# Planning (Industrial Zones) Technical Specifications 2023

#### Notifiable instrument NI2023-556

made under the

Planning Act 2023, s 51 (Technical specifications)

#### 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning (Industrial Zones) Technical Specifications 2023*.

#### 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 27 November 2023.

#### 3 Technical specifications

I make the technical specifications at schedule 1.

Ben Ponton Chief Planner

5 September 2023



# **ZS3** – Industrial Zones Specifications

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### Industrial Zones planning technical specifications

The primary assessment consideration for a development application is the assessment outcomes in the Territory Plan. In demonstrating compliance with the assessment outcomes, consideration may be given to the relevant planning technical specifications which may serve as a benchmark. While all assessment outcomes are to be met, not all outcomes are covered by a specification.

Planning technical specifications are used as a possible solution or to provide guidance for identified aspects of a development proposal. The specifications may also be used as a reference or benchmark in the preparation and assessment of development proposals to demonstrate compliance with the assessment outcomes, and the Territory Plan.

Where a proposed development complies with a relevant provision in the planning technical specifications and the development comprehensively addresses the assessment outcome, further assessment regarding those specific provisions will not be required.

The Territory Planning Authority may consider advice or written support from a referral entity to demonstrate compliance with a relevant assessment outcome. Where endorsement from an entity is noted as a planning specification, entity referral may be required.

Consistent with the Industrial Zones Policy, this Industrial Zones Specification comprises specifications under seven categories:

- Urban Structure and Site;
- Access and Movement;
- Public Space and Amenity;
- Land Use and Development;
- Built Form and Building Form;
- · Sustainability and Environment; and
- Parking, Services and Utilities.

These specifications will primarily be for development within industrial zones. However, these specifications may also be used in other circumstances where considered relevant.

#### **Urban Structure and Natural Systems**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in the planning of a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome 1. Biodiversity connectivity is maintained across the landscape.

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome 2. Loss of native habitat and biodiversity is avoided and/or minimised

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome

3. The health and functionality of waterways and catchments is
maintained, including through application of water sensitive urban
design principles

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

#### Site and Land Use

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in the planning of a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	4. The functionality and usability of the development is appropriate for its intended purpose/use	
Specification		
Community use	4.1 An application for community uses demonstrate that the proposed use:  a) Services the needs of the local workforce; or	
	<ul> <li>b) requires a scale of building or level of amenity that is not compatible with other available land.</li> </ul>	

Assessment Outcome 5. The proposed use and scale of development are appropriate to the site and zone

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

**Assessment Outcome** 

6. Adverse impacts of development on surrounding uses (both within a site and on adjoining sites) is minimised and industrial amenity protected.

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

#### **Access and Movement**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to access, travel modes and movement to and within a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	7.	The functionality and layout of the development is well connected to the surrounding area. This includes consideration of passive surveillance and active travel.
Specification		
Passive surveillance – public	7.1	Public access to shops and offices ancillary to industrial buildings are
access		located to the front of buildings.
Fencing	7.2 Fencing visible from the public domain is at least 50% transparent	
Road network	7.3 Endorsement by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) to confirm the	
		road network can accommodate additional traffic likely to be generated by
		the development. Offsite works may be required to support additional
		traffic from a development.

## **Public Space and Amenity**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to public areas (areas accessible to residents, visitors and community) and amenity outcomes associated with a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome

8. The development achieves reasonable solar access and microclimate conditions to public areas and streets to support their use by the community

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome	<ol> <li>Any advertising or signs are suitable for their context and do not have a detrimental impact on the surrounding area (for instance due to size or light emission).</li> </ol>
Specification	
Signs 9.1 Signage located and sized according to the following table:	

Location of Principal, Second and Third Party Signage				
	Ground Floor	1 <sup>st</sup> Storey	Above 1 <sup>st</sup> Storey	Free Standing Sign
Principal Signage	Υ	Υ	<b>Y</b> <sup>1</sup>	Υ
Second Party Advertising Signage	Y	Y <sup>2</sup>	N	Y <sup>2</sup>
Third Party Signage	Y <sup>2</sup>	N	N	N

Y content of sign which is permitted.

N Content of sign not permitted.

Y<sup>1</sup> Signage content limited to building name and corporate logos.

Y<sup>2</sup> Size limited to 2 square metres or 20% of the area of the sign, whichever is the lesser.

#### **Built Form and Building Design**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to building design and built form, including height, bulk and scale of buildings and structures associated with a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	10. The height, bulk and scale of the development is appropriate, noting the desired zone policy outcomes.	
Specification		
Building height	10.1 The maximum height of any wall of the buildings is not more than 12 metres above datum ground level.	

## **Sustainability and Environment**

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to the sustainability and environmental outcomes associated with a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	11. Roofed areas and hard surfaces aim to reduce urban heat island effects and minimise stormwater run-off. This includes consideration of water sensitive urban design measures	
Specification		
Site permeability	11.1 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of the site; or development within existing urban areas which increases impervious area by 100m², development achieves a minimum of 20% of the site area to be permeable.	
Water sensitive urban design	11.1	Development complies with the ACT Practice Guidelines for Water Sensitive Urban Design Module 2: Designing Successful WSUD Solutions in the ACT.

**Assessment Outcome** 

12. Threats to biodiversity such as noise, light pollution, invasive species incursion or establishment, chemical pollution, or site disturbance are avoided or minimised through good design

No applicable specification for this assessment outcome. Application must respond to the assessment outcome

Assessment Outcome	13. Minimise cut and fill to protect natural hydrological function and limit soil erosion and site disturbance
Specification	
Site disturbance	13.1 For sites less than 3,000m², the development complies with the Environment Protection Authority requirements regarding construction and land development. For sites 3,000m² or greater, the development prepares an erosion and sediment control plan and obtains endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection Authority.

	sediment control plan and obtains endorsed by the ACT Environment	
	Protection Authority.	
Assessment Outcome	14. The development considers, addresses and mitigates site	
	constraints and environmental risks, including natural features,	
	topography, noise, bushfire, flooding, contamination, air quality or	
	hazardous materials are appropriately considered for the site and	
	surrounding area	
Specification		
Noise management – general	14.1 Where any of the following uses are proposed:	
	a) club	
	b) drink establishment	
	c) emergency services facility	
	d) general industry	
	e) hazardous industry	
	f) indoor recreation facility g) indoor entertainment facility	
	g) indoor entertainment facility h) offensive industry	
	i) outdoor recreation facility	
	j) restaurant	
	development complies with a noise management plan prepared by a	
	suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection	
	Authority (EPA).	
	Note: The noise management plan will detail the proposed design, siting and	
	construction methods that will be employed to ensure compliance with the	
	Noise Zone Standard as detailed in the Environment Protection Regulation 2005,	
	based on the estimated noise levels when the facility is in use.	
<b>Emergency Management Plan</b>	14.2 An Emergency Management Plan is provided for an animal care facility,	
<ul> <li>animal care facility</li> </ul>	prepared by a suitably qualified professional, and includes details of a risk	
	assessment and evacuation plan for the facility.	
Bushfire prone area	14.3 All development in the bushfire prone area (identified by the Emergency	
	Services Authority) to comply with the ACT Bushfire Management	
	Standards	
Flood risk	14.4 Development is to comply with the following:	
	a) Residential and commercial buildings are to be excluded from flood	
	liable areas up to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood.	
	b) Habitable floor levels are to be above the 1% AEP level plus a suitable	
	freeboard (usually 300mm)	

	c) In flood liable areas up to the 0.2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) Flood, large developments and those with more sensitive uses* are to be referred to ESA, TCCS and EPSDD for endorsement. Note: *Sensitive uses include developments such as hospitals, nursing			
	homes, childcare centres, prisons, archives, libraries and emergency			
	response centres.			
Stormwater retention and	14.5 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² (other than major roads)			
detention	involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of			
	the site, a report from a suitably qualified person is provided			
	demonstrating that the development complies with:			
	a) at least one of the following:			
	i) stormwater retention management measures are provided and achieve all of the following:  A. Stormwater storage capacity of 1.4kL per 100m² of the total impervious area of the site is provided specifically to retain and reuse stormwater generated on site as a whole.  B. Retained stormwater is used on site.  ii) development captures, stores and uses the first 15mm of			
	rainfall falling on the site; and			
	Note: on-site stormwater retention is defined as the storage and use of stormwater on site.			
	b) stormwater detention measures are provided and achieve all of the following:			
	<ul> <li>i) capture and direct runoff from the entire site</li> <li>ii) Stormwater storage capacity of 1kL per 100m² of impervious area is provided to specifically detain stormwater generated on site</li> </ul>			
	iii) The detained stormwater is designed to be released over a period of 6 hours after the storm event. For this rule onsite stormwater detention is defined as the short-term storage and release downstream of stormwater runoff.  Note: Calculating on-site detention can include 50% of the volume of rainwater tanks where stormwater is used on-site.			
Stormwater management	14.6 For development of roads on sites greater than 2,000m² development			
	meets all of the following:			
	<ul> <li>a) The capacity of existing pipe (minor) stormwater connection to the site is not exceeded in the 1 in 10-year storm event.</li> <li>b) The capacity of the existing overland (major) stormwater system to the site is not exceeded in the 1 in 100-year storm event.</li> </ul>			
Stormwater quality	14.7 For development on sites greater than 2,000m² (other than major roads)			
Stormwater quality	involving works that have the potential to alter the stormwater regime of the site, a MUSIC model prepared by a suitably qualified person is			
	provided demonstrating the average annual stormwater pollutant export			
	is reduced when compared with an urban catchment of the same area			
	with no water quality management controls for all of the following:			
	a) gross pollutants by at least 90%			
	b) suspended solids by at least 60%			
	c) total phosphorous by at least 45%			
	d) total nitrogen by at least 40%.			
	Notes:			

	<u> </u>		
	<ul> <li>If a tool other than the MUSIC model is used then a report by an independent suitably qualified person must be submitted demonstrating and confirming compliance.</li> <li>If parameters that are non-compliant are used then a report must also be submitted by an independent suitably qualified person stating how and why</li> </ul>		
	the parameters are appropriate.		
Site contamination	14.8 Where development is proposed on a site impacted or potentially		
	impacted by contamination, the development and proposed methods of		
	responding to the contamination is endorsed by the ACT Environment		
	Protection Authority.		
Hazardous materials	14.9 Where development is proposed on a site impacted by hazardous		
	materials, the development and proposed methods of managing the		
	hazardous materials is endorsed by the ACT Environment Protection		
	Authority.		
Demolition	14.10 Where demolition of commercial or industrial premises for which a		
	certificate of occupancy was issued before 2005 is proposed, demolition		
	is undertaken in accordance with hazardous materials survey (including		
	an asbestos survey) prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed		
	by the Environment Protection Authority.		

## Parking, Services and Utilities

The following specifications provide possible solutions that should be considered in relation to vehicle parking, access and site servicing (including possible requirements by utility providers) for a proposed development:

Assessment Outcome	15. The development provides electric vehicle parking and access to charging locations, where parking is provided		
Specification			
Electric vehicle ready parking	<ul> <li>15.1 This specification applies to:</li> <li>a) new developments.</li> <li>b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building).</li> <li>At least 20% of parking spaces in new industrial developments are EV ready.</li> </ul>		

Assessment Outcome	16. The development provides appropriate end-of-trip facilities
Specification	
End of trip facilities – provision	16.1 This specification applies to:
of facilities	<ul> <li>c) new developments</li> <li>d) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an existing building)</li> <li>e) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.</li> </ul>

	On site himsele manking moust make all of the full collection		
	On-site bicycle parking must meet all of the following:		
	<ul> <li>a) spaces for short and long-stay users are to be in accordance with the relevant rates shown in Schedule 1.</li> </ul>		
	b) Bicycle parking facility must be Security Level A, B or C as set out in		
	AS2890.3. Security levels for long- stay must also be:		
	i) securely enclosed and separated from publicly accessible		
	areas, including car parking areas		
	ii) protected from the weather		
	iii) provided on a hard floor surface such as concrete or paving.		
	<ul><li>c) be clearly visible, well-lit, secure, safe and well ventilated.</li><li>d) located:</li></ul>		
	i) long stay - within one level of the building entrance and no		
	more than 30m from this entrance		
	ii) short stay - at-grade and on the main access route to the		
	entrance and not more than 30m from a major entrance or		
	destination.		
	e) where bicycle parking devices are used:		
	<ul> <li>i) Access aisles adjacent to bicycle parking devices must be a minimum width of:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>1.5m for side-by-side bicycle parking; and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>2.0m for multi-tier bicycle parking or bicycle lockers.</li> </ul>		
	ii) Access aisles are designed in accordance with AS2890.3.		
	iii) Not more than 80% of all bicycle parking spaces are to be		
	multi-tier, in accordance with AS2890.3.		
	iv) Bicycle parking devices must accommodate the bicycle space		
	envelope nominated in AS2890.3.		
	Net lettable area (NLA) is calculated in one of the following ways:		
	a) in accordance with the NLA definition.		
	b) 85% of a building's gross floor area.		
	Note: Wall-mounted bicycle parking devices located above the bonnet of car		
	parking spaces must not be counted toward the provision of bicycle parking required to meet this specification		
End of trip facilities – design	16.2 This specification applies to:		
requirements of facilities	a) new developments.		
	b) major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the		
	work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an		
	existing building).		
	<ul> <li>c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.</li> </ul>		
	The access path to end-of-trip facilities provides a minimum unobstructed		
	width of:		
	a) 1.5m where the number of bicycle movements is less than 30 per		
	hour in peak periods.		
	b) 2.5m where the number of bicycle movements is 30 or more per		
	hour in peak periods.		
	c) The access path to end-of-trip facilities must also be in accordance		
	with AS2890.3. d) Ramp gradients must not exceed 1:12 where they are to be ridden		
	by a bicycle rider accessing end-of-trip facilities, in accordance with		
	AS2890.3.		
	e) Bicycle parking facility users must not be required to walk up or		
	down vehicular ramps to access bicycle parking.		
End of trip facilities shower	16.2 This specification applies to:		
End of trip facilities – shower and change facilities	16.3 This specification applies to:  a) new developments.		

b)	major alterations and/or extensions to existing buildings (if the
	work affects more than 50% of the floor area of the whole of an
	existing building).

c) changes of use that require approval of a Development Application.

Shower and change facilities must be provided for long-stay users in non-residential development:

- a) A minimum of one shower is provided for the first 5 long-stay spaces or part thereof, plus an additional shower for each 10 bicycle parking spaces thereafter.
- b) Shower and change facilities must be rounded up such that an equal number of male and female facilities are provided.
- c) Separate male and female shower and change facilities must be provided.
- d) A minimum of one toilet, wash basin and drying area is provided to shower and change facilities.
- e) A minimum of one change room is provided per shower as one of the following.
  - i) a combined shower/change room.
  - ii) direct access to a communal change room.
- f) Where a communal change room is provided, direct access is provided via the shower facility, without passing through a publicly accessible area.
- g) Separate gender-neutral shower and change facilities are provided where possible.
- h) Personal storage facilities must be provided for long-stay users in non-residential development
- i) Personal storage facilities (lockers) must be:
  - i) provided at a rate of 2 for each bicycle parking space provided (lockers may be used by a variety of active travel, recreational and sport user groups
  - ii) of suitable volume and dimensions to allow adequate storage of clothing, towels, helmets, footwear and other personal items
  - iii) well ventilated, secure and lockable; and
  - iv) located in one or both of the following locations:
    - close to shower and change facilities to provide for the safety, privacy and convenience of the user.
    - within communal change rooms.

Assessment Outcome	17. Vehicle and bicycle parking, access and egress sufficiently caters for the development while permitting safe and legible movement for all users (including pedestrians) and minimising visual impacts from the street or public space. This includes consideration of parking dimensions, the number of spaces provided, vehicle manoeuvrability and access routes	
Specification		
Number of car parking spaces	17.1 Parking spaces are provided on site at the rate and location in Schedule 2.	
Accessible car parking spaces	17.2 Accessible parking meets the following:	
	a) Parking spaces for people with disabilities in public car parks of	
	more than 10 spaces comprise a minimum of 3% (rounded up to	

	the nearest whole number) of the total number of parking spaces	
	required for the development.	
	b) Car parking spaces provided for people with disabilities have	
	vertical clearance for the entire width of the space and the	
	adjacent shared area of not less than 2.5m - as described in	
	AS2890.	
Dimensions and access for car	17.3 Dimensions of car parking spaces, layout and vehicle manoeuvring meet:	
parking spaces	a) AS 2890.1:2004, the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities, Part	
	1: Off-street Car Parking including manoeuvring to and from and	
	within the development, sightlines and gradients.	
	b) Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.6:2009 Parking Facilities – Part 6:	
	Off-street parking for people with disabilities.	
Safety	17.4 Verge crossings and internal driveways are designed to be safely used by	
	both pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, such as through the use of vehicle	
	speed reduction measures.	
Pedestrian and cyclist access	17.5 Pedestrian and cyclist entrances, and driveways to the site are clearly	
	visible from the front boundary, provided through the site to increase	
	permeability, feed into and provides connections to existing path networks	
	and on-road cycle routes.	
	Priority is provided for pedestrian and cyclist access	
Accessible path of travel	17.6 Development complies with the following:	
	a) A continuous accessible path of travel is provided that complies	
	with:	
	i) AS 1428.1 – Design for Access and Mobility.	
	ii) AS 1428.4 – Tactile ground surface indicators for the	
	orientation of people with vision impairment to highlight	
	hazards or provide direction.	
	iii) AS 4586 – Slip Resistant Classification of New Pedestrian	
	Surface Materials for external paving and ground surfaces.  iv) designed so that the placement of facilities does not intrude	
	into the continuous accessible path of travel.	
	b) Walkways and glass adjacent to walkways achieve compliance with	
	AS1428.1 and AS1428.2.	
	c) Internal lighting along the whole of the continuous accessible path	
	of travel designed to meet AS1680.0.	
	d) External lighting along the whole of the continuous accessible path	
	of travel meets AS1158.3.1.	
	e) Directional signage or other wayfinding methods, e.g., tactile	
	indicators, to be in accordance with AS1428.1 and AS1428.4 and	
	must identify the continuous accessible path of travel, accessible	
	parts of buildings and all accessible facilities.	
	f) Doorways and doors are designed to meet AS 1428.1- Design for	
	Access and Mobility for pedestrian entrances and exits; public	
	circulation areas; and any common use areas.	

Assessment Outcome	18. Waste is appropriately managed on site without having a detrimental impact on users and the surrounding area
Specification	
Waste facilities	18.1 Developments that propose post occupancy waste management facilities achieve endorsement from Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS).

Assessment Outcome	19. The site is appropriately serviced in terms of infrastructure and	
	utility services and any associated amenity impacts are minimised	
Specification		
Servicing and infrastructure	19.1 Proposed development can be sufficiently serviced in terms of	
	infrastructure and utility services.	
	Endorsement is achieved from relevant utility providers (electricity,	
	water, gas, sewerage and stormwater) to confirm that the location and	
	nature of earthworks, utility connections, proposed buildings, pavements	
	and landscape features comply with utility standards, access provisions	
	and asset clearance zoneszzz	
Battery storage	19.2 Where development includes a battery over 30kW, the development is	
	endorsed by the Emergency Services Agency.	
Demolition – utility	19.3 For demolition works, endorsement is achieved from relevant utility	
endorsement	providers (electricity, water, gas, sewerage and stormwater) stating that:	
	a) All network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent the site has been identified on the plan.	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
	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	
Loading docks and goods	accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements  19.4 Development complies with the following:	
vehicles	a) Goods loading and unloading facilities are located within the site	
venicles	and allow for service vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.	
	<ul> <li>b) Loading docks or vehicular entries to buildings are not located on frontages to the street.</li> </ul>	
	c) Endorsement by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) to	
	confirm goods loading and unloading facilities are appropriate.	
	Note: Loading, unloading and associated manoeuvring areas are in addition to	
	minimum parking requirements.	
External lighting	19.5 Development complies with the following:	
	a) External lighting is provided to building frontages, to all pathways, roads, laneways and car-parking areas in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158.3.1 Pedestrian Lighting.	
	b) All external lighting provided is in accordance with Australian Standard AS4282 - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.	
Encroachment of easements	19.6 Buildings do not encroach over easements or rights of way, unless the	
and rights-of-way	proposed encroachment is approved in writing by the relevant service	
	provider.	
	F. 2.166.	

# Schedule 1 – End of trip facilities – provision rates

Standard rates for end-of-trip facilities		
Land use	Long-stay users (residents, employees, students)	Short-stay users (customers, patrons, visitors)
	1 space per 4 practitioners or	1 space per 2 practitioners or
Animal care facility	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 75m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Aquatic recreation facility	1 space per 3000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA
Bulky goods retailing	1 space per 1750m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 1000m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Caravan park/camping ground	1 space per 5 ha	5 spaces per ha
Civic administration	1 space per 200m² NLA	1 space per 400m² NLA
Club	1 space per 150m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or
Community activity centre	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Community theatre	1 space per 1500 seats or 1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Cultural facility	1 space per 1200m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 60m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Drink establishment	1 space per 150m² NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA
Emergency services facility	1 space per 1000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	None
	1 space per 4 practitioners or	1 space per 2 practitioners or
Health facility	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 75m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Hospital	1 space per 3 beds or 1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15 beds or 1 space per 900m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Indoor entertainment facility	1 space per 3000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA
Indoor recreation facility	1 space per 3000m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 150m² NLA
Industry	1 space per 800m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 2,000m <sup>2</sup> NLA or part thereof
Light industry	1 space per 800m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 2,000m <sup>2</sup> NLA or part thereof
Municipal depot	1 space per 2 ha	None
business agency, financial establishment, office, public agency	1 space per 200m² NLA	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Personal service	1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	2 spaces, plus 1 space per 1000m NLA above 2000m <sup>2</sup> NLA
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or
Place of assembly	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA
	1 space per 1500 seats or	1 space per 15 seats or
Place of worship	1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA

	Standard rates for end-of-trip facilities	
Land use	Long-stay users (residents, employees, students)	Short-stay users (customers, patrons, visitors)
Religious associated use	1 space per 1500 seats or 1 space per 1500m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 15 seats or 1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Restaurant	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Scientific research establishment	1 space per 150m <sup>2</sup> NLA	None
Retail plant nursery, supermarket,	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Supermarket	1 space per 600m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 200m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Take-away food shop	1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Veterinary hospital	1 space per 300m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 300m <sup>2</sup> NLA
Warehouse	1 space per 800m <sup>2</sup> NLA	1 space per 2,000m <sup>2</sup> NLA or part thereof

Individual assessments are required for any other development type not listed above.

## Schedule 2 – Parking rates and location requirements

### Parking provision rates for IZ zones

Development	IZ1	IZ2
Animal care facility	1 space / facility; plus	
	2 spaces per 15 animals for employee parking; plus	
	visitor parking as follows:	
	2 spaces: <30 animals per fac	•
	3 spaces: 30-59 animals per facility	
	4 spaces: 60-90 animals per 1 1 pick-up/set-down bay per 2	• •
Business agency	N/A	6 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Bulky goods retailing	N/A	3 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> 2 GFA
Community activity centre	4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	3 spaces / 100m 2 drA
Community theatre	1 space / 4 seats	
•	4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Craft workshop		
Cultural facility	2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	45 /400 3 054
Drink establishment	N/A	15 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Emergency services facility	1 space/peak shift employee	
Financial establishment	N/A	6 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA
Funeral parlour	N/A	2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA excluding chapel area;
		plus 1 space / 4 chapel seats
General industry	2 spaces / 100m² GFA	
Hazardous industry	1 space / peak shift	N/A
Hazardous waste facility	employee	
Health facility	4 spaces / practitioner	
Hospital	0.8 spaces / peak shift emplo	yee plus 1.3 spaces / bed
Incineration facility	1 space / peak shift employee	N/A
Indoor entertainment facility	N/A	To meet requirements of CZ3 zone
Indoor recreation facility	See below	
Basketball, netball	20 spaces/court	
Skating rink/swimming pool	10 spaces/100m2 of actual pool or rink area	
Squash courts	2 spaces/court	
Fitness Centre/ gymnasium	2 spaces/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Industrial Trades	2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Light industry		

Development	IZ1	IZ2	
liquid fuel depot	1 space / peak shift employee		
municipal depot			
offensive industry	1 space / peak shift employee	N/A	
Office	N/A	2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Outdoor recreation facility	N/A	To meet requirements of CZ3 zone	
Personal service	N/A	4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Place of worship	1 space / 4 seats		
Public agency	N/A	4 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Recycling facility	1 space / peak shift employee		
Restaurant	N/A	15 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Scientific research establishment	2 spaces / 100m² of office and laboratory space; plus individual assessment of provision for other activities		
Service station	6 spaces/service bay plus 4 spaces/100m2 of shop area		
Supermarket	N/A	5 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Takeaway food shop			
Storage facility	2 spaces / 100m² GFA		
Vehicle sales	N/A	6 spaces / service bay plus 6 spaces / 100m² of sales area	
Veterinary clinic	N/A	3 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Veterinary hospital	N/A	3 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
Warehouse	1 space / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA plus 2 spaces / 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA of office space		
Waste transfer station	1 space / peak shift employee		

#### **Parking locational requirements**

Location or use <sup>1</sup>	Long stay parking	Short stay / Visitor	Operational parking <sup>2</sup>		
Industrial Zones					
Personal service (commercial sexual service)	On-site (concealed from the road for employee safety)	On-site or within 100m	On-site		
All other development in industrial zone	On-site or within 200m	On-site or within 100m	On-site		

#### <u>Note</u>

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Distances are actual  ${\bf walking}$  distance, not radius or direct line distance.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Operational parking is for vehicles used directly as part of the operation within the development.