

Parks and Recreation Zones Development Code

Contents

Introduction		.1
Relevant codes		. 3
Part A – Zone S	pecific Controls	. 4
Part A(1) - PRZ1	– Urban Open Space Zone	. 4
Element 1:	 Restrictions on Use	.4 .4 ot4
Element 2:	Building and Site Controls 2.1 Height 2.2 Setbacks 2.3 Gross Floor Area 2.4 Communications Facility	.5 .5 .5
Part A (2) - PRZ	2 - Restricted Access Recreation Zone	.7
Element 1: Element 2:	Restrictions on Use 1.1 Club, Educational Establishment, Guest House, Hotel, Motel Building and Site Controls	.7 .7
	 2.1 Height 2.2 Setbacks 2.3 Scale of Development 	.7 .7
	I Development Controls	
Element 1:	Restrictions on Use	. 8 . 8
Element 2:	Building and Site Controls 2.1 Subdivision 2.2 Demolition 2.3 National Capital Plan	.9 .9
Element 3:	Built Form	11 11 11 11
Element 4:	 Access 4.1 Pedestrian Movement	12 12 12
Element 5:	Amenity	13 13
Element 6:	 Environment. 6.1 Assessment of Environmental Effects. 6.2 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Mains Water Consumption. 6.3 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Stormwater Quality. 6.4 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Stormwater Quantity	14 15 15 16 17

contents 1

	6.8 6.9	Trees Erosion and Sediment Control Hazardous Material Water Use	18 18
Element 7:	Servi	ces	20
	7.1	Waste Management	20
		Waste Water	
	7.3	Utilities	20
	7.4	Storage	
		Servicing and Site Management	
		een nemig and ene management	

Introduction

Application of this code

This Development Code applies to all development in the Parks and Recreation Zones identified in the zones' Development Tables as being within the code, merit and impact assessment tracks.

Purpose of codes

Codes provide additional planning, design and environmental controls to support the zone objectives and assessable uses in the Development Tables.

The Codes are used by the Authority to assess development applications. The Codes therefore also provide guidance to intending applicants in designing their developments and preparing their development applications.

Each Code's controls are expressed as either **rules**, which are generally quantitative, or as qualitative **criteria**.

- Proposals in the code track must comply with all rules relevant to the development.
- Proposals in the **merit track** and **impact track** have the option to comply with the rules or criteria, unless the rule is mandatory. Where it is proposed to meet the criteria, the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate, by supporting plans and written documentation, that the proposed development satisfies the criteria and therefore the intent of the element.
- Proposals in the **impact track** also have the option to justify any non-compliance with the rules and the criteria, unless the rule is mandatory. Where it is proposed to not meet the rules and the criteria, the onus is on the applicant to justify the non-compliance by demonstrating that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant principles of the Statement of Strategic Directions. Supporting plans and written documentation, providing consideration of the relevant Intents of the Code and the Zone objectives, are to accompany the development application.

Structure of codes

The Parks and Recreation Zones Development Code is divided into two Parts:

Part A – Zone Specific Controls provide any specific controls for each of the Parks and Recreation Zones (PRZ1 – Urban Open Space Zone and PRZ2 – Restricted Access Recreation Zone).

Part B – General Development Controls provide general controls that are applicable to all development within the Parks and Recreation Zones.

Each Part is divided into sections referred to as **Elements**, although each Part may not include provisions for every Element. The Elements describe the various issues for consideration:

- 1. Restrictions on Use
- 2. Building and Site Controls
- 3. Built Form
- 4. Parking and Site Access
- 5. Amenity

- 6. Environment
- 7. Services

Each Element consists of Intents and Items under which are Rules and Criteria.

Intent describes the purpose of the development controls

Rules provide the quantitative, or definitive, controls for development

Criteria provide the qualitative controls for development

In some instances, there are rules that are mandatory. For clarity of use, the mandatory rules are emphasized by the following words: **"This is a mandatory requirement. There are no applicable criteria"**. Non-compliance with these provisions will result in the refusal of a development application. Conversely, the words **"There is no rule applicable"** is used when controls cannot be quantitative or definitive and only criteria exist.

