SCHEDULE 3 TO THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as DPO3

RURAL LIVING DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1.0

Requirements before a permit is granted

A Development Plan is required to be submitted and approved by the responsible authority prior to subdivision of the land into more than two lots. The Development Plan will:

- Include a Site Analysis which shows the topography, and the location of any existing vegetation, drainage lines, existing buildings, sites of conservation, heritage or archaeological significance and other features on the land, and identification of farming practices on adjacent land (if any).

- Include a Soil and Water Report if reticulated sewerage infrastructure is not available. The Soil and Water Report must demonstrate that the lot sizes proposed are capable of adequately treating and retaining all wastewater within the boundaries of the lot, in compliance with the relevant State Environment Protection Policies namely Code of Practice - Septic Tanks (EPA 1996).

- Show the proposed subdivision layout including lots, roads, public open space and other features of the subdivision in a manner which is responsive to the features identified in the Site Analysis, adjacent farming practices and requirements of the Soil and Water report.

- Identify the means by which sites of conservation, heritage or archaeological significance will be managed during the construction phase of the subdivision.

- Identify Appropriate Building Areas on the site and within individual lots that are suitable for the construction of dwellings or other buildings, which are not affected by constraints such as slope, potential for inundation, or presence of remnant vegetation. Appropriate Building Areas should not be located adjacent to neighbouring properties which are used for farming purposes. If there are no constraints affecting the site all lots on the Development Plan should be notated as Appropriate Building Areas.

- Include a Landscaping Plan including the location of existing vegetation to be retained and proposed vegetation.

- Show suitable road and pedestrian linkages between the site and adjacent areas.

- Outline arrangements for the provision and funding of physical infrastructure.

- Identify the staging of the subdivision.

2.0

Conditions and requirements for permits

Any constraints on subdivision or particular requirements identified in the preparation of the Development Plan should be reinforced by the placement of appropriate conditions on the permit for subdivision of the land.

Where reticulated sewerage infrastructure is not available all lots proposed must be shown to be capable of adequately treating and retaining wastewater within the boundaries of the lot by the submission of soil percolation tests, if required by the responsible authority. The responsible authority must require the submission of soil percolation tests in an area affected by an Environmental Significance Overlay. Should the soil percolation tests not correspond with information provided in the preparation of the Development Plan, the Development Plan should be amended accordingly.

All roads which provide direct access to the site must be sealed. Should such a road be identified as Road Zone Category 1 or 2 the responsible authority will determine the standard of road construction.
A permit application for a building proposed to be located in an area which is not nominated as an Appropriate Building Area must be accompanied by supporting information which shows the proposed dwelling will not cause a significant impact on the local environment. This information may address management of remnant vegetation, soil stability, drainage disposal or similar matters as considered appropriate by the responsible authority.

No permit is required for the construction of a dwelling or associated outbuilding within an Appropriate Building Area nominated on the Development Plan, unless a permit is required by another clause of this scheme.