# 9.1 Ballina Shire Development Control Plan - Amendment No 6.DOC



Ballina Shire Development Control Plan 2012 Draft Amendment No. 6 – General Amendments

Schedule of Proposed Amendments

August 2015

The following table provides details of the amendments proposed to Ballina Development Control Plan 2012 (DCP). The amendments relate to issues and ideas identified during the scheduled annual DCP review process. In the main the proposed amendments seek to provide greater clarity relating to Council requirements and correct minor errors and omissions.

No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
1	Chapter 2 - General and Environmental Considerations Part 3 General Controls 3.9 Stormwater Management	<ul> <li>3.9.2 Planning Objectives</li> <li>a. Provide for the ongoing environmental health of downstream receiving waters, with the main receiving waterways being the Richmond River and North Creek;</li> <li>b. Ensure that stormwater management systems are designed and implemented to ensure protection of ground and surface water and ecological values;</li> <li>c. Achieve best practice stormwater treatment targets for stormwater quality;</li> <li>d. Achieve best practice stormwater quantity and detention requirements;</li> <li>e. Promote suitable long term low maintenance stormwater devices and infrastructure.</li> <li>f. Protect and improve stormwater infrastructure; and</li> <li>g. Provide stormwater infrastructure that minimises risk to the public.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.9.2 Planning Objectives</li> <li>a. Convey runoff from the site and upstream catchments, to a lawful point of discharge, in a manner that minimises flood damage and risk to people and property.</li> <li>b. Manage stormwater as an integral part of the total water cycle, preserving natural waterways and riparian zones, optimising use/reuse of rainwater/stormwater and protection of downstream ecological values by removing pollutants generated from the development in runoff.</li> <li>c. Manage post development stormwater runoff flows to not exceed pre development values.</li> <li>d. Provide sustainable, low maintenance stormwater infrastructure.</li> </ul>	The proposed amendments seek to replace prescriptive controls with performance based controls. This has been done to respond to contemporary stormwater environmental and flood related standards. The amendments also pre-empt the "Ballina Shire Council Stormwater Management Standards for Development", which is in the process of being prepared. Once finalised it will be used as the primary stormwater management standard and will replace the "Northern Rivers Local Government Development and Design Manual" which will become the secondary reference standard.
		3.9.3 Development Controls	3.9.3 Development Controls	
		A Stormwater Quality and Treatment	A Stormwater Conveyance and Discharge	
		i. Development must comply with the stormwater quality performance objectives listed. The following minimum required reductions in pollutant loads (TP, TSS, TN and GP) must be achieved in relation to untreated runoff from the proposed development (based on a comparison of the unmitigated	<ul><li>i. Stormwater runoff from upstream catchments must not be impeded at the site boundary and is to be safely conveyed, through the site.</li><li>ii. Stormwater runoff from the site is to be conveyed to a lawful point of discharge.</li></ul>	

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
		development case versus the developed mitigated case).         80% reduction in total suspended solids (TSS).         60% reduction in total phosphorus (TP).         45% reduction in total nitrogen (TN).	iii. Stormwater conveyance will have a Major/Minor System configuration. Minor flows will be conveyed and contained in a system of kerb and gutter, pits and pipes/culverts. Major flows (flow in excess of Minor System capacity) will be conveyed in overland flow paths designed to cater for such flows.	
		<ul> <li>90% reduction in gross pollutants (GP).</li> <li>B Stormwater Quantity and On-site Detention</li> </ul>	iv. The stormwater conveyance system will conform to the design criteria and provide capacity, flood immunity, flow, depth and velocity characteristics designated by the primary standard in Section E.	
		i. Requirements for both infill and greenfield developments		
		<ul> <li>Adequate stormwater detention facilities are to be provided within the subject site.</li> <li>Detention facilities are to be designed to ensure there is no increase in peak stormwater event discharge immediately downstream of the development for the 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 year average recurrence interval (ARI) rainfall events and for durations from 5 minutes to 3 hours.</li> <li><b>ii.</b> Additional requirements for greenfield developments only</li> <li>Full catchment modelling is to be undertaken for all greenfield developments, including any flood prone areas located downstream of the development.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B Water Sensitive Design</li> <li>i. Development must minimise the quantity of directly connected impervious surface areas and maximise retention of stormwater runoff.</li> <li>ii. The ecological health of natural drainage systems, waterways, waterbodies and their riparian zones is to be preserved.</li> <li>iii. Development must achieve the following minimum reductions in pollutant loads (TP, TSS, TN and GP) in relation to untreated runoff from the proposed development (based on a comparison of the unmitigated development case versus the developed mitigated case).</li> <li>80% reduction in total suspended solids (TSS).</li> <li>60% reduction in total phosphorus (TP).</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>The catchment modelling is to be used to generate a flood control system that achieves the following minimum requirements based on the 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 year ARI rainfall events and for durations from 5 minutes to 3 hours:</li> <li>o no increase in flood levels on land adjoining the development where such an increase would cause</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>45% reduction in total nitrogen (TN).</li> <li>90% reduction in gross pollutants (GP).</li> <li>iv. Opportunities for rainwater/stormwater use to reduce potable water consumption are to be identified and optimised.</li> </ul>	

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
		significant damage to, or significantly adversely affect either the value or potential use of the land, and o no increase in peak flood level and/or discharge at any location downstream of the development where existing land uses may be significantly adversely affected by such an increase	v. Stormwater management systems are to be appropriate for the proposed land use, the site and the remainder of the upstream and downstream catchments. C Manage Stormwater Runoff from Development	
		<ul> <li>C Stormwater Management Plans</li> <li>i. Applications for typical residential, commercial and industrial developments on lots with an area of less than 2000 square metres are to be supported by a stormwater management plan.</li> <li>ii. Stormwater management plans are to be designed in accordance with the minimum requirements as specified on Council's website.</li> <li>iii. Stormwater management for industrial and commercial development must be designed in accordance with Council's standard stormwater management plans and drawings.</li> <li>iv. Applications for proposals that do not comply with the minimum stormwater management plan requirements are to be supported by detailed modelling and design information that complies with all other requirements of section 3.9.</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>Council is preparing standard Stormwater Management Plans for commercial, industrial and residential development on lots less than 200m<sup>2</sup>. These plans will be available on Council's web site when finalised.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>i. Changes to the natural or pre-development runoff volume, peak discharge rate, frequency, duration and velocity of stormwater by development and associated stormwater systems must be mitigated and managed to ensure no adverse flooding or ecological impacts on downstream land, landuse and receiving systems.</li> <li>ii. Stormwater runoff is not to be generated, concentrated or diverted by development in a manner that causes any adverse flooding impacts, damages or nuisance to any downstream persons, public or private property.</li> <li>D Lifecycle of Stormwater Infrastructure <ul> <li>i. The operation, maintenance and life cycle costs of stormwater infrastructure is to be accessible for safe maintenance, and minimise the risk of injury, damages or nuisance to the public, users and operational staff.</li> <li>iii. Stormwater nifrastructure located in the public domain must not diminish the amenity of the surrounding landscape.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision         D Lifecycle for Stormwater Infrastructure         i. A management plan is to be prepared for the pre- construction, during construction and post construction phases of stormwater infrastructure; and         ii. The management plan is to include prescriptive requirements for the operation, maintenance and regular cleaning of stormwater devices, along with performance monitoring of the receiving environment.         Notes:         The following list includes publications by Ballina Shire Council, governments, agencies and other authorities that provide guidance with respect to stormwater management and assessment. Council will consider the current version of the listed documents in its assessment of any stormwater management proposal:         • Australian Rundf Quality (ARQ)         • Ballina Shire Standard Stormwater Management Plans - Industrial, Commercial and Duplex.         • Ballina Shire Urban Stormwater Management Strategy         • Department of Main Roads Road Drainage Design Manual         • Landcom Soils and Construction Manual         • Northern Rivers Handbook of Drainage Design Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM)         • Water by Design Music Modelling Guidelines for South East Queensland         Notwithstanding the exclusion of dwelling houses and secondary dwellings from the application of this section, where a restriction on tille requires the provision of a stormwater management device (such as a rainwater tank) to be provided in association with a dwelling house or secondary dwelling, Council may seek to apply this requirement via a conditi	<ul> <li>Proposed Amendment</li> <li>E Standards</li> <li>i. The primary and secondary standards are to be observed for:         <ul> <li>Compliance with the Development Controls A - D</li> <li>Stormwater management systems and infrastructure, design, construction and operation and</li> <li>Stormwater related documentation accompanying Development and Construction Certificate Applications</li> <li>ii. Compliance with Development Controls A - D is satisfied by compliance with appropriate "deemed to comply" solutions provided in the primary standard.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nate:         <ul> <li>The primary standard for provision and design of stormwater management systems and infrastructure is will be the "Ballina Shire Council Stormwater Management Standards for Development" once finalised. The secondary standard is the "Northerm Rivers Local Government Development and Design Manual". Where there is any inconsistency between these standards the primary standard shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Reason

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
2	Chapter 2 - General and Environmental Considerations Clause 3.19.3 Development Controls E. Car Parking Requirements	i. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this DCP, car parking is to be provided in accordance with the schedule contained in Table 2.3. Where a proposed use is not represented in Table 2.3 or elsewhere in this DCP, the rates under the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments will apply. If a rate is not provided by the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments a merit based assessment will apply.	Car parking rates contained within other DCP chapters (4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7 and 8) have been consolidated within Table 2.3 whilst still being retained within their original location. No changes to rates have taken place unless discussed elsewhere in this document. A reference has also been included to the requirements of <i>SEPP 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development</i> and the <i>Apartment Design Guide</i> which apply in certain circumstances to residential flat buildings, shop top housing or mixed use development with a residential component. In such cases Part 3J of the Apartment Design Guide specifies minimum car parking requirements.	Some confusion has been caused by the different car parking rates contained within area specific chapters ie Alstonville, Lennox Head and Ballina. The proposed consolidation of car parking rates in one location will simplify the DCP. Individual chapters will still retain references to car parking and access requirements.
3	Chapter 2- General and Environmental Considerations Development Controls E – Car Parking Requirements Clause 3.19.3 iv	iv. Parking spaces for people with disabilities shall be covered by a waterproof roof or awning structure in new development comprising commercial, industrial or <b>tourist and visitor</b> accommodation uses (or any combination thereof) and that has an aggregated floor area greater than 500m <sup>2</sup> .	<ul> <li>iv. Parking spaces for people with disabilities shall be covered by a waterproof roof or awning structure:         <ul> <li>a. in new development comprising commercial, industrial or <i>tourist and visitor accommodation</i> uses (or any combination thereof) and that has an aggregated floor area greater than 500m<sup>2</sup>; or</li> <li>b. in public car parks containing 20 or more spaces.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	There is merit in new public car parks containing 20 or more spaces providing covered parking for persons with a disability on a similar basis as the requirements are applied to commercial, industrial or tourist and visitor accommodation uses.
4	Chapter 2b - Floodplain Management clause 3.8 ii	ii. Allotments within flood liable land where 2050 climate change conditions apply and on which buildings are proposed to be erected are to filled wholly or partly (i.e. to provide a building pad) to a minimum fill level as shown on maps contained within Schedule I.	ii. Allotments within flood liable land where 2050 climate change conditions apply and on which buildings are proposed to be erected are to be filled wholly or partly (i.e. to provide a building pad) to the required fill level as shown on maps contained within Schedule I.	Nominating a <b>required</b> fill level for the areas in which 2050 climate change conditions apply, as opposed to the current <b>minimum</b> fill level. This would encourage various alternative

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
				resilient housing designs such as the Queenslander style and facilitate a move away from slab on fill construction.
5	Chapter 2b - Floodplain Management		<ol> <li>Incorporation of 2050 - 50 Year ARI flood planning level maps (FPL1) which relate to non-habitable floor space. DCP currently does not contain these maps.</li> <li>Schedule D Planning Considerations for Car parking reference a point 6. There is no point 6 within the accompanying notes therefore this reference requires deletion.</li> <li>Schedule D Planning Considerations for Car parking reference DCP Chapter 2 Ballina Town Centre. Incorrect reference. Correct reference is DCP 2012 Chapter 6a Commercial Development Ballina Town Centre.</li> <li>Schedule H Map 2a Ballina LGA North Velocity Map legend does not include velocity maps. Requires legend to be amended.</li> <li>Figure 1 - DCP Map to be replaced with new maps which incorporates the area subject to the 2013 Newrybar Swamp Drainage and Flood Mitigation Study.</li> <li>Include a note within reas subject to 2100 climate change conditions the FPL is also the minimum fill level.</li> <li>Various consequential changes should the Council adopt proposed DCP amendments No's. 4 and 5 detailed above.</li> </ol>	Council adopted the Chapter 2b at its Ordinary Meeting on 28 May 2015. It subsequently became effective on 1 July 2015. The intervening period was used to amend the DCP chapter to reflect the Council's resolution regarding retention of the 2050 climate change conditions fill levels and a number of other consequential changes and correction of minor errors and drafting anomalies. Since implementation of Chapter 2b additional changes have been identified which relate to the correction of minor errors and the insertion of the 2050 - 50 Year ARI flood planning level maps (FPL1).

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
6	Chapter 4 Residential and Tourist Part 3 General controls	Note: Residential developments comprising: a. 3 or more storeys (not including levels below ground level provided for car parking or storage, or both, that protrude less than 1.2m above ground level) and b. 4 or more self-contained dwellings (whether or not the building includes uses for other purposes, such as shops) are to be designed in accordance with the provisions of Sate Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Buildings It should be noted that this does not include a Class 1a or Class 1b building under the Building Code of Australia (eg town houses or villas).	<ul> <li>Note: Residential flat buildings, shop top housing or mixed use development with a residential component which consists of the following:</li> <li>(i) the section of a new building;</li> <li>(ii) the scheduling concerned is at least 3 or more storeys (not including levels below ground level (existing) to levels that are least than 12, metres above ground level (existing) that provide for car parking), and</li> <li>(b) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 4 or more dwellings;</li> <li>(c) the building concerned contains at least 5 or Develop Cuality of Residential Agariment Buildings;</li> <li>(c) the solution is a contained at this does not include a Class 1 as class 1 building under the Building Code of Australia (eg town houses or villas).</li> </ul>	The changes reflect changes made to SEPP 65 in June 2015. Also update reference to SEPP 65 elsewhere within Chapter 4.
7	Chapter 4 Residential and Tourist Development M. Element - Adaptable Housing	No current provision	Note: Residents contemplating building new housing are encouraged to consider the design elements contained within the <u>Liveable Housing Design Guidelines</u> , and the design suggestions contained within the <u>The tradies guide to good access</u> .	Liveable Housing Australia is a partnership between community and consumer groups, government and industry. The Liveable Housing Design Guidelines (LHDG), the self assessment tool and optional project certification process provides a practical means through which liveable housing design ideas may be disseminated throughout the community. The "tradies" guide to good access is an initiative of the Northern Rivers Regional Access Forum and provides similar advisor information as contained within the LHDG. A reference to the above publications within the DCP is intended to assist with the

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
				dissemination of liveable (adaptable) design ideas.
8	Chapter 4 Residential and Tourist Development P. Element - Earthworks & Slope Sensitive Design Controls i Earthworks	<ul> <li>Earthworks involving excavation and/or filling on or within 900mm of a property boundary are restricted to maximum height of 1200mm per single cut, single fill or combination cut/fill. These works are to be retained by a masonry structure designed and certified by a suitably qualified structural engineer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earthworks involving excavation and/or filling on or within 900mm of a property boundary are restricted to maximum height of 1200mm per single cut, single fill or combination cut/fill. These works are to be retained by a masonry structure which is to be designed and certified by a suitably qualified structural engineer if in excess of 1 metre in height.</li> </ul>	The proposed amendment reinstates previous practice in place prior to DCP 2012.
9	Chapter 4 Residential and Tourist Development Clause 3.1.3 Development Controls Landscaping and Open Space Requirements	<ul> <li>iii. A new <i>dwelling</i> must have an outdoor living area of at least 24m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum width of 4m x 4m and a maximum gradient of 1:10.</li> </ul>	iii. A new <i>dwelling</i> must have an outdoor living area of at least 24m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum <mark>dimension</mark> of 4m x 4m and a maximum gradient of 1:10.	Corrects an error.
10	Chapter 6c Commercial Development Lennox Head Clause 8.1 Background	Part 8 Development Controls – Precinct D 8.1 Background Precinct D (Commercial Accommodation) currently contains a range of accommodation styles, including dwelling houses, residential flat buildings and tourist and visitor accommodation. The generally non-commercial nature of development, combined with a number of prominent mature trees located on private land, contribute to the low key landscape character of the Lennox Head Village Centre. From both pedsetrian amenity and traffic management perspectives, it is considered desirable that there be no intensification of existing traffic access from	Deletion of that part of clause 8.1 highlighted in yellow and replacement with the following words: Traffic amenity impacts within Raynor Lane and Rutherford Street will be assessed in accordance with section 4.3 Impact on amenity, as contained in the Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA 2002). Redevelopment of allotments located on the eastern side of Ballina Street shall obtain vehicular access from either Rayner Lane or Rutherford Street. Redevelopment of allotments located on the western side of Ballina Street shall obtain vehicular	Clause 8.1 Background – The comments in this section are essentially a carryover of comments contained within Chapter 8 of the previous Ballina Shire Combined DCP adopted by Council in August 2006. Given that this DCP consolidated previous provisions within the one policy document it is likely that the comments had their genesis within a version of the Ballina Shire Development Control Plan – Urban Land which was first adopted in July 1994.

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
		Ballina Street within the Precinct, with the longer term goal being to relocate all vehicular access to either Rayner Lane or Rutherford Street. Given that this will result in an increase in traffic movements in Rayner Lane, which is essentially a residential area, it is considered appropriate to minimise the scale of the increased traffic flows in this area, so as to also manage impacts on nearby residential areas.	access from Park Lane.	Given that the DCP seeks to relocate vehicle access to Rayner Lane or Rutherford Street an increase in traffic flow in these streets will result as a consequence. It is seen as desirable that traffic flow issues be assessed in accordance with guidelines issued by the [previous] Roads and Traffic Authority related to environmental road capacity. The environmental road capacity. The environmental capacity of a road is determined by road width, traffic volumes, speed limits and other factors. Alternatively Council may wish to consider encouraging vehicular access from Ballina Street and discouraging access from Rayner Lane or Rutherford Street. This option should, however, be considered in relation to impact on the streetscape, pedestrian accessibility and active street frontages on Ballina Street.
11	Chapter 6c Commercial Development Lennox Head Clause 8.2 - Preferred land Uses	8.2 Preferred Land Uses The preferred land use within this Precinct is short term tourist and visitor accommodation such as serviced apartments, motels and the like. Shop top housing is also encouraged. Commercial activities, such as restaurants or cafes, may be considered only when ancillary to the use of the	Rewording of that part of clause 8.2 highlighted in yellow as follows: 8.2 Preferred Land Uses The preferred land use within this Precinct is short term <i>tourist and visitor accommodation</i> such as serviced apartments, motels and the like. <i>Shop top</i>	Section 8.2 nominates preferred land uses within Precinct D, which is the precinct bounded by Ballina Street, Raynor Lane and Rutherford Street. It is the non- compliance with the preferred land use provisions that was a cause for concern during the

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
		premises for tourist and visitor accommodation and where fronting Ballina Street (short term	housing, as well as commercial activities fronting Ballina Street that are ancillary to tourist and	assessment of DA 2014/609, 45- 49 Ballina Street, Lennox Head.
		accommodation must, however, remain the dominant land use).	visitor accommodation, (such as restaurants or cafes) are also encouraged.	It is noted that the 2006 DCP contained the following statement which was not repeated within the 2012 DCP:
				"Buildings intended for use as permanent residential accommodation are also permitted."
				It is also noted that the B2 Local Centre zone applicable to Precinct D permits with consent dwelling houses, secondary dwellings and extensive agriculture as uses additional to the mandatory uses required to be permitted by the Standard Instrument.
				DCP's cannot be used as a mechanism for the regulation of land use permissibility. At best they could be viewed as providing broad statements relating to desired precinct character.
				In the context of the LEP permitting dwelling houses and secondary dwellings within the B2 zone clause 8.2 has been subject to rewording to better ensure that it expresses a preference, as was its original intent, as opposed to a seeking to prohibit uses otherwise permissible.

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision		Proposed Amendment		Reason
12	Chapter 6c Commercial Development Lennox Head Precinct D Development Controls – Building Design	<ul> <li>Building Design - Building facades fronting B Street are to be articulated at interval approximately 5 metres horizontally. For exailif a building occupies a 15 metre frontage should appear as though there are three sep shops with 5 metre frontages. This can achieved via window separations, sig setbacks, colours, changes of building mate etc.</li> <li>Where ground floor levels comprise residential land uses, an active and access street frontage shall be provided at the same of the footpath. An active street frontage have a minimum 50% clear glazing and consist of one or more of the following:</li> <li>a shop front,</li> <li>commercial and residential lobbies,</li> <li>a café or restaurant if accompanied by an from the street, or</li> <li>a public building if accompanied by an entry the street.</li> </ul>	ls of mple, ge, it arate n be nage, erials non- ssible level shall shall entry	Rewording of that part of Building Design Co highlighted in yellow as follows: Building Design - Building facades fronting Street, Rutherford Street or Raynor Lane and articulated at intervals of approximately 5 of horizontally. For example, if a building occu 15 metre frontage, it should appear as a there are three separate shops with 5 frontages. Similarly if a building fronting f Lane, contains a number of individual dw each dwelling shall be appropriately articular Articulation may be achieved via w separations, signage, setbacks, colours, ch of building materials etc.	Ballina e to be metres upies a though metre Raynor ellings ted.	Precinct D design guidance is currently limited to Ballina Street. Given that some large sites have resulted from lot consolidation it is equally important that some relevant guidance be provided in respect to other lot frontages.
13	Chapter 6d Commercial Development - West Ballina Enterprise Corridor Table 6.4 Precinct 2 Development Incentives	Table 6d.4 – Development Incentives applying to Precinct 2         Control         A reduction in car parking may be considered under the following circumstances: <ul> <li>The development must provide shop top housing above each industrial/commercial tenancy;</li> <li>Where courtyard carparking, including the provision of appropriate landscaping is provided;</li> <li>Where these are satisfied, the following carparking reductions may be permitted; and</li> <li>A reduction in the rate of tenancy</li> </ul>		Table 6d.4 – Development Incentives applying to Precinct 2           Control           A reduction in car parking may be considered from that prescribed in Table 6d.3 under the following circumstances:           a. The development must provide shop top housing above each industrial/commercial tenancy           b. Where courtyard car parking, including the provision of appropriate landscaping is provided;           c. There is sufficient off-street parking spaces provided within the live/work development and adequate justification is		Rationalises and car parking incentives within the one location. These changes are also reflected in Chapter 2 car parking requirements.

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
		carparking from that prescribed in Table 6d.3 so long as it can be demonstrated that unacceptable levels of carparking in public areas will not result.	<ul> <li>provided demonstrating that their use (by residential visitors) will primarily occur outside of the identified business hours then no requirement for visitor car parking will be required;</li> <li>Off-street car parking shall be provided for the use of all industrial and commercial tenancies;</li> <li>Parking for residential units shall be provided in a ground floor garage or undercover area;</li> <li>Residential entries shall be located directly from the public street or common area and clearly demarcated from the entries to the commercial components; and</li> <li>No vehicular access is to be provided from a street frontage other than the combined access point.</li> </ul>	
15	Chapter 5 – Industrial Development 3.1.3 – Development Controls Element B – Landscaping and Screening Control ii	<li>A landscaped area with a minimum width of 3.0m is to be provided along all frontages of the site. Unless otherwise utilised for access ways, forward of the front building line or setback should be landscaped for the full depth of the frontage. This may include pedestrian pathways;</li>	The reference to width is in error should refer to depth.	The proposed change corrects an error and reflects the manner in which this provision has been interpreted.
16	Chapter 8 - Other Uses Table 8.1	D. Parking and Access i. Off-street car parking for a sex services premises is to be provided as follows; and Table 8.1 - Off Street Car Parking Requirements for Sex Services Premises Number of Consulting Rooms Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces Required 4 6 3 6 4 4 1 3 5	The reference to 4 consulting rooms and 4 car parking spaces is in error. The table should be amended as indicated in yellow highlight below: D. Parking and Access 1. Off-street car parking for a sex services premises is to be provided as follows, and Table 8.1 - Off Street Car Parking Requirements for Sex Services Premises Number of Consulting Rooms Minimum Number of Car Parking 4 6 3 6 2 4 1 3	Corrects an error.

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No.	DCP Reference	Existing Provision	Proposed Amendment	Reason
Additic Inform	onal Matter for nation	At the Ward B Committee Meeting held on 18 May 2015 an enquiry was raised regarding the building height provisions of Council's DCP. This followed deliberations over 45 - 49 Ballina Street development. The planning provisions relating to building height and form were sought to be reviewed as part of the general review of the DCP that is currently underway.	No building height amendments are proposed as part of the DCP review process. This is because building height is controlled by Ballina LEP 2012. The height limit applicable to the B2 Local Centre zone is 9 metres whereas the adjoining R3 Medium Density residential zone has a 8.5m height limit. A 9 metre height limit will permit a three storey building with a flat skillion style roof.	Changes to height control will require a resolution to prepare a planning proposal.

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# Attachment 1

Extract from Chapter 2 - General and Environmental Considerations

Clause 3.19 Car Parking and Access Requirements

(Note - Proposed changes resulting from consolidation of requirements, or inclusion of items discussed in Schedule, highlighted in yellow.)

# 3.19 Car Parking and Access

### 3.19.1 Application

Applies to:	
Location/s:	All land.
Development Type/s:	All development.

# 3.19.2 Planning Objectives

- Provide sufficient on-site car parking to adequately service the needs of the occupants, users, visitors, employees and service and delivery vehicles of a development;
- b. Ensure compliance with relevant standards and that provision is made for the safe and efficient circulation of vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring within the site;
- c. Maintain vehicular and pedestrian safety through design standards for the access to car parking areas;
- Integrate the location and design of car parking with the design of the site and building without compromising street character, landscape or pedestrian amenity and safety;
- e. Ensure access to off-street car parking does not unreasonably impact on the provision of parking within the public street system; and
- f. Provide adequate loading areas for commercial developments.

# 3.19.3 Development Controls

# A. Parking and Loading Layout Standards (General)

- All parking spaces in commercial and industrial developments must be available for unrestricted public access and employee use.
- Parking for people with disabilities is to be provided in accordance with the requirements of the *Building Code of Australia* and designed in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard 2890.

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Parking spaces for people with disabilities shall be covered by a waterproof roof or awning structure:

a. in new development comprising commercial, industrial or tourist and visitor accommodation uses (or any combination thereof) and that has an aggregated floor area greater than 500m<sup>2</sup>; or

b. in public car parks containing 20 or more spaces.

- iv. Stack parking is not permitted for commercial developments; however, consideration may be given where a dedicated parking attendant is on site at all times.
- c. Car parking shall be designed in accordance with Australian Standard 2890 and the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments;
- vi. Car parking spaces required for customer parking in commercial, business and retail developments are to be freely accessible at all times and must not be gated or secured for exclusive use in any form;
- vii. Site access and kerb crossover points shall have adequate sight distances and are to be designed to ensure that all vehicles are able to safely enter and exit the site while maintaining the safety and integrity of the road network;
- viii. The visual impact of car parking areas is to be softened by the incorporation of appropriate landscaping;
- ix. Vehicular access points are to be provided from rear lanes or secondary street frontages wherever possible;
- Vehicular access points should be located to increase or maximise on-street parking opportunities;
- Driveways and car parking areas must not hinder the free flow of pedestrians on or adjacent to the site;
- Where possible, car parking areas should be designed to facilitate the long term integration of car parking areas between allotments;
- xiii. The number of loading bays to be provided shall be determined having regard to the scale and type of use proposed. In this regard full details of the anticipated volume and frequency of deliveries shall be supplied with each development application;
- xiv. Service areas and loading bays should be designed to cater for the vehicles and servicing operations anticipated to occur in a particular development. Designs shall comply with Australian Standard 2890.2 Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities; and
- xv. The location and design of loading bays are to integrate into the overall design of the building, be separate from customer car parking areas and be appropriately screened when located adjacent to sensitive adjoining land uses.

A1. Parking and Loading Layout Standards (Lennox Head)

New developments shall be required to provide loading bays located wholly within the subject site. Such loading bays are not to be accessed from Ballina Street.

ii. Loading bays and turning areas should have dimensions designed in accordance with the size of vehicles that will service the site.

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iii -No loading / unloading / deliveries is permitted on or from Ballina Street during the hours of 9.00am to 5.00pm. В. Car Access and Manoeuvring Areas (General) i. All car parking spaces are to be accessed via an access driveway. Direct access to car parking spaces from a road or lane is not permitted. However, where site constraints prevent this opportunity, Council may consider alternatives. The maximum driveway gradient shall be in accordance with the AS 2890 and the ii. Northern Rivers Local Government Development & Design Manual. iii. All parking and service areas shall be provided with sufficient manoeuvring areas to allow vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction, park and leave the site in a forward direction in no more than three separate movements (3 point turn). This requirement does not apply to dwelling houses. Dual occupancy developments may also be exempt on merit and where there are no potential internal driveway conflicts. iv. Designs for manoeuvring areas are to be in accordance with Australian Standard 2890 and must include a swept path analysis for the relevant design vehicle. Residential unit developments shall use the B99 vehicle as specified in AS 2890. The design of loading bays and service areas shall be in accordance with Australian v. Standard 2890. B1. Car Access and Manoeuvring Areas (Lennox Head) Redevelopment of allotments located on the eastern side of Ballina Street shall obtain vehicular access from either Rayner Lane or Rutherford Street. Redevelopment of allotments located on the western side of Ballina Street shall obtain vehicular access from Park Lane. A maximum of one vehicular access point is to be provided to each property so as to ii. increase opportunities for parking within the street system. Driveway locations should be located so as to maximise on street parking opportunities. C. Structures Adjacent to Driveways i. Where a driveway is accessed from a lane, any gate must be fully automated so that vehicles are not required to temporarily stop in the lane way. Boundary fencing, garages, carports, landscaping, vegetation, signs or any other structures ii. adjacent to a driveway that exceed 1 metre in height are to demonstrate compliance with Australian Standard 2890 in relation to the provision of sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians. No permanent sight obstruction exceeding 1 metre in height shall be located within the identified clearance area for sight distances. D. Access Driveways and Circulation Roadways i. Access driveways and circulation roadways are to be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard 2890.

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# E. Car Parking Requirements

- i. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this DCP, car parking is to be provided in accordance with the schedule contained in Table 2.3. Where a proposed use is not represented in Table 2.3 or elsewhere in this DCP, the rates under the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments will apply. If a rate is not provided by the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments a merit based assessment will apply.
- ii. The car parking requirements specified in Table 2.3 are minimum requirements. All required spaces associated with commercial and industrial uses shall be made available for unrestricted public access and employee use. Where car parking spaces are proposed to be designated for private use then such spaces are required to be additional to the minimum specified requirements.

# iii. Precinct 1 West Ballina Enterprise Corridor.

A reduction in the provision of car parking spaces for a development as follows may be considered when the following provisions are satisfied:

The development application is supported by a traffic and car parking analysis report prepared by a suitably qualified professional. This report is to demonstrate that the proposed provision of car parking is adequate to cater for the peak parking needs of the development.

# . Precinct 2 West Ballina Enterprise Corridor.

A reduction in the provision of car parking spaces for a development as follows may be considered when the following provisions are satisfied:

- h. The development must provide shop top housing above each industrial/commercial tenancy
  - Where courtyard car parking, including the provision of appropriate landscaping is provided;
  - There is sufficient off-street parking spaces provided within the live/work development and adequate justification is provided demonstrating that their use (by residential visitors) will primarily occur outside of the identified business hours then no requirement for visitor car parking will be required;
  - Off-street car parking shall be provided for the use of all industrial and commercial tenancies;
- Parking for residential units shall be provided in a ground floor garage or undercover area;
- Residential entries shall be located directly from the public street or common area and clearly demarcated from the entries to the commercial components; and
- n. No vehicular access is to be provided from a street frontage other than the combined access point.

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<mark>A red</mark>	uction in the provision of car parking spaces for a development may be considered whe
<mark>the fo</mark>	Ilowing provisions are satisfied:
a.	The development must provide shop top housing above each industrial/commercia
	t <mark>enancy;</mark>
b.	The building and associated structures demonstrate good architectural form, a
	active street frontage and logical access and parking;
c.	It can be demonstrated that available on-street parking spaces will only be required t
	cater for peak demand and that the typical usage patterns can be accommodated or
	site; and
d.	It can be demonstrated that any peak time parking shortfall will not detrimental
	impact adjoining land owners and the general public in terms of an unreasonable or
	street parking usage



# Note:

In this DCP, except in so far as the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:

BDCP 2012 Draft Amendment No 6

- Gross floor area (GFA) and gross leaseable floor area (GLFA) are to be calculated as per the definitions contained in the *RTA* Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.
- Where reference is made to car parking space per room, unit, bed, etc the reference is taken to mean that number or a part thereof, e.g. "1 per 2 bedrooms" means" 1 car parking space for every two bedrooms or part thereof.
- Where the number of spaces required is expressed as a decimal, e.g. "1.25 per unit" the total number of spaces so determined will be rounded up to the next whole number. For example, if 1.25 spaces are required per unit, then for 5 units the requirement will be 6.25 spaces, ie when rounded up, 7 spaces. Similarly, 7 units at 1.25 per unit will require 9 car parking spaces.

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements		
Land Use	Car Parking	
Amusement centre	4 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA plus 1 per 2 employees	
Attached Dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	
	Stack parking is an acceptable solution where at least 1	
	required parking space per dwelling is covered.	
Backpackers	1 space per 5 beds	
accommodation		
Bed and breakfast	1 space per guest bedroom plus 2 spaces per dwelling	
accommodation		
Boarding house	See SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009	
Boating facility	See wharf	
Business premises	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
	Ballina Town Centre	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at ground floor</li> </ul>	
	level.	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 40m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at first floor level</li> </ul>	
	and above.	
	Lennox Head Precinct A	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 30m<sup>2</sup> Gross Floor Area (GFA) to be</li> </ul>	
	provided on site plus 1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> GFA to b	
	paid as contributions for the improvement of public lands for car parking purposes.	
	<ul> <li>A minimum of 25% of total required spaces to be available for customer accessible parking.</li> </ul>	
	Lennox Head Precinct D	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> Gross Floor Area (GFA).</li> </ul>	
	A minimum of 25% of total required spaces to be	
	available for customer accessible parking.	
Dutter and a survey laws	4	
Bulky goods premises	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Caravan park	In accordance with the Local Government (Manufactured	
	Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and	
	Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2000	
Commercial premises	See business premises, office premises or retail	
	premises	

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements		
Land Use	Car Parking	
Community facilities	Merit based	
Child care centre	1 space per 4 children plus drop off/pick up area	
Dual Occupancies	2 spaces per dwelling	
	Stack parking is an acceptable solution where at least 1	
	required parking space per dwelling is covered	
Dwelling house	2 spaces per <i>dwelling</i>	
	Stack parking is an acceptable solution where at least 1 required parking space per dwelling is covered.	
Educational establishment (Primary)	1 space per 12 students plus 1 space per 2 employees	
Educational establishment (Secondary)	1 space per 10 students plus 1 space per 2 employees	
Educational establishment	1 space per 5 students plus 1 space per 2 employees	
(Tertiary)		
Educational establishment	Merit assessment. Parking rate to be determined based on	
(Other - Located within the	a detailed Traffic Impact Assessment	
IN1 General Industrial zone)		
Entertainment facility	1 space per 5 seats or 1 space per 5m <sup>2</sup> of public floor	
	space, whichever is greater	
Exhibition home	2 spaces per home external to garage/dwelling parking space	
Food and drink premises	1 space per 3 seats or 15 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA, whichever is the	
(not located in commercial	greater.	
centres)		
Food and drink premises	1 space per 25 m2 of gross floor area at ground	
roou and unity premises	floor level.	
rood and anny premises		
rood and anim premises	floor level.	
rood and ann premises	floor level.  1 space per 40m2 gross floor area at the first floor	
r ood and ann premises	<ul> <li>floor level.</li> <li>1 space per 40m2 gross floor area at the first floor level and above.</li> <li>On site car parking is required to be accessible</li> </ul>	
r ood and ann premises	<ul> <li>floor level.</li> <li>1 space per 40m2 gross floor area at the first floor level and above.</li> <li>On site car parking is required to be accessible parking.</li> </ul>	
r ood and ann premises	<ul> <li>floor level.</li> <li>1 space per 40m2 gross floor area at the first floor level and above.</li> <li>On site car parking is required to be accessible parking.</li> </ul> Lennox Head Precinct A <ul> <li>1 space per 30m<sup>2</sup> to be provided on site plus 1</li> </ul>	
r ood and unin premises	<ul> <li>floor level.</li> <li>1 space per 40m2 gross floor area at the first floor level and above.</li> <li>On site car parking is required to be accessible parking.</li> </ul>	

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Land Use	Car Parking
	A minimum of 75% of total required spaces to be
	available for customer accessible parking.
	<ul> <li>Where additional car parking is required in relation</li> </ul>
	to applications to legitimise existing alfresco dining
	activities on public land, and where it is not
	possible to physically accommodate such parking
	on the subject site, Council may consider a monetary contribution for the provision of such
	parking in accordance with the adopted Parking
	Contributions Plan.
	Lennox Head Precinct D
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> GFA.</li> </ul>
	A minimum of 75% of total required spaces to be
	available for customer accessible parking.
Function centre	1 space per 3 seats or 15 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA, whichever is the greater.
Funeral home	2 spaces plus either 1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA or 1 per 5 seat in chapel, whichever is greater
Garden centre	1 space per 70m <sup>2</sup> display area (including accessories). Where landscape supplies are included an additional 1 space per employee plus 2 visitor spaces and adequate loading/unloading area is to be provided.
Group home	Refer SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
Hardware and building supplies	1 space for 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA.
Health consulting rooms	3 spaces per consulting room plus 1 space per 2 employee
	plus any dwelling requirement.
	Ballina Town Centre
	3 spaces per surgery or consulting room.
Home business	<b>Dwelling</b> requirement plus 1 space for visitors plus 1 space per 2 non resident employees

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements		
Land Use	Car Parking	
Home occupation (sex services)	Number of Consulting Rooms     Minimum Number of Car Parking Spaces Required       4     6       3     5       2     4       1     3	
Hospital	Merit assessment. Parking rate to be determined based on	
	a detailed Traffic Impact Assessment	
Hotel or motel accommodation	1.1 spaces per unit plus 1 space per 2 employees (on site at any one time) plus 1 space for on-site manager. If public restaurant included add 1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA occupied by restaurant use. If function room included, add 1 space per 3 seats or 15 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA whichever is the greater	
Industrial training facility	Merit assessment. Parking rate to be determined based on	
	a detailed Traffic Impact Assessment	
Industry	1.3 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Kiosk	See food and drink premises	
Landscape material supplies	1 space per employee plus 2 visitor spaces and adequate loading/unloading area. Where applicable add 1 space per 70m <sup>2</sup> product display/showroom area	
Live / work development	1 space per dwelling requirement; plus	
(West Ballina Enterprise	1 space per 75m <sup>2</sup> for commercial / light industrial.	
Corridor Precinct 2)	No requirement for visitor car parking in Precinct 2 where clause 3.19.3 E (iv) j. matters are satisfied.	
Market	2.5 spaces per stall	
Medical centre	3 spaces per consulting room plus 1 space per 2 employee plus any <i>dwelling</i> requirement.	
	Ballina Town Centre	
	1 space per 25m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area.	
Mortuary	See funeral chapel	
Multi Dwelling Housing and	1 space per dwelling where total GFA of dwelling is less	
Residential Flat Buildings	than 60m <sup>2</sup> . 1.5 spaces per dwelling where total GFA of dwelling is between 60m <sup>2</sup> and 85m <sup>2</sup> .	
	2 spaces per dwelling where total GFA of dwelling is greate than 85m <sup>2</sup> .	
	Plus 1 additional space per 5 dwellings for visitor parking	

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Land Use	Car Parking
Neighbourhood Shop	See Retail Premises
Office Premises	<ul> <li>1 space per 40m<sup>2</sup> GFA.</li> <li>Ballina Town Centre         <ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at ground floor level.</li> <li>1 space per 40m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at first floor level and above.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lennox Head Precinct A         <ul> <li>1 space per 30m<sup>2</sup> Gross Floor Area (GFA) to be provided on site plus 1 space per 150m<sup>2</sup> GFA to be paid as contributions for the improvement of public lands for car parking purposes.</li> <li>A minimum of 25% of total required spaces to be available for customer accessible parking.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> Gross Floor Area (GFA).</li> <li>A minimum of 25% of total required spaces to be available for customer accessible parking.</li> </ul>
Place of Public Worship	1 space per 3 seats or 15 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA, whichever is the greater
Plant nursery	See garden centre
Pub	1 space per 25m <sup>2</sup> GFA. If public <i>restaurant</i> is included add 1 space per 3 seats or 15 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA, whichever is the greater
Public administration building	See office premises
Recreation facility (indoor)	Bowling Alley: 3 spaces per lane Squash Courts: 3 spaces per court Gymnasium:4.5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA Dance Studio: 1 space per 3 pupils Other activities: on merit

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements		
Land Use	Car Parking	
Recreation facility (outdoor)	Tennis Courts: 3 spaces per court	
	Bowling Club: 21 spaces per green plus any restaurant and pub requirements where applicable	
	Golf Course: 3 spaces per hole on course plus any restaurant and pub requirements where applicable	
	Other activities: on merit	
Registered club	See pub	
Residential Flat Buildings	See Multi Dwelling Housing	
Restaurant	See food and drink premises	
Retail premises	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
	Ballina Town Centre	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at ground floor level.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 40m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at first floor level</li> </ul>	
	and above.	
	Lennox Head Precinct A	
	1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA to be provided on site plus	
	1 space per 150m2 GFA to be paid as contributions for the improvement of public lands	
	for car parking purposes.	
	<ul> <li>A minimum of 75% of total required spaces to be</li> </ul>	
	available for customer accessible parking.	
	Lennox Head Precinct D	
	<ul> <li>1 space per 25m<sup>2</sup> GFA.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A minimum of 75% of total required spaces to be available for customer accessible parking.</li> </ul>	
Roadside stall	4 spaces per stall	
Rural supplies	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Secondary dwelling	Nil	
Semi – attached Dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	
	Stack parking is an acceptable solution where at least 1	
	required parking space per dwelling is covered.	

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements		
Land Use	Car Parking	
Self-storage premises	1 space per 10 storage sheds, plus 1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> GFA office space	
Seniors housing	See SEPP (Housing for seniors or people with a disability) 2004	
Serviced apartment	See hotel or motel accommodation	
Service station	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA plus 6 spaces per mechanical service bay	
Shop	See retail premises	
Shopping centre	Per area of gross leasable floor area (GLFA):           1-10,000m² GLFA - 6.1 spaces per 100m²           10,000 - 20,000m² GLFA - 5.6 spaces per 100m²           20,000 - 30,000m² GLFA - 4.3 spaces per 100m²           Over 30,000m² GLFA - 4.1 spaces per 100m²	
Shop top housing	Dwelling requirement plus shop requirement	
Takeaway food or drink premises	See food and drink premises	
Temporary land uses	Car parking must comply with standards for comparable land uses where specified in the DCP or based on relevant guidelines published by the NSW Roads and Maritime Services. Car parking must be sufficient to meet demand generated by staff and visitors.	
Timber yard	See landscape material supplies	
Tourist and visitor	Car parking determined by the rate applicable to the most	
accommodation	equivalent form of housing	
Vehicle repair station	6 spaces per service bay (service bays are counted as a car parking space)	
Vehicle sales or hire premises	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> display area plus 1 space per 70m <sup>2</sup> spare parts sales area plus 1 space per employee plus adequate loading/unloading area for vehicle carriers	
Veterinary hospital	3 spaces per veterinarian plus 1 space per 2 employees (assistants/administration)	
Warehouse or Distribution Centre	1 space per 300m <sup>2</sup> GLA	
Wharf	0.6 spaces per wet berth 0.2 spaces per dry berth	

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Table 2.3 – General Car Parking Requirements	
Land Use	Car Parking
	0.2 spaces per swing mooring 0.5 spaces per marina employee
Wholesale supplies	See bulky goods premises

# Note:

<del>.....</del>

Where a development comprises a 'mixed use development' and includes a residential component, all car parking for the residential component is to be provided on site. Section 94 Contributions for carparking shortfalls will not be accepted for the residential component of the development.

## F. Car Parking Credits (General)

- i. Council may acknowledge car parking credits for a site based on current or most recent approved uses.
- Any car parking credit granted for an existing *restaurant* or *commercial premises* or use on a site shall be calculated at the following rate:
  - 1 space per 25 m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at ground floor;
  - 1 space per 40m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area at first floor level and above.

#### F1. Lennox Head

- Car parking credit granted for existing shops, restaurants, commercial offices on a site shall be calculated at the rate of 1 space per 25 m<sup>2</sup> GFA.
- ii. Car parking credits are only available for new development upon the land parcel associated with an approved current use. Car parking credits are not transferable to other development sites.
- iii. Where a development has previously paid for the construction of car parking in the public street system, new development of that same site will be entitled to car parking credits equivalent to the number of spaces which were previously paid for.
- iv. For every 5.4m of street frontage or part thereof dedicated to Council along Rayner Lane (in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2), Council will credit one car parking space for existing and future developments on the land from which they originated.
- w. Where a developer contribution for car parking has previously been paid for a current approved use on a development site, new development will be entitled to car parking credits equivalent to the number of spaces for which developer contributions were received by Council.

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- vi. Where a car parking credit has previously been granted for land dedications in conjunction with development, a new development on the same site will be entitled to an equivalent number of car parking credits, and
- vii. Car parking credits are only available for new development upon the land parcel associated with the current approved use. Car parking credits are not transferable to other development sites.

# G. Alfresco Dining

i. The dining area used to determine on site car parking requirements for food and drink premises will include any area identified for alfresco dining.

# H. Monetary Contributions

- i. For development located within the Ballina Town Centre east of Kerr Street and south of Holden Lane, Council may accept a cash contribution in lieu of the provision of on-site car parking spaces for up to 20% of the required parking spaces. Such cases will be considered on merit with reference to:
  - the size of the development;
  - the site's proximity to, and the accessibility of, existing or proposed public car parking areas;
  - the demand for car parking generally in the locality; and,
  - the general traffic flow in the area.
- ii. In locations not included under a car parking contributions plan, on-site car parking is to be provided on the land subject of the development.



# Note:

The required contribution under (i) is to be made at rate applicable in Council's annual Schedule of Fees and Charges.

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