Any application of a **General Code** to a development proposal, is identified as part of the relevant rule or criteria.

Where more than one type of Code applies to a development, the order of precedence when there is inconsistency of provisions between Codes, as defined by the Act, is **Precinct Code**, then **Development Code**, and then **General Code**.

Further information

Please refer to the Planning Explained Guide, for more information on preparing applications under the Territory Plan, including the use of assessment codes.

Relevant codes

In addition to this code, precinct codes and general codes may be relevant.

Precinct codes are located in section 10 of the Territory Plan.

The following general codes, in particular, may be relevant to development in residential zones.

Access and Mobility General Code Bicycle Parking General Code Communications Facilities and Associated Infrastructure General Code Community and Recreational Facilities Location Guidelines General Code Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code Home Business General Code Parking and Vehicular Access General Code Planning for Bushfire Risk Management General Code Signs General Code Water Use and Catchment General Code Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

Development must comply with the relevant codes (including other general codes that may not be listed above), subject to the code hierarchy outlined in the introduction to this code.

Part A – Zone Specific Controls

Part A(1) - PRZ1 – Urban Open Space Zone

Element 1: Restrictions on Use

Intent:

a) To provide for small-scale community and ancillary uses, which do not significantly detract from the open space character or impact on surrounding development

Rules	Criteria
1.1 Municipal Depot	
R1	
Municipal depot may be used only for the purpose of park maintenance depots.	This is a mandatory rule. There is no criterion.
	C1A
There is no applicable rule.	Development of a municipal depot for the purpose of park maintenance depot provides landscaping and screen fences around any outside storage area.
1.2 Community Activity Centre, Outdoor Recre	eation Facility and Municipal Depot
R2	C2
Maximum proportion of gross area of any single open space parcel to be used for Community	Development for these purposes in the PRZ1 urban open space zone meets all of the following:
activity centre, Outdoor recreation facility, and Municipal depot purposes – 15%.	 Does not unreasonably restrict access to recreation space
	 b) Is of an appropriate scale and compatible with its open space setting.
1.3 Community Activity Centre and Outdoor R	ecreation Facilities
	C3
There is no applicable rule.	A Community Activity Centre or Outdoor Recreation Facilities are permitted as follows:
	 The proposed location is suitable in terms of the catchment to be served and access routes for users
	 b) There is a community requirement for such a facility
	c) There will be adequate opportunities for the public or community to use the facilities
	 d) The nature of landscape works to be carried out is consistent with the surrounding open space or identified landscape theme

Rules	Criteria	
	 Public access to adjoining open space is adequate and sufficient open space is retained for other future purposes 	
	 f) The proposal will not have an adverse impact on the open space environment in terms of design and aesthetics 	
	 g) The proposal will not adversely affect naturally occurring plant communities and patterns of wildlife movement 	
	 Important natural and cultural features including existing mature trees are conserved 	
	 There are no adverse noise and safety impacts on adjoining residential areas. 	

Element 2: Building and Site Controls

Intent:

a) To ensure development in the PRZ1 - Urban Open Space Zone is compatible with, and does not adversely impact on, the urban environment

Rules	Criteria		
2.1 Height			
R4	C4		
Maximum height of buildings adjacent to Residential Zones: one storey	The scale of the development is consistent with adjacent developments and the neighbouring uses are protected from overlooking, noise and other intrusions.		
2.2 Setbacks			
R5	C5		
Minimum setback of building from boundary of blocks adjacent to Residential Zones: 6 m	The scale of the development is consistent with adjacent developments and the neighbouring uses are protected from overlooking, noise and other intrusions.		
2.3 Gross Floor Area			
R6	C6		
Maximum gross floor area of enclosed structures: 200 m ²	The scale of the development is consistent with adjacent developments and the neighbouring uses are protected from overlooking, noise and other intrusions.		

NI2008-27

Rules	Criteria		
2.4 Communications Facility			
	C6A		
There is no applicable rule.	Development of land for a Communications facility is compatible with the use of the surrounding open space and nearby residential areas by ensuring that:		
	 a) sufficient surrounding open space is retained to meet the recreational and social needs of the community 		
	 existing public access to surrounding open space is maintained 		
	 c) any detrimental impacts on the site and surrounding area are minimised 		
	 development complies with the Communications Facilities and Associated Infrastructure General Code 		

Part A (2) - PRZ2 - Restricted Access Recreation Zone

Element 1: Restrictions on Use

Intent:

a) To provide for high quality recreation facilities without adverse effects on the amenity of the locality

Rules		Criteria		
1.1	1.1 Club, Educational Establishment, Guest House, Hotel, Motel			
R7		C7		
Development for these purposes meets one of the following:		Development for these purposes in the PRZ2 restricted access recreation zone meets all of the		
a)	Is ancillary to the use of the land for recreation purposes	following: a) Does not unreasonably restrict the		
b)	discrete PRZ2 restricted access recreation zone (i.e. not separated by another zone)	availability of land in the zone for recreation purposesb) Is of an appropriate scale and compatible with the regrestional purposes of the zone		
	used for these purposes and associated car parking and other site facilities is a maximum of 15%.	with the recreational purposes of the zone.		

Element 2: Building and Site Controls

Intent:

a) To ensure development in the PRZ2 – Restricted Access Recreation Zone is compatible with, and does not adversely impact on, the urban environment

Rules	Criteria		
2.1 Height			
R8	C8		
Maximum height of buildings in blocks adjacent to Residential Zones: two storeys or 10 m	The building height minimises the impact of developments on adjoining residential zones.		
2.2 Setbacks			
R9	C9		
Minimum setback of building from boundaries to Residential Zones: 6m	The building setback minimises the impact of developments on adjoining residential zones.		
2.3 Scale of Development			
	C10		
There is no applicable rule.	The development is of an appropriate scale and form, and is compatible with surrounding development and the anticipated use.		

Part B – General Development Controls

Part B provides the general development controls applicable to the Urban Parks and Recreation Zones (PRZ1 – Urban Open Space and PRZ2 – Restricted Access Recreation Zones)

Element 1: Restrictions on Use

Intent:

- a) To provide for high quality recreation facilities without adverse effects on the amenity of the locality
- b) To ensure development is consistent with the approved Plan of Management

Rules	Criteria	
1.1 Location Requirements		
	C11	
There is no applicable rule.	The development meets the requirements of the Community and Recreation Facilities Location General Code.	
1.2 Plans of Management		
	C12	
There is no applicable rule.	Where relevant, the proposed development is consistent with the approved Plan of Management.	
1.3 Major Utility Installation		
	C12A	
There is no applicable rule.	The development of land for a MAJOR UTILITY INSTALLATION can be integrated with the recreational use of the land and does not result in the exclusion of the land from its use for recreational enjoyment purposes.	

Element 2: Building and Site Controls

Intent:

a) To ensure development is compatible with, and does not adversely impact on, the urban environment

Rul	es	Criteria		
2.1	2.1 Subdivision			
R13	R13			
Subdivision is only permitted where:		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no		
a)	it is part of a development application for another assessable development	applicable criterion.		
b)	it is demonstrated that any residual block can accommodate another assessable development designed in accordance with the relevant section of this Code.			
2.2	Demolition			
R14		C14		
In accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>and Development Act 2007</i> , the application is accompanied by a Statement of Endorsement from utility providers (including Water, Sewerage, Stormwater, Electricity and Gas) stating that:		If a Statement of Endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to relevant utility provider in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .		
a)	All network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan			
b)	All potentially hazardous substances and conditions (associated with or resulting from the demolition process) that may constitute a risk to utility services have been identified			
c)	All required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements			
d)	All works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements.			

Rules	Criteria
2.3 National Capital Plan	
	C15
There is no applicable rule.	Where a development is subject to Special Requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant Development Control Plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, the development is not inconsistent with the Special Requirements or Development Control Plan. Where any provision of this code is inconsistent with Special Requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant Development Control Plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect.

Element 3: Built Form

Intent:

a) To provide for buildings that promote a safe and attractive urban environment

Note: Under the *Building Act 2004* buildings need to meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia. For certain classes of buildings, this will include prescribed energy requirements.

Rules	Criteria		
3.1 Materials and Finish			
	C16		
There is no applicable rule.	Where the development exposes a blank façade of an adjoining building, a visually interesting architectural treatment is applied to that wall such as through the use of colour, articulation, materials and shadows.		
	C17		
There is no applicable rule.	The development uses high quality materials that are not incompatible with the character of existing adjacent development and the desired architectural character of the area.		
3.2 Interface			
	C18		
There is no applicable rule.	Where appropriate, compatible uses of any existing buildings are integrated with new development and provide physical connections and linkages between buildings, and between buildings and public spaces.		
	C19		
There is no applicable rule.	Elements of the development that present to, or are visible from, the street, promote an attractive and appropriate streetscape.		
3.3 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design			
	C20		
There is no applicable rule.	The development meets the requirements of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code.		
3.4 Access and Mobility			
	C21		
There is no applicable rule.	The development meets the requirements of the Access and Mobility General Code.		

Rules	Criteria
3.5 Location Requirements for Community and Recreation Facilities	
	C21A
There is no applicable rule.	The development meets the requirements of the Community and Recreation Facilities Location Guidelines General Code.

Element 4: Access

Intent:

- a) To provide for safe, convenient access to meet the needs of all users and visitors
- b) To encourage design of access and parking as part of the overall design of the development

Rules	Criteria	
4.1 Pedestrian Movement		
	C22	
There is no applicable rule.	Safe and convenient movement of public transport passengers, pedestrians and cyclists is provided.	
4.2 Bicycle Parking		
	C23	
There is no applicable rule.	Bicycle Parking complies with the requirements of the Bicycle Parking General Code.	
4.3 Vehicle Access and Parking		
	C24	
There is no applicable rule.	Vehicle access and parking complies with the requirements of the Parking and Vehicular Access General Code.	
4.4 Traffic generation		
	C25	
There is no applicable rule.	The existing road network can accommodate the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development.	

Element 5: Amenity

Intent:

- a) To ensure visual and acoustic privacy of users, within and adjacent to the proposed development
- b) To ensure a safe and attractive urban environment is maintained

Rules	Criteria	
5.2 Lighting		
R27	C27	
External lighting is provided to building frontages, all pathways, roads, laneways and car parking areas in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158.3.1 <i>Pedestrian Lighting</i> .	External lighting is provided in accordance with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design General Code	
R28	C28	
All external lighting provided is in accordance with AS 4282 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.	All outdoor lighting, including security and car park lighting, is designed and sited to minimise light spill.	
5.3 Signs		
	C29	
There is no applicable rule.	Signs comply with the Signs General Code.	
5.4 Neighbourhood Plan		
	C30	
There is no applicable rule.	Where a Neighbourhood Plan exists, development demonstrates a response to the key strategies of the relevant Neighbourhood Plan.	

Element 6: Environment

Intent:

a) To provide for ecologically sustainable development that does not have adverse impacts on the surrounding environment

Rules	Criteria
6.1 Assessment of Environmental Effects	
	C31
There is no applicable rule.	The development application is accompanied by an Assessment of Environmental Effects that addresses the following:
	 a) provision for tree planting and appropriate landscape treatment
	 b) impacts on the character and appearance of any building, area of architectural, historic, aesthetic or scientific interest, or otherwise of special cultural or heritage value
	 c) impacts on public health and safety, including crime prevention
	 the amount of traffic likely to be generated and its impact on the movement of traffic on the road system
	 e) whether public transport services are necessary and, if so, whether they are available and adequate
	f) impacts on the likely accessibility to facilities and services for users and consumers
	 any significant short or long-term effect that the relevant authority considers the use or development may have on the environment, including social and economic effects and potential cumulative effects
	 impacts on the watercourses and drainage characteristics of the area, including water quality
	 impacts on the amenity of surrounding land uses, including impacts on air quality, noise, overshadowing, privacy, and the level of wind turbulance generated.

Rules	Criteria	
6.2 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Mains Water Consumption Note: Refer to the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code for more information on Water Sensitive Urban Design		
R32	C32	
Evidence is provided that shows the development achieves a minimum 40% reduction in mains water consumption compared to an equivalent development constructed in 2003 using the ACTPLA on-line assessment tool or another tool as included in the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code. The 40% target is met without any reliance on landscaping measures to reduce consumption.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
This requirement does not apply for extensions with an increase in the combined roof area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas of less than 25% of the original area.		
6.3 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Stormwater Quality Note: Refer to the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code for more information on Water Sensitive Urban Design		
R33	C33	
All sites of size greater than 2,000m ² need to provide evidence of stormwater storage greater than or equal to the volume of 1.4kL per 100m ² of impervious area and release over a period of 1 to 3 days. 50% of the volume of rainwater tanks with a toilet connection may be regarded as contributing towards this requirement.	Evidence is provided that demonstrates that for all sites of size greater than 2,000m ² , a reduction of 1-in-3 month stormwater peak run off flow to pre-development levels with release of captured flow over a period of 1 to 3 days can be achieved.	
This requirement does not apply for extensions with an increase in the combined roof area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas of less than 25% of the original area.	This requirement does not apply for extensions with an increase in the combined roof area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas of less than 25% of the original area.	

Rules	Criteria
R34	C34
Sites of size greater than 5,000m ² need to provide evidence showing a reduction in average annual stormwater pollutant export load of:	Sites of size greater than 5,000m ² need to provide evidence showing a reduction in average annual stormwater pollutant export load of:
a) suspended solids by 60%	a) suspended solids by 60%
b) total phosphorous by 45%	b) total phosphorous by 45%
c) total nitrogen by 40%	c) total nitrogen by 40%
compared to an urban catchment with no water quality management controls, using the MUSIC model to demonstrate compliance.	compared to an urban catchment with no water quality management controls, using any other method.
This requirement does not apply for extensions with an increase in the combined roof area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas of less than 25% of the original area.	This requirement does not apply for extensions with an increase in the combined roof area, driveway, car manoeuvring areas and car parking areas of less than 25% of the original area.
6.4 Water Sensitive Urban Design – Stormwater Quantity Note: Refer to the Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code for more information on Water Sensitive Urban Design	
R35	C35
All sites of size greater than 2,000m ² and subject to redevelopment need to ensure that the capacity of the existing pipe (minor) stormwater	Evidence is provided by a suitably qualified person that shows that for all sites of size greater than 2,000m ² and subject to redevelopment
connection to the site is not exceeded in the 1-in-	EITHER
10 year storm event. All sites of size greater than 2,000m ² and subject to redevelopment need to ensure that the capacity of the existing overland (major)	a reduction of 1-in-5 year and 1-in-100 year stormwater peak run off flow to pre-development levels. See WaterWays General Code for more detail.
stormwater system to the site is not exceeded in the 1-in-100 year storm event.	OR
	That the capacity of the downstream piped stormwater system to its outlet with an open channel is not exceeded in the 1-in-10 year storm event.
For estate and multiple block developments larger than 5000 m ² , retardation of stormwater to meet the above requirements are to be met at the estate scale rather than by measures on individual blocks.	For estate and multiple block developments larger than 5000 m ² , retardation of stormwater to meet the above requirements are to be met at the estate scale unless it can be demonstrated that this is less feasible than measures on individual blocks.

Rules	Criteria
6.5 Heritage	
R36	C36
In accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>and Development Act 2007</i> , applications for development on land or buildings subject to interim or full heritage registration are to be accompanied by advice from the Heritage Council stating that the development meets the requirements of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> .	If advice from the Heritage Council is required, but not provided, then the application will be referred to the Heritage Council in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and</i> <i>Development Act 2007</i> .
6.6 Contamination	
R37	C37
A statement is provided that the potential for land contamination has been assessed in accordance with the ACT Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the ACT Environment Protection Authority Contaminated Sites Environmental Protection Policy 2000, and it is demonstrated that the land is suitable for the proposed development.	If a statement that the site has been assessed is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i> <i>Act 2007</i> .
6.7 Trees	
R38	
This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a) requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a <i>protected tree</i>	
b) is likely to cause damage to or removal of any <i>protected trees</i>	
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.	
Notes:	
 Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a <i>declared site</i> under the <i>Tree Protection Act 2005</i>, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. 	
2. The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator of Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	
3. <i>Protected tree</i> and <i>declared site</i> are defined under the <i>Tree Protection Act 2005.</i>	

Rules	Criteria
6.8 Erosion and Sediment Control	
R39	C39
For sites less than 0.3 of a hectare, a plan is provided to demonstrate that the development complies with the ACT Environment Protection Authority, Environment Protection Guidelines for Construction and Land Development in the ACT, August 2007.	If a plan is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>
R40	C40
For development on a site greater than 0.3 of a hectare, the application is accompanied by an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.	If an endorsed Sediment and Erosion Control Plan is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and</i> <i>Development Act 2007</i> .
6.9 Hazardous Material	
R41	C41
For the demolition of multi-unit housing (including garages and carports) constructed* prior to 1985, and Commercial / Industrial premises constructed prior to 2005, a Hazardous Materials Survey (including an asbestos survey) is carried out and signed by an appropriately licensed person and is endorsed by Environment Protection.	If an endorsed Hazardous Materials Survey is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i> <i>Act 2007</i> .
The Survey is provided and covers the disposal of hazardous materials, showing that:	
 a) Hazardous material disposal (including asbestos) is to be at a licensed disposal facility in the ACT 	
 b) If hazardous materials are to be transported for disposal interstate, approval from the Environment Protection Authority is obtained prior to removal of material from the site 	
 An appropriately licensed contractor is engaged for the removal and transport of all hazardous materials (including asbestos) present at the site. 	
* construction date means the date when the Certificate of Occupancy was issued	

Rules	Criteria
6.10 Water Use	
	C42
There is no applicable rule.	Where relevant, development complies with the requirements of the Water Use and Catchment General Code.

Element 7: Services

Intent:

a) To provide for appropriately serviced developments that meet the needs of service providers and users of the proposed development

Rules	Criteria
7.1 Waste Management	
R43	C43
In accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>and Development Act 2007</i> , the application is accompanied by a Statement of Compliance from the Department of Territory and Municipal Services stating that the waste facilities and management associated with the development are in accordance with the current version of the <i>Development Control Code for Best Practice</i> <i>Waste Management in the ACT</i> .	If a Statement of Compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the Department of Territory and Municipal Services in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .
7.2 Waste Water	
R44	
Subject to ACTEWAGL approval, all under cover areas drain to the sewer.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
7.3 Utilities	
R45	C45
A Statement of Compliance from each relevant utility provider (for water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) is provided, which confirms that the location and nature of earthworks, utility connections, proposed buildings, pavements and landscape features comply with utility standards, access provisions and asset clearance zones. Note: Where there is a conflict between planning and utility requirements, the utility requirements take precedence over other provisions of this Code.	If a Statement of Compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .

Rules	Criteria
7.4 Storage	
R46	C46
Outdoor storage areas must be screened from view from any road or other public area.	Where the proposed use of the site requires open areas for storage of goods and materials, adequate provision is included in the design and layout of the site.
R47	
Outdoor storage areas do not encroach on required car-parking spaces, driveways exclusively required for vehicular circulation or landscape areas.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
7.5 Servicing and Site Management	
R48	C48
In accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>and Development Act 2007</i> , the application is accompanied by a Statement of Endorsement from the relevant agency stating that the waste facilities and management associated with the development are in accordance with the <i>Design</i> <i>Standards for Urban Infrastructure</i> .	If a Statement of Endorsement is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .