

1995—No.389

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993—REGULATION

(Local Government (Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings)
Regulation 1995)

NEW SOUTH WALES



[Published in Gazette No. 102 of 25 August 1995]

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of the Local Government Act 1993, has been pleased to make the Regulation set forth hereunder.

ERNEST PAGE, M.P.,
Minister for Local Government.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Local Government (Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 1995.

Commencement

2. This Regulation commences on 1 September 1995.

Object

3. The object of this Regulation is to provide opportunities for affordable alternatives in short-term and long-term accommodation:

- (a) by establishing standards for the design of caravan parks and camping grounds; and
- (b) by establishing standards for the design and construction of moveable dwellings and for their siting; and
- (c) by establishing standards to promote the health, safety and amenity of the occupiers of moveable dwellings.

Application of Regulation

4. This Regulation applies to the operation of caravan parks and camping grounds, and to the installation of moveable dwellings (including manufactured homes) both in caravan parks and camping grounds and elsewhere, but does not apply to the installation of manufactured homes in manufactured home estates.

Note: The operation of manufactured home estates and the installation of manufactured homes in manufactured home estates are governed by the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates and Manufactured Homes) Regulation 1995.

Definitions

5. Expressions used in this Regulation which are defined in the Dictionary at the end of this Regulation have the meanings set out in the Dictionary.

Notes

6. Notes to provisions of this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

PART 2—APPROVALS AND EXEMPTIONS**Division 1—Operation of caravan parks and camping grounds**

Note: Section 68 of the Act prohibits a person from operating a caravan park or camping ground without the prior approval of the council. Part 1 of Chapter 7 of the Act deals generally with the granting, amendment, extension, renewal, revocation and modification of approvals. Approvals may be granted subject to conditions, including conditions prescribed by the regulations. Breach of any such condition constitutes an offence under section 626 of the Act.

Factors for consideration before approval is granted

7. (1) The council must not grant an approval to operate a caravan park or camping ground unless it is satisfied that it will be designed, constructed, maintained and operated:

- (a) in accordance with the relevant requirements of Divisions 1–8 of Part 3; or
- (b) in the case of a primitive camping ground, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Division 9 of Part 3.

(2) In deciding whether or not the approval for a caravan park or camping ground should allow the installation of a relocatable home or rigid annexe on flood-labile land, the council must have regard to the principles contained in the Floodplain Development Manual.

Concurrence of Director-General required for excess long-term sites

8. An approval must not allow the number of long-term sites in a caravan park to exceed the number of short-term sites, except with the concurrence of the Director-General.

Matters to be specified in approval

9. (1) In addition to any other matters it must contain, an approval to operate a caravan park or camping ground must specify the following:

- (a) whether the approval allows:
 - (i) the operation of a caravan park only; or
 - (ii) the operation of a camping ground only; or
 - (iii) the operation of both a caravan park and a camping ground;
- (b) in the case of an approval that allows the operation of a caravan park:
 - (i) the number, size and location of long-term sites allowed by the approval; and
 - (ii) the number, size and location of short-term sites allowed by the approval; and
 - (iii) the number, size and location of dwelling sites (whether long-term or short-term) to be reserved for self-contained moveable dwellings;
- (c) in the case of an approval that allows the operation of a camping ground:
 - (i) whether the camping ground is to be a primitive camping ground; and
 - (ii) the number, size and location of the camp sites allowed by the approval or (in the case of a primitive camping ground) the maximum number of caravans, campervans and tents that are permitted to use the camping ground at any one time.

(2) The numbers, sizes and locations referred to in subclause (1) must be specified by reference to a plan.

Conditions of approval to operate a caravan park or camping ground

10. (1) An approval to operate a caravan park or camping ground is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) it must be designed, constructed, maintained and operated:
 - (i) in accordance with the relevant requirements of Divisions 1–8 of Part 3; or
 - (ii) in the case of a primitive camping ground, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Division 9 of Part 3;
- (b) the annual levy for the caravan park or camping ground must be paid in accordance with clause 108;
- (c) a person must not occupy a short-term site or camp site for a single period of more than:
 - (i) 3 months or such longer period (not exceeding 5 months in total) as the council may allow in a particular case; or
 - (ii) in the case of a primitive camping ground, 6 weeks.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1) (c), an interruption in occupation of less than one month must be disregarded.

(3) This clause does not apply to the operation of a caravan park or camping ground for a period of not more than 6 weeks if the caravan park or camping ground is being operated solely in connection with the use of the land for a sporting, recreational or cultural event.

Division 2—Installation of moveable dwellings and associated structures in caravan parks and camping grounds

Note: Section 68 of the Act prohibits a person from installing a moveable dwelling or associated structure on land without the prior approval of the council, except in so far as the regulations (among other instruments) allow a moveable dwelling or associated structure to be installed without that approval. Breach of the conditions on which the installation of a moveable dwelling or associated structure is allowed constitutes an offence under section 626 of the Act.

Conditional exemptions

11. (1) The prior approval of the council is not required for:

- (a) the installation of a relocatable home on a dwelling site within a caravan park, so long as:
 - (i) it is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Part 4; and
 - (ii) it is not occupied by any person until a certificate of completion has been issued for it; or

(b) the installation of an associated structure on a dwelling site within a caravan park, so long as it is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Part 4.

(2) The prior approval of the council is not required for the installation of a caravan on a dwelling site within a caravan park, so long as it is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Part 4.

(3) The prior approval of the council is not required for the installation of a campervan or tent:

- (a) on a dwelling site within a caravan park; or
- (b) on a camp site within a camping ground.

Division 3—Installation of moveable dwellings elsewhere than in caravan parks or camping grounds

Conditional exemptions

12. The prior approval of the council is not required for:

- (a) the installation of not more than 2 caravans or campervans on any land, so long as they are not occupied for more than 2 days at a time and are not occupied for more than 60 days (in total) in any single period of 12 months; or
- (b) the installation of a caravan or campervan on residential land (that is, land on which a dwelling-house is situated), so long as it is occupied only by the owner of the caravan or campervan or members of the owner's household; or
- (c) the installation of a caravan or campervan on pastoral or agricultural land, so long as it is merely occupied seasonally by persons employed in pastoral or agricultural operations on the land.

Unconditional exemptions

13. The prior approval of the council is not required for the installation of a caravan, campervan or tent on Crown lands or on land that is reserved or dedicated under the Forestry Act 1916.

Note: The use of caravans, campervans and tents on such lands is regulated under the Crown Lands Act 1989 and the Forestry Act 1916, respectively. The use of caravans, campervans and tents on lands reserved or dedicated under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 is regulated under that Act.

Application of certain statutory provisions to applications for the installation of moveable dwellings

14. The provisions of:

- (a) section 114 of the Act (Notice of application to erect a building); and
- (b) clauses 7, 9, 32, 33 and 34 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993,

apply to an application to install a moveable dwelling on land in the same way as they apply to an application to erect a building.

Factors for Consideration before approval is granted

15. In considering an application for approval to install a moveable dwelling or associated structure on any land, the council must take the following matters into consideration:

- (a) whether any development consent required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the installation of the moveable dwelling or associated structure on the land has been given;
- (b) whether the installation of the moveable dwelling or associated structure on the land contravenes the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 or of any environmental planning instrument.

Conditions of approval

16. (1) An approval to install a relocatable home on any land is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) it must be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the requirements of Part 4 (clauses 66–69 excepted);
- (b) it is not to be occupied by any person until a certificate of completion has been issued for it.

(2) An approval to install an associated structure on any land is subject to the condition that it must be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the requirements of Part 4 (clauses 66–69 excepted).

(3) For the purpose of applying the provisions of Part 4 to the installation of a relocatable home or associated structure on any land:

- (a) a reference in those provisions to a caravan park is taken to be a reference to the land on which the relocatable home or associated structure is to be installed; and

- (b) a reference in those provisions to an approval for a caravan park is taken to be a reference to the approval for the installation of the relocatable home or associated structure.

PART 3—CARAVAN PARKS AND CAMPING GROUNDS

Division 1—Land and site requirements

Minimum size of caravan park or camping ground

17. (1) A caravan park must not have an area of less than one hectare or, if a lesser area is prescribed by a relevant environmental planning instrument, that lesser area.

- (2) There is no minimum size for a camping ground.

Community amenities

18. (1) Of the total land area of a caravan park or camping ground:

- (a) at least 10 per cent; or
(b) such lesser proportion as the approval for the caravan park or camping ground may allow,

must be reserved for recreation or other communal activities.

(2) In deciding whether to allow a lesser proportion, the council must have regard to the type and range of amenities provided and to such other matters as it considers relevant.

(3) The approval for a caravan park or camping ground must not allow a lesser proportion than 6 per cent.

Size of dwelling sites and camp sites

19. (1) A long-term site must have an area of at least 80 square metres.

(2) A short-term site must have an area of at least 65 square metres.

(3) A camp site must have an area of at least:

- (a) 40 square metres, in the case of a camp site for which a separate parking space is provided within 30 metres of the camp site; or
(b) 50 square metres, in any other case.

Site identification

20. (1) A dwelling site or camp site must be numbered or identified and its site boundaries clearly delineated.

- (2) The site identification must be conspicuous.

Division 2—Setbacks**Dwelling sites to have road frontage**

21. A dwelling site must have vehicular access to an access road.

Setbacks of community buildings

22. (1) A community building must not be located closer than 10 metres to the boundary of a caravan park or camping ground, or to the boundary of a dwelling site or camp site, unless the approval for the caravan park or camping ground so allows.

(2) The approval for a caravan park or camping ground must not allow a lesser distance than 10 metres unless the council is satisfied that the community building has been or will be properly screened, fenced, enclosed or otherwise treated.

(3) A community building must not in any case be located closer than 3 metres to the boundary of a caravan park or camping ground or 5 metres to the boundary of a dwelling site or camp site.

Setbacks of dwelling sites and camp sites from road frontages

23. (1) A dwelling site or camp site must not be located closer than 10 metres to a public road or 3 metres to any other boundary of the caravan park or camping ground unless the approval for the caravan park or camping ground so allows.

(2) The approval for a caravan park or camping ground must not allow a lesser distance unless the council is satisfied that the dwelling site or camp site has been or will be properly screened, fenced, enclosed or otherwise treated.

Use of buffer zones

24. Nothing in this Regulation prevents land within a buffer zone arising from the setbacks required by this Division from being used:

- (a) for community amenities, access roads, car parking spaces, footpaths or landscaping; or
- (b) for any other similar purpose allowed by the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

Separation distances

25. A moveable dwelling must not be installed closer to any other moveable dwelling than:

- (a) 3 metres, if it is situated on a long-term site; or
- (b) 2.5 metres, if it is situated on a short-term site or camp site.

Division 3—Roads**Entrance and exit roads**

26. (1) A road that form an entrance to or exit from a caravan park or camping ground must be at least 7 metres wide.

(2) In the case of a divided road, the width of the sealed portion of the road on either side of the median strip must be at least 5 metres.

(3) The arrangement for the width of an entrance or exit road to taper into or meet the width of the sealed portion of the access roads leading to the entrance or exit must be as specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

Forecourt

27. A caravan park must have a forecourt, measuring at least 4 metres by 20 metres, to accommodate incoming vehicles.

Width of roads

28. (1) The width of an access road must be:

- (a) at least 6 metres for a two-way access road; and
- (b) at least 4 metres for a one-way access road.

(2) The direction of travel for a one-way access road must be indicated along its length by means of conspicuous signs.

Speed limits

29. The speed limit applicable to an access road:

- (a) must not exceed 15 kilometres per hour; and
- (b) must be indicated along its length by means of conspicuous signs.

Residents' parking

30. (1) A caravan park or camping ground must contain at least one resident's parking space for each dwelling site or camp site.

(2) The parking space for a dwelling site or camp site may be on-site (that is, forming part of the site) or off-site (that is, not forming part of the site).

(3) An off-site parking space for a dwelling site must be situated immediately adjacent to the