inserted by 31/2000 r 3	4.5.2000
r 7A	inserted by 31/2000 r 4	4.5.2000
Pt 3		
r 9	varied by 25/2001 r 5	2.4.2001
r 10	substituted by 25/2001 r 6	2.4.2001
r 10A	inserted by 25/2001 r 6	2.4.2001
r 13		
r 13(1)	r 13 varied and redesignated as r 13(1) by 25/2001 r 7(a), (b)	2.4.2001
r 13(2)	inserted by 25/2001 r 7(b)	2.4.2001
r 14	varied by 39/1995 r 3	27.4.1995
	varied by 42/1995 r 3	1.5.1995
	varied by 149/1999 r 3	15.7.1999
	varied by 6/2000 r 3	27.1.2000
	varied by 154/2005 r 8	1.7.2005
Pt 4		
r 15		
r 15(3)	varied by 249/1996 r 3	2.1.1997
	varied by 25/2001 r 8(a)	2.4.2001
r 15(3a)	inserted by 25/2001 r 8(b)	2.4.2001
r 15(6a)	inserted by 28/2000 r 4	20.4.2000
r 18	varied by 39/1995 r 4	27.4.1995
	deleted by 254/1997 r 5	1.1.1998
	inserted by 284/2000 r 4	21.12.2000
r 18A	<i>inserted by 190/2003 r 4</i>	<i>4.9.2003</i>
	<i>deleted by 191/2003 r 4</i>	<i>11.9.2003</i>
r 20		
r 20(1a)	inserted by 149/1999 r 4	15.7.1999
r 21		
r 21(1)		

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

certificate of insurance	varied by 183/1997 r 4(a)	1.9.1997
domestic building work	substituted by 183/1997 r 4(b)	1.9.1997
r 21(2)	varied by 21/2001 r 4(a)	15.3.2001
r 21(3)	varied by 21/2001 r 4(b)	15.3.2001
r 22A	inserted by 21/2001 r 5	15.3.2001
Pt 5		
r 24		
r 24(2)	varied by 190/2003 r 5	4.9.2003
r 24(4)	inserted by 21/2001 r 6	15.3.2001
r 27A	inserted by 232/2003 r 4	24.11.2003
r 28		
r 28(1)	varied by 183/1997 r 5	1.9.1997
	substituted by 254/1997 r 6(a)	1.1.1998
	substituted by 149/1999 r 5	15.7.1999
	varied by 259/2000 r 3	2.11.2000
	(d) deleted by 190/2003 r 6	4.9.2003
r 28(4)	inserted by 254/1997 r 6(b)	1.1.1998
r 29		
r 29(1)	varied by 25/2001 r 9(a), (b)	2.4.2001
r 29(2)	inserted by 25/2001 r 9(c)	2.4.2001
r 30		
r 30(5)	inserted by 6/2000 r 4	27.1.2000
Pt 6		
r 32		
r 32(2)	varied by 42/1995 r 4	1.5.1995
r 32(4)	inserted by 130/2001 r 4	21.6.2001
Pt 7		
r 38		
r 38(1)	varied by 149/1999 r 6(a)	15.7.1999
r 38(1a)	<i>inserted by 249/1996 r 4(a)</i>	<i>2.1.1997</i>
	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 6(b)</i>	<i>15.7.1999</i>
r 38(2)	varied by 275/1993 r 3	15.1.1994
	varied by 249/1996 r 4(b)—(d)	2.1.1997
	varied by 25/2001 r 10(a)—(d)	2.4.2001
r 38(3)	inserted by 249/1996 r 4(e)	2.1.1997
	varied by 25/2001 r 10(e)	2.4.2001
r 38(4)	inserted by 272/2001 r 4	20.12.2001
r 39	varied by 25/2001 r 11	2.4.2001
r 40	varied by 25/2001 r 12	2.4.2001
Pt 8		
r 41		

r 41(1)	varied by 275/1993 r 4	15.1.1994
	varied by 254/1997 r 7	1.1.1998
	varied by 149/1999 r 7	15.7.1999
r 42		
r 42(6)	inserted by 168/2003 r 4	1.10.2003
r 44		
r 44(1) and (2)	varied by 25/2001 r 13	2.4.2001
r 45A	inserted by 234/1996 r 3	4.11.1996
r 46		
r 46(1)	varied by 149/1999 r 8	15.7.1999
r 47	varied by 183/1997 r 6	1.9.1997
Pt 9		
Div 2		
r 55		
r 55(4)	varied by 21/2001 r 7	15.3.2001
Div 3		
r 56		
r 56(1)	varied by 234/1996 r 4	4.11.1996
Div		
r 58		
r 58(1)	<i>deleted by 234/1996 r 5(a)</i>	<i>4.11.1996</i>
r 58(3)	varied by 21/2001 r 8	15.3.2001
r 58(4)	varied by 234/1996 r 5(b)	4.11.1996
r 58(6)	inserted by 6/2000 r 5	27.1.2000
r 59		
r 59(1)	varied by 234/1996 r 6(a)	4.11.1996
r 59(2)	varied by 234/1996 r 6(b), (c)	4.11.1996
r 60		
r 60(4)	varied by 234/1996 r 7	4.11.1996
Pt 10		
Div 1	<i>heading deleted by 249/1996 r 5</i>	<i>2.1.1997</i>
r 61	varied by 42/1995 r 5	1.5.1995
	substituted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997
r 61(2)	varied by 25/2001 r 14	2.4.2001
r 61(4)	varied by 232/2002 r 3(a)	17.2.2003
r 61(5)	inserted by 232/2002 r 3(b)	17.2.2003
r 62	substituted by 42/1995 r 6	1.5.1995
	substituted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997
Pt 10		
Div 2	<i>heading deleted by 249/1996 r 5</i>	<i>2.1.1997</i>
r 63	substituted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997
r 63A	inserted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997
r 63B	inserted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

r 63B(1)	varied by 95/1998 r 3	1.7.1998
	varied by 92/1999 r 3	1.7.1999
	varied by 97/2000 r 3	1.7.2000
	varied by 73/2001 r 3	1.7.2001
	varied by 125/2002 r 3	1.7.2002
	varied by 232/2002 r 4(a)	17.2.2003
	varied by 131/2003 r 4	1.7.2003
	varied by 89/2004 r 4	1.7.2004
	varied by 41/2005 r 4	1.7.2005
r 63B(2)	varied by 232/2002 r 4(b)	17.2.2003
r 63B(2a)	inserted by 232/2002 r 4(c)	17.2.2003
rr 63C—63F	inserted by 249/1996 r 5	2.1.1997
r 64		
r 64(1)	varied by 249/1996 r 6	2.1.1997
r 64(3) and (4)	inserted by 232/2002 r 5	17.2.2003
r 64A	inserted by 249/1996 r 7	2.1.1997
r 65		
r 65(1)	r 65 redesignated as r 65(1) by 42/1995 r 7	1.5.1995
r 65(1a)	inserted by 232/2002 r 6	17.2.2003
r 65(2)	inserted by 42/1995 r 7	1.5.1995
Pt 11	heading substituted by 6/2000 r 6	27.1.2000
Div 1	heading inserted by 6/2000 r 6	27.1.2000
r 66		
r 66(1)	r 66 redesignated as r 66(1) by 226/1996 r 3	10.10.1996
r 66(2)	inserted by 226/1996 r 3	10.10.1996
r 67		
r 67(1)	varied by 220/2000 r 3(a)	31.8.2000
r 67(2)	varied by 220/2000 r 3(b)	31.8.2000
r 67(3)	varied by 31/2000 r 5	4.5.2000
r 67(4)	inserted by 220/2000 r 3(c)	31.8.2000
Div 2	heading inserted by 6/2000 r 7	27.1.2000
r 68	varied by 249/1996 r 8	2.1.1997
	substituted by 6/2000 r 7	27.1.2000
r 69	varied by 249/1996 r 9	2.1.1997
	substituted by 6/2000 r 7	27.1.2000
r 69(3)	varied by 21/2001 r 9	15.3.2001
Div 3	heading inserted by 6/2000 r 7	27.1.2000
r 69A	inserted by 6/2000 r 7	27.1.2000
r 69B	inserted by 25/2001 r 15	2.4.2001
r 70	varied by 183/1997 r 7	1.9.1997
	substituted by 254/1997 r 8	1.1.1998
r 70(1)	varied by 6/2000 r 8(a)	27.1.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 10	15.3.2001

r 70(2)	varied by 6/2000 r 8(b)	27.1.2000
r 71		
r 71(1)	varied by 6/2000 r 9	27.1.2000
Pt 12		
Div 2		
r 74		
r 74(1)	varied by 275/1993 r 5(a)	15.1.1994
	varied by 131/2001 r 3(a)—(c)	2.7.2001
r 74(2)	substituted by 131/2001 r 3(d)	2.7.2001
	substituted by 168/2003 r 5	1.10.2003
r 74(3)	varied by 21/2001 r 11	15.3.2001
r 74(4)	varied by 275/1993 r 5(b)	15.1.1994
r 75(5)		
professional engineer	varied by 39/1995 r 5	27.4.1995
Div 4	heading varied by 7/1996 r 3	4.1.1996
r 76		
r 76(1)	varied by 39/1995 r 6(a)	27.5.1995
	varied by 254/1997 r 9(a)	1.1.1998
r 76(1a)	inserted by 183/1997 r 8(a)	1.9.1997
r 76(3)	varied by 39/1995 r 6(b), (c)	27.5.1995
	varied by 254/1997 r 9(b)	1.1.1998
	varied by 232/2002 r 7	17.2.2003
r 76(3a)	inserted by 39/1995 r 6(d)	27.5.1995
r 76(4)	varied by 275/1993 r 6	15.1.1994
r 76(7)	substituted by 39/1995 r 6(e)	27.5.1995
	varied by 183/1997 r 8(b)	1.9.1997
r 76(8)	inserted by 39/1995 r 6(e)	27.5.1995
	varied by 254/1997 r 9(c)	1.1.1998
r 76A	inserted by 7/1996 r 4	4.1.1996
r 76B	inserted by 1/1998 r 3	1.2.1998
r 76B(2)	varied by 149/1999 r 9(a)	15.7.1999
r 76B(4)	varied by 149/1999 r 9(b)	15.7.1999
r 76B(6)	inserted by 21/2001 r 12	15.3.2001
Div 5		
r 78		
r 78(1)	r 78 varied by 162/1994 r 3	22.9.1994
	r 78 varied by 212/1994 r 3	1.1.1995
	r 78 substituted by 183/1997 r 9	1.9.1997
	r 78 varied and redesignated as r 78(1) by 259/2000 r 4(a), (b)	2.11.2000
r 78(2)	inserted by 259/2000 r 4(b)	2.11.2000
r 78(3)	inserted by 213/2001 r 3	6.9.2001

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

r 78AA	inserted by 190/2003 r 7	4.9.2003
r 78A	inserted by 253/1999 r 3	17.1.2000
r 80	varied by 254/1997 r 10	1.1.1998
r 80A	inserted by 131/2001 r 4	2.7.2001
Pt 13		
r 83		
r 83(1)	varied by 162/1994 r 4(a)	22.9.1994
r 83(2)	varied by 275/1993 r 7(a)—(c)	15.1.1994
	varied by 39/1995 r 7(a)	27.5.1995
	varied by 254/1997 r 11(a)	1.1.1998
	varied by 6/2000 r 10	27.1.2000
	varied by 131/2001 r 5(a), (b)	2.7.2001
	substituted by 168/2003 r 6(1)	1.10.2003
r 83(3)	varied by 183/1997 r 10(a)	1.9.1997
	substituted by 168/2003 r 6(1)	1.10.2003
r 83(3a)	<i>inserted by 275/1993 r 7(d)</i>	<i>15.1.1994</i>
	<i>varied by 131/2001 r 5(c), (d)</i>	<i>2.7.2001</i>
	<i>deleted by 168/2003 r 6(1)</i>	<i>1.10.2003</i>
r 83(4)	varied by 183/1997 r 10(b)	1.9.1997
	varied by 254/1997 r 11(b), (c)	1.1.1998
r 83(7)	<i>deleted by 39/1995 r 7(b)</i>	<i>27.5.1995</i>
r 83(8)	varied by 275/1993 r 7(e)	15.1.1994
	varied by 162/1994 r 4(b)	22.9.1994
r 83(10)	substituted by 168/2003 r 6(2)	1.10.2003
r 83(11)	<i>substituted by 183/1997 r 10(c)</i>	<i>1.9.1997</i>
	<i>deleted by 168/2003 r 6(2)</i>	<i>1.10.2003</i>
r 83(12)	inserted by 183/1997 r 10(c)	1.9.1997
r 83(13)	inserted by 183/1997 r 10(c)	1.9.1997
	substituted by 168/2003 r 6(3)	1.10.2003
r 83A	inserted by 162/1994 r 5	22.9.1994
	varied by 183/1997 r 11	1.9.1997
	varied by 149/1999 r 10	15.7.1999
r 83AB	inserted by 61/1996 r 3	1.5.1996
	varied by 131/2001 r 6	2.7.2001
	substituted by 168/2003 r 7	1.10.2003
r 83B	inserted by 162/1994 r 5	22.9.1994
	varied by 254/1997 r 12	1.1.1998
	varied by 259/2000 r 5	2.11.2000
Pt 15		
Div 1		
r 86		
r 86(3) and (4)	<i>deleted by 21/2001 r 13</i>	<i>15.3.2001</i>
r 86(5)	varied by 190/2003 r 8	4.9.2003

r 87		
r 87(1)	varied by 275/1993 r 8	15.1.1994
	varied by 162/1994 r 6(a)	22.9.1994
	(b) deleted by 254/1997 r 13	1.1.1998
r 87(2)	varied by 162/1994 r 6(b), (c)	22.9.1994
	varied by 39/1995 r 8	27.4.1995
	(b) deleted by 183/1997 r 12(a)	1.9.1997
	(d)(iv) deleted by 183/1997 r 12(b)	1.9.1997
	(da)(iv) deleted by 183/1997 r 12(c)	1.9.1997
	varied by 149/1999 r 11(a)	15.7.1999
r 87(3)	(b) deleted by 183/1997 r 12(d)	1.9.1997
	varied by 149/1999 r 11(a)	15.7.1999
	varied by 131/2001 r 7(a)	2.7.2001
r 87(4)	(c) deleted by 183/1997 r 12(e)	1.9.1997
	varied by 149/1999 r 11(a)	15.7.1999
	varied by 131/2001 r 7(b)	2.7.2001
r 87(5)	substituted by 131/2001 r 7(c)	2.7.2001
r 87(6)	inserted by 149/1999 r 11(b)	15.7.1999
r 88		
r 88(1)	varied by 254/1997 r 14	1.1.1998
	varied by 149/1999 r 12	15.7.1999
	varied by 259/2000 r 6	2.11.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 14	15.3.2001
	varied by 232/2002 r 8	1.1.2003
	varied by 190/2003 r 9	4.9.2003
Div 2		
r 89		
r 89(1)	varied by 61/1996 r 4(a)	1.5.1996
	varied by 183/1997 r 13	1.9.1997
	varied by 254/1997 r 15(a), (c), (e)	1.1.1998
	(c) deleted by 254/1997 r 15(b)	1.1.1998
	(f)(iii) deleted by 254/1997 r 15(d)	1.1.1998
	varied by 168/2003 r 8	1.10.2003
r 89(2)	varied by 21/2001 r 15	15.3.2001
r 89(3)	inserted by 61/1996 r 4(b)	1.5.1996
r 90		
r 90(1)	r 90 redesignated as r 90(1) by 61/1996 r 5	1.5.1996
r 90(2)	inserted by 61/1996 r 5	1.5.1996
r 90(3)	inserted by 168/2003 r 9	1.10.2003
r 91		
r 91(1)	r 91 varied by 183/1997 r 14	1.9.1997
	r 91 varied and redesignated as r 91(1) by 149/1999 r 13	15.7.1999

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

r 91(2)	inserted by 149/1999 r 13(c)	15.7.1999
r 92		
r 92(2)	varied by 183/1997 r 15(a), (b)	1.9.1997
	varied by 254/1997 r 16	1.1.1998
	varied by 21/2001 r 16	15.3.2001
r 92(3)	inserted by 61/1996 r 6	1.5.1996
	varied by 168/2003 r 10(1)	1.10.2003
r 92(4)	inserted by 183/1997 r 15(c)	1.9.1997
	substituted by 168/2003 r 10(2)	1.10.2003
r 92(4a)	inserted by 168/2003 r 10(2)	1.10.2003
r 92(5)	inserted by 149/1999 r 14	15.7.1999
r 93	varied by 39/1995 r 9	27.4.1995
	substituted by 61/1996 r 7	1.6.1996
	varied by 183/1997 r 16	1.9.1997
r 93A	inserted by 61/1996 r 8	1.6.1996
r 93A(2)	varied by 95/1998 r 4(a)	1.7.1998
	varied by 92/1999 r 4(a)	1.7.1999
	varied by 97/2000 r 4(a)	1.7.2000
	varied by 73/2001 r 4(a)	1.7.2001
	varied by 125/2002 r 4(a)	1.7.2002
	varied by 131/2003 r 5(1)	1.7.2003
	varied by 89/2004 r 5(1)	1.7.2004
	varied by 41/2005 r 5(1)	1.7.2005
r 93A(3)	varied by 180/1998 r 3(a)	1.10.1998
r 93A(4)	varied by 180/1998 r 3(b)	1.10.1998
r 93A(4a)	inserted by 180/1998 r 3(c)	1.10.1998
r 93A(5)	varied by 95/1998 r 4(b)	1.7.1998
	varied by 92/1999 r 4(b)	1.7.1999
	varied by 97/2000 r 4(b)	1.7.2000
	varied by 73/2001 r 4(b)	1.7.2001
	varied by 125/2002 r 4(b)	1.7.2002
	varied by 131/2003 r 5(2)	1.7.2003
	varied by 89/2004 r 5(2)	1.7.2004
	varied by 41/2005 r 5(2)	1.7.2005
r 93A(6)	varied by 183/1997 r 17(a)	1.9.1997
r 93A(7)	varied by 183/1997 r 17(b)	1.9.1997
r 93A(11)	substituted by 180/1998 r 3(d)	1.10.1998
r 93B	inserted by 183/1997 r 18	1.9.1997
Pt 16		
r 94		
r 94(1)	varied by 234/1996 r 8(a)	4.11.1996
r 94(2)	varied by 234/1996 r 8(b)	4.11.1996
r 95		

r 95(2)	varied by 249/1996 r 10	2.1.1997
r 95(9) and (10)	inserted by 130/2001 r 5	21.6.2001
r 96		
r 96(1)	varied by 39/1995 r 10(a)	27.4.1995
	varied by 131/2001 r 8	2.7.2001
r 96(2)	substituted by 39/1995 r 10(b)	27.4.1995
r 98		
r 98(1)	varied by 180/1998 r 4(a)	1.10.1998
r 98(2)	varied by 180/1998 r 4(b), (c)	1.10.1998
	varied by 25/2001 r 16	2.4.2001
r 98(2a)	inserted by 21/2001 r 17	15.3.2001
r 98(3) and (4)	inserted by 180/1998 r 4(d)	1.10.1998
r 98A	inserted by 25/2001 r 17	2.4.2001
r 99		
r 99(1)	varied by 180/1998 r 5	1.10.1998
r 99(2)	varied by 254/1997 r 17(a)	1.1.1998
r 99(3)	varied by 254/1997 r 17(b)	1.1.1998
r 99(6)	inserted by 254/1997 r 17(c)	1.1.1998
r 99A and 99B	inserted by 180/1998 r 6	1.10.1998
r 101	varied by 275/1993 r 9	15.1.1994
	(c) and (d) deleted by 21/2001 r 18	15.3.2001
r 102		
r 102(2)	varied by 275/1993 r 10	15.1.1994
	varied by 271/1999 r 3	23.12.1999
r 103		
r 103(2)	(a) deleted by 149/1999 r 15	15.7.1999
	varied by 211/2004 r 4(1)—(3)	30.9.2004
r 103(2a) and (2b)	inserted by 211/204 r 4(4)	30.9.2004
r 103(3)—(5)	inserted by 254/1997 r 18	1.1.1998
r 103A	inserted by 249/1996 r 11	2.1.1997
r 103B	inserted by 131/2001 r 9	2.7.2001
r 104	varied by 254/1997 r 19	1.1.1998
	varied by 149/1999 r 16	15.7.1999
r 104A	inserted by 130/2001 r 6	21.6.2001
r 105		
r 105(1)	varied by 1/1998 r 4(a)	1.2.1998
r 105(1a)	inserted by 1/1998 r 4(b)	1.2.1998
r 106	varied by 212/1994 r 4	1.1.1995
	deleted by 183/1997 r 19	1.9.1997
	inserted by 28/2000 r 5	20.4.2000
	substituted by 21/2001 r 19	15.3.2001
rr 107 and 108	inserted by 25/2001 r 18	2.4.2001
Sch 1		

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

definitions

<i>advertisement area</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>advertising display</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>bank</i>	<i>inserted by 143/1999 r 3 (Sch cl 6)</i> <i>deleted by 21/2001 r 20</i>	1.7.1999 15.3.2001
<i>builder's yard</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>the Building Code</i>	<i>varied by 275/1993 r 11</i> <i>deleted by 254/1997 r 20(a)</i>	15.1.1994 1.1.1998
<i>calculations</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>caravan park</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>car parking space</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>commercial forestry</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>electricity authority</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(a)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>home activity</i>	<i>varied by 149/1999 r 17(b)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>hospital</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(c)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>Housing Code</i>	<i>inserted by 174/1995 r 4</i> <i>deleted by 254/1997 r 20(b)</i>	11.9.1995 1.1.1998
<i>identifier</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(c)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>junk yard</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(c)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>intensive animal keeping</i>	<i>varied in pursuance of the Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i>	§
<i>licensed builder</i>	<i>substituted by 183/1997 r 20</i>	1.9.1997
<i>parking area</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(c)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>petrol filling station</i>	<i>substituted by 149/1999 r 17(d)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>plan of community division</i>	<i>inserted by 234/1996 r 9</i>	4.11.1996
<i>pre-school</i>	<i>varied by 149/1999 r 17(e)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>public service depot</i>	<i>substituted by 149/1999 r 17(f)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>River Torrens</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(g)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>Rundle Mall</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(g)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>shop</i>	<i>varied by 149/1999 r 17(h)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>telecom authority</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(i)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>timber yard</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(i)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>underground mains area</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(i)</i>	15.7.1999
<i>waste</i>	<i>substituted by 42/1995 r 8</i>	1.5.1995
<i>Watercourse Zone</i>	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 17(i)</i>	15.7.1999

Sch 2

cl A1	contents before cl 1 designated as cl A1 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 1		
cl 1(1)	cl 1 varied and redesignated as cl 1(1) by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 1(2)	Sch varied by 199/1998 r 3 Sch 1 Sch varied and redesignated as cl 1(2) by 147/2003 Sch 1	19.11.1998 12.6.2003
cl 1A	<i>inserted by 194/2002 r 3</i> <i>deleted by 234/2002 r 3</i>	17.10.2002 19.12.2002
cl 6A	inserted by 232/2003 r 5	24.11.2003
Sch 3		
cl A1	contents before cl 1 designated as cl A1 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 1	varied by 159/1995 r 3(a), (b) varied by 21/2001 r 21(a)	20.7.1995 15.3.2001
cl 2		
cl 2(1)	cl 2 varied and redesignated as cl 2(1) by 159/1995 r 3(c), (d) varied by 149/1999 r 18(a), (b)	20.7.1995 15.7.1999
cl 2(2)	inserted by 159/1995 r 3(d)	20.7.1995
cl 3(2)	varied by 275/1993 r 12(a)	15.1.1994
cl 3(4)	substituted by 234/1996 r 10	4.11.1996
cl 3(5)	inserted by 159/1995 r 3(e) varied by 21/2001 r 21(b)	20.7.1995 15.3.2001
cl 3(5a)	inserted by 285/2000 r 3(a)	21.12.2000
cl 3(6)	inserted by 213/1995 r 3	23.11.1995
cl 4		
cl 4(1)	varied by 275/1993 r 12(b)—(d) varied by 7/1995 r 3 varied by 39/1995 r 11(a), (b) varied by 183/1997 r 21 varied by 149/1999 r 18(c)—(g) varied by 220/2000 r 4(a) varied by 21/2001 r 21(c) varied by 190/2003 r 10(1)—(3) varied by 245/2003 r 5(1), (2)	15.1.1994 12.1.1995 27.4.1995 1.9.1997 15.7.1999 31.8.2000 15.3.2001 4.9.2003 1.1.2004
cl 4(2)	varied by 149/1999 r 18(h), (i)	15.7.1999
cl 4(3a)	inserted by 39/1995 r 11(c)	27.4.1995
cl 4(5)	inserted by 275/1993 r 12(e)	15.1.1994
cl 4(6)	inserted by 1/1998 r 5	1.2.1998
cl 4(7)	inserted by 245/2003 r 5(3)	1.1.2004
cl 5	varied by 149/1999 r 18(j) substituted by 272/2001 r 5	15.7.1999 20.12.2001

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

cl 7		
cl 7(1)	cl 7 varied by 149/1999 r 18(k), (l)	15.7.1999
	cl 7 redesignated as cl 7(1) by 149/1999 r 18(m)	15.7.1999
cl 7(2)	inserted by 149/1999 r 18(m)	15.7.1999
cl 8	varied by 149/1999 r 18(n)	15.7.1999
cl 9	inserted by 159/1995 r 3(f)	20.7.1995
cl 10	inserted by 149/1999 r 18(o)	15.7.1999
	varied by 21/2001 r 21(d)	15.3.2001
cl 11	inserted by 149/1999 r 18(o)	15.7.1999
cl 12	inserted by 220/2000 r 4(b)	31.8.2000
cl 12(1)	varied by 213/2001 r 4(a)	6.9.2001
cl 12(4)		
prescribed subscriber connection telecom infrastructure	varied by 213/2001 r 4(b), (c)	6.9.2001
cl 13	inserted by 285/2000 r 3(b)	21.12.2000
cl 14	inserted by 190/2003 r 10(4)	4.9.2003
Sch 3A	inserted by 31/2000 r 6	4.5.2000
cl A1	contents before cl 1 designated as cl A1 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 4		
cl 4(1)	(c)(i) deleted by 245/2003 r 6(1)	1.1.2004
	varied by 245/2003 r 6(2), (3)	1.1.2004
cl 4(8)	inserted by 245/2003 r 6(4)	1.1.2004
Sch 4		
Pt 1	varied by 149/1999 r 19(a)	15.7.1999
	varied by 13/2001 r 3	16.2.2001
cl A1	contents before cl 1 designated as cl A1 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 1		
cl 1(1)	cl 1 varied by 7/1995 r 4	12.1.1995
	cl 1 varied by 39/1995 r 12(a), (b)	27.4.1995
	cl 1 varied by 149/1999 r 19(b)—(e)	15.7.1999
	cl 1 varied and redesignated as cl 1(1) by 14/2001 r 3(a), (b)	16.2.2001
	varied by 21/2001 r 22	15.3.2001
	varied by 190/2003 r 11	4.9.2003
cl 1(2)—(9)	inserted by 14/2001 r 3(b)	16.2.2001
cl 1(10)	inserted by 14/2001 r 3(b)	16.2.2001
	varied by 130/2001 r 7	21.6.2001
cl 1(11) and (12)	inserted by 245/2003 r 7	1.1.2004
cl 2	substituted by 159/1995 r 4	20.7.1995

cl 4	inserted by 285/2000 r 4(a)	21.12.2000
Pt 2		
cl 5	contents below Pt 2 heading designated as cl 5 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cll 6—9	cll 1—4 redesignated as cll 6—9 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 10	cl 5 varied by 149/1999 r 19(f), (g)	15.7.1999
	cl 5 redesignated as cl 10 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 11	cl 6 varied by 149/1999 r 19(h)	15.7.1999
	cl 6 redesignated as cl 11 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 12	cl 7 varied by 275/1993 r 13(a), (b)	15.1.1994
	cl 7 varied by 39/1995 r 12(c)	27.4.1995
	cl 7 varied by 149/1999 r 19(i), (j)	15.7.1999
	cl 7 varied by 272/2001 r 6	20.12.2001
	cl 7 redesignated as cl 12 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 13	cl 8 redesignated as cl 13 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 14	cl 9 inserted by 275/1993 r 13(c)	15.1.1994
	cl 9 varied by 183/1997 r 22	1.9.1997
	cl 9 varied by 149/1999 r 19(k)	15.7.1999
	cl 9 varied by 220/2000 r 5(a)	31.8.2000
	cl 9 redesignated as cl 14 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 15	cl 10 inserted by 149/1999 r 19(l)	15.7.1999
	cl 10 redesignated as cl 15 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 16	cl 11 inserted by 220/2000 r 5(b)	31.8.2000
	cl 11 redesignated as cl 16 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 17	cl 12 inserted by 285/2000 r 4(b)	21.12.2000
	cl 12 redesignated as cl 17 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 17(2)	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
Schs 4A and 4B	inserted by 25/2001 r 19	2.4.2001
Sch 5		
cl 3		
cl 3(1)	varied by 21/2001 r 23(a)	15.3.2001
	(b) deleted by 234/1996 r 11(a)	4.11.1996
cl 4		
cl 4(1)	varied by 21/2001 r 23(b)	15.3.2001
cl 4(2)	substituted by 234/1996 r 11(b)	4.11.1996
cll 5 and 6	substituted by 234/1996 r 11(c)	4.11.1996
cl 6A	inserted by 272/2001 r 7	20.12.2001
cl 7	inserted by 25/2001 r 20	2.4.2001
cl 7(1)	varied by 154/2005 r 9	1.7.2005
cll 8 and 9	inserted by 232/2003 r 6	24.11.2003
<i>Sch 6 before substitution by 89/2004</i>	<i>varied by 275/1993 r 14</i>	<i>15.1.1994</i>
	<i>varied by 61/1996 r 9</i>	<i>1.5.1996</i>

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

	<i>varied by 143/1996 r 3</i>	1.7.1996
	<i>varied by 234/1996 r 12</i>	4.11.1996
	<i>varied by 249/1996 r 12</i>	2.1.1997
	<i>varied by 254/1997 r 21</i>	1.1.1998
	<i>varied by 95/1998 r 5</i>	1.7.1998
	<i>varied by 92/1999 r 5</i>	1.7.1999
	<i>varied by 97/2000 r 5</i>	1.7.2000
	<i>varied by 21/2001 r 24</i>	15.3.2001
	<i>varied by 25/2001 r 21</i>	2.4.2001
	<i>varied by 73/2001 r 5</i>	1.7.2001
	<i>varied by 130/2001 r 8</i>	21.6.2001
	<i>varied by 131/2001 r 10</i>	2.7.2001
	<i>varied by 125/2002 r 5</i>	1.7.2002
	<i>substituted by 131/2003 r 6</i>	1.7.2003
	<i>varied by 232/2003 r 7</i>	24.11.2003
Sch 6	substituted by 89/2004 r 6	1.7.2004
	substituted by 41/2005 r 6	1.7.2005
Sch 7		
cl 2	<i>varied by 95/1998 r 6(a)</i>	1.7.1998
	<i>varied by 92/1999 r 6(a)</i>	1.7.1999
	<i>varied by 97/2000 r 6(a)</i>	1.7.2000
	<i>varied by 130/2001 r 9</i>	21.6.2001
	<i>varied by 73/2001 r 6(a)</i>	1.7.2001
	<i>varied by 125/2002 r 6(a)</i>	1.7.2002
	<i>varied by 131/2003 r 7(1)</i>	1.7.2003
	<i>varied by 190/2003 r 12</i>	4.9.2003
	<i>varied by 232/2003 r 8(1), (2)</i>	24.11.2003
	<i>varied by 89/2004 r 7(1), (2)</i>	1.7.2004
	varied by 41/2005 r 7(1), (2)	1.7.2005
cl 3	<i>varied by 95/1998 r 6(b)</i>	1.7.1998
	<i>varied by 92/1999 r 6(b)</i>	1.7.1999
	<i>varied by 97/2000 r 6(b)</i>	1.7.2000
	<i>varied by 73/2001 r 6(b)</i>	1.7.2001
	<i>varied by 125/2002 r 6(b)</i>	1.7.2002
	<i>varied by 131/2003 r 7(2)</i>	1.7.2003
	<i>varied by 232/2003 r 8(3)</i>	24.11.2003
	<i>varied by 89/2004 r 7(3), (4)</i>	1.7.2004
	varied by 41/2005 r 7(3), (4)	1.7.2005
cl 3A	inserted by 61/1996 r 10	1.5.1996
cl 5	inserted by 39/1995 r 13	27.4.1995
cl 6	inserted by 95/1998 r 6(c)	1.7.1998
Sch 8	<i>varied by 39/1995 r 14</i>	27.4.1995
	<i>varied by 42/1995 r 9</i>	1.5.1995

	varied by 159/1995 r 5	20.7.1995
	varied by 169/1997 r 3	2.7.1997
	varied by 129/1999 r 3	24.6.1999
	varied by 149/1999 r 20	15.7.1999
	varied by 259/2000 r 7	2.11.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 25	15.3.2001
	varied by 25/2001 r 22	2.4.2001
	varied by 162/2001 r 3	28.6.2001
	varied by 213/2001 r 5	6.9.2001
	varied by 272/2001 r 8	20.12.2001
	varied by 194/2002 r 4	17.10.2002
	varied by 234/2002 r 4	19.12.2002
	substituted by 147/2003 Sch 1 (Sch 2)	12.6.2003
cl 1		
cl 1(1)		
commercial forest	inserted by 128/2004 r 4(1)	3.6.2004
windfarm	inserted by 190/2003 r 13(1)	4.9.2003
cl 1(2a)	inserted by 128/2004 r 4(2)	3.6.2004
cl 1(3)	inserted by 232/2003 r 9(1)	24.11.2003
cl 2		
Item 1	varied by 232/2003 r 9(2)	24.11.2003
Item 5(1)	varied by 232/2003 r 9(3)	24.11.2003
Item 9A	inserted by 190/2003 r 13(2)	4.9.2003
Item 10	varied by 232/2003 r 9(4)	24.11.2003
Item 12(1)	Item 12 varied by 190/2003 r 13(3)	4.9.2003
	Item 12 varied by 232/2003 r 9(5)	24.11.2003
	Item 12 redesignated as Item 12(1) by 128/2004 r 4(3)	3.6.2004
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(1), (2)	1.7.2005
Item 12(2)	inserted by 128/2004 r 4(3)	3.6.2004
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(3), (4)	1.7.2005
Item 12A	varied by 190/2003 r 13(4)	4.9.2003
	varied by 232/2003 r 9(6)	24.11.2003
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(5), (6)	1.7.2005
Item 16	varied by 190/2003 r 13(5)	4.9.2003
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(7), (8)	1.7.2005
Item 17(1)	varied by 232/2003 r 9(7)	24.11.2003
Item 18	varied by 190/2003 r 13(6), (7)	4.9.2003
Item 19	inserted by 232/2003 r 9(8)	24.11.2003
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(9)	1.7.2005
Item 20	inserted by 232/2003 r 9(8)	24.11.2003
	varied by 154/2005 r 10(10)	1.7.2005
Item 21	inserted by 232/2003 r 9(8)	24.11.2003

	varied by 154/2005 r 10(11)	1.7.2005
Sch 9		
Pt 1		
cl 2		
cl 2(1)	cl 2 varied and redesignated as cl 2(1) by 255/1996 r 3(a)	19.12.1996
	varied by 21/2001 r 26(a)	15.3.2001
cl 2(2)	inserted by 255/1996 r 3(a)	19.12.1996
cl 4	substituted by 234/1996 r 13	4.11.1996
cl 5	varied by 21/2001 r 26(b)	15.3.2001
	varied by 190/2003 r 14(1)	4.9.2003
cl 6		
cl 6(1)	cl 6 varied by 275/1993 r 15(a)	15.1.1994
	cl 6 varied by 39/1995 r 15(a), (b)	27.4.1995
	cl 6 varied by 34/1996 r 3	7.3.1996
	cl 6 varied and redesignated as cl 6(1) by 137/1997 r 3(a)—(c)	29.5.1997
	varied by 149/1999 r 21(a), (c)—(i)	15.7.1999
	varied by 220/2000 r 6(a)	31.8.2000
	varied by 285/2000 r 5(a)	21.12.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 26(c)	15.3.2001
	(a) deleted by 149/1999 r 21(b)	15.7.1999
cl 6(2)	inserted by 137/1997 r 3(c)	29.5.1997
cl 6(3)	inserted by 220/2000 r 6(b)	31.8.2000
bank	inserted by 21/2001 r 26(d)	15.3.2001
railway land	inserted by 285/2000 r 5(b)	21.12.2000
cl 7	varied by 39/1995 r 15(c)	27.4.1995
cl 9		
cl 9(1)	cl 9 inserted by 39/1995 r 15(d)	27.4.1995
	cl 9 substituted by 271/1999 r 4	23.12.1999
	cl 9 redesignated as cl 9(1) by 259/2000 r 8	2.11.2000
cl 9(2)	inserted by 259/2000 r 8	2.11.2000
cl 10	inserted by 213/1995 r 4	23.11.1995
cl 11	inserted by 243/1996 r 3	14.11.1996
cl 12	inserted by 255/1996 r 3(b)	19.12.1996
cl 13	inserted by 28/2000 r 6(a)	20.4.2000
	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 14	inserted by 285/2000 r 5(c)	21.12.2000
cl 15	inserted by 14/2001 r 4	16.2.2001
	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
Pt 2		
cl 16	cl 1 varied by 275/1993 r 15(b)	15.1.1994
	cl 1 varied by 272/2001 r 9	20.12.2001

	cl 1 varied and redesignated as cl 16 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
	varied by 190/2003 r 14(2)	4.9.2003
cl 17	cl 2 redesignated as cl 17 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
	varied by 190/2003 r 14(3)	4.9.2003
cl 18	cl 3 redesignated as cl 18 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 19	cl 4 inserted by 255/1996 r 3(c)	19.12.1996
	cl 4 redesignated as cl 19 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 20	cl 5 inserted by 137/1997 r 3(d)	29.5.1997
	cl 5 redesignated as cl 20 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 21	cl 6 inserted by 149/1999 r 21(j)	15.7.1999
	cl 6 redesignated as cl 21 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 22	cl 7 inserted by 28/2000 r 6(b)	20.4.2000
	cl 7 varied by 284/2000 r 5	21.12.2000
	cl 7 redesignated as cl 22 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 23	cl 8 inserted by 220/2000 r 6(c)	31.8.2000
	cl 8 redesignated as cl 23 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
Pt 3	inserted by 220/2000 r 6(d)	31.8.2000
cl 24	cl 1 redesignated as cl 24 by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
Sch 10		
cl 1	varied by 149/1999 r 22(a)	15.7.1999
	varied by 284/2000 r 6	21.12.2000
cl 2	(c) deleted by 159/1995 r 6(a)	20.7.1995
cl 2A	inserted by 149/1999 r 22(b)	15.7.1999
cl 3		
cl 3(1)	varied by 159/1995 r 6(b), (c)	20.7.1995
	varied by 149/1999 r 22(c)—(f)	15.7.1999
	varied by 21/2001 r 27	15.3.2001
	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 3(2)	<i>substituted by 159/1995 r 6(d)</i>	<i>20.7.1995</i>
	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 22(g)</i>	<i>15.7.1999</i>
cl 3		
cl 3(2)	Sch varied and redesignated as cl 3(2) by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 4	varied by 127/2000 r 3(a)	8.6.2000
cl 5	deleted by 149/1999 r 22(h)	15.7.1999
	inserted by 211/2004 r 5	30.9.2004
cl 6	deleted by 34/1996 r 4(a)	7.3.1996
	inserted by 218/1996 r 3	19.9.1996
cl 6A	inserted by 149/2005 r 4	30.6.2005
cl 7	substituted by 159/1995 r 6(e)	20.7.1995
cl 8	varied by 13/2001 r 4(a), (b)	16.2.2001
cl 9		

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

cl 9(1)	cl 9 varied by 149/1999 r 22(i), (j)	15.7.1999
	cl 9 varied and redesignated as cl 9(1) by 13/2001 r 4(c)—(f)	16.2.2001
	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 9(1a)	Sch varied and redesignated as cl 9(1a) by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 9(2)	inserted by 13/2001 r 4(f)	16.2.2001
	varied by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 9(3)	Sch varied and redesignated as cl 9(3) by 147/2003 Sch 1	12.6.2003
cl 10	varied by 34/1996 r 4(b)	7.3.1996
	varied by 149/1999 r 22(k)	15.7.1999
cl 13	varied by 149/1999 r 22(l)	15.7.1999
<i>cl 14</i>	<i>inserted by 213/1995 r 5</i>	<i>23.11.1995</i>
	<i>deleted by 149/1999 r 22(m)</i>	<i>15.7.1999</i>
cl 15	inserted by 255/1996 r 4	19.12.1996
<i>cl 16</i>	<i>inserted by 15/1997 r 3</i>	<i>13.2.1997</i>
	<i>deleted by 190/2003 r 15</i>	<i>4.9.2003</i>
cl 17	inserted by 203/1997 r 3	4.9.1997
	deleted by 127/2000 r 3(b)	8.6.2000
	inserted by 285/2000 r 6	21.12.2000
Sch 12A	inserted by 232/2002 r 9	17.2.2003
Sch 13	varied by 183/1997 r 23	1.9.1997
Sch 14		
cl 1	redesignated as cl 1 by 31/2000 r 7	4.5.2000
	varied by 159/1995 r 7	20.7.1995
	varied by 55/1996 r 3	11.4.1996
	varied by 183/1997 r 24(a)—(c)	1.9.1997
	varied by 254/1997 r 22	1.1.1998
	varied by 149/1999 r 23	15.7.1999
	varied by 28/2000 r 7	20.4.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 28(a), (b)	15.3.2001
	varied by 272/2001 r 10(a), (b)	20.12.2001
cl 2	inserted by 31/2000 r 7	4.5.2000
<i>cl 3</i>	<i>inserted by 194/2002 r 5</i>	<i>17.10.2002</i>
	<i>deleted by 234/2002 r 5</i>	<i>19.12.2002</i>
Sch 14A	inserted by 6/2000 r 11	27.1.2000
	varied by 21/2001 r 29	15.3.2001
Sch 16	substituted by 39/1995 r 16	27.5.1995
Form 1	varied by 254/1997 r 23(a)	1.1.1998
Form 2	varied by 254/1997 r 23(b)	1.1.1998
Form 3	varied by 254/1997 r 23(c)	1.1.1998
Sch 17	deleted by 212/1994 r 5	1.1.1995
	inserted by 39/1995 r 17	27.5.1995

	varied by 254/1997 r 24	1.1.1998
Sch 18	substituted by 213/2001 r 6	6.9.2001
cl 1	varied by 190/2003 r 16(1)—(7)	4.9.2003
cl 2	varied by 190/2003 r 16(8)	4.9.2003
Sch 19	varied by 275/1993 r 16	15.1.1994
	varied by 254/1997 r 25	1.1.1998
	substituted by 168/2003 r 11	1.10.2003
Sch 19A	inserted by 168/2003 r 11	1.10.2003
Sch 20		
cl 1	substituted by 149/1999 r 24	15.7.1999
Sch 21	substituted by 42/1995 r 10	1.5.1995
cl 1		
cl 1(1)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(1)	24.11.2003
cl 1(2)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(2)	24.11.2003
cl 1(3)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(3)	24.11.2003
cl 2		
cl 2(4)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(4)	24.11.2003
cl 2(5)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(5), (6)	24.11.2003
cl 3		
cl 3(2)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(a)	28.6.2001
cl 4		
cl 4(1)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(b)	28.6.2001
cl 4(3)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(7)	24.11.2003
cl 4(4)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(c)	28.6.2001
cl 4(5)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(d)	28.6.2001
cl 4(8)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(e)	28.6.2001
cl 4(9)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(f)	28.6.2001
cl 5		
cl 5(1)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(8)	24.11.2003
cl 5(2)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(9)	24.11.2003
cl 5(3)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(10)	24.11.2003
cl 5(4)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(11)	24.11.2003
cl 5(5)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(12)	24.11.2003
cl 5(6)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(13)	24.11.2003
cl 5(8)	varied by 162/2001 r 4(g)	28.6.2001
	varied by 232/2003 r 10(14)	24.11.2003
cl 6		
cl 6(1)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(15)	24.11.2003
cl 6(2)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(16)	24.11.2003
cl 6(3)	inserted by 232/2003 r 10(17)	24.11.2003
cl 7		
cl 7(2)	varied by 232/2003 r 10(18)	24.11.2003
cl 7(7)	varied by 159/1995 r 8	20.7.1995

Development Regulations 1993—1.7.2005 to 31.12.2005

Legislative history

cl 7(9)	varied by 21/2001 r 30	15.3.2001
Sch 22	substituted by 42/1995 r 10	1.5.1995
cl 3		
cl 3(2)	varied by 162/2001 r 5(a)	28.6.2001
cl 5		
cl 5(1)	varied by 162/2001 r 5(b)	28.6.2001
cl 5(4)	varied by 162/2001 r 5(c)	28.6.2001
cl 6		
cl 6(11)	varied by 162/2001 r 5(d)	28.6.2001
cl 7		
cl 7(2)	substituted by 230/2001 r 3	11.10.2001
<i>Note</i>	<i>omitted under the Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>3.6.2004</i>
Sch 23	inserted by 61/1996 r 11	1.6.1996
	(e) deleted by 186/2002 r 3(a)	26.9.2002
	(l) deleted by 186/2002 r 3(b)	26.9.2002
Sch 24	inserted by 25/2001 r 23	2.4.2001

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Reprint No 8—7.3.1996
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Reprint No 10—1.5.1996
Reprint No 11—1.6.1996
Reprint No 12—1.7.1996
Reprint No 13—19.9.1996
Reprint No 14—10.10.1996
Reprint No 15—4.11.1996
Reprint No 16—14.11.1996
Reprint No 17—2.1.1997
Reprint No 18—13.2.1997
Reprint No 19—29.5.1997
Reprint No 20—2.7.1997
Reprint No 21—4.9.1997
Reprint No 22—1.1.1998
Reprint No 23—1.2.1998
Reprint No 24—1.7.1998

Reprint No 25—1.10.1998
Reprint No 26—19.11.1998
Reprint No 27—1.7.1999
Reprint No 28—15.7.1999
Reprint No 29—17.1.2000
Reprint No 30—27.1.2000
Reprint No 31—20.4.2000
Reprint No 32—4.5.2000
Reprint No 33—8.6.2000
Reprint No 34—1.7.2000
Reprint No 35—31.8.2000
Reprint No 36—2.11.2000
Reprint No 37—21.12.2000
Reprint No 38—16.2.2001
Reprint No 39—15.3.2001
Reprint No 40—2.4.2001
Reprint No 41—21.6.2001
Reprint No 42—2.7.2001
Reprint No 43—6.9.2001
Reprint No 44—11.10.2001
Reprint No 45—20.12.2001
Reprint No 46—1.7.2002
Reprint No 47—26.9.2002
Reprint No 48—17.10.2002
Reprint No 49—19.12.2002
Reprint No 50—1.1.2003
Reprint No 51—17.2.2003
Reprint No 52—29.5.2003
Reprint No 53—1.7.2003
Reprint No 54—11.9.2003
Reprint No 55—1.10.2003
Reprint No 56—24.11.2003
Reprint No 57—1.1.2004
3.6.2004
1.7.2004
30.9.2004
30.6.2005 (electronic only)

Appendix—Divisional penalties and expiation fees

At the date of publication of this reprint divisional penalties and expiation fees are, as provided by section 28A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1915*, as follows:

Division	Maximum imprisonment	Maximum fine	Expiation fee
1	15 years	\$60 000	—
2	10 years	\$40 000	—
3	7 years	\$30 000	—
4	4 years	\$15 000	—
5	2 years	\$8 000	—
6	1 year	\$4 000	\$300
7	6 months	\$2 000	\$200
8	3 months	\$1 000	\$150
9	—	\$500	\$100
10	—	\$200	\$75
11	—	\$100	\$50
12	—	\$50	\$25

Note: This appendix is provided for convenience of reference only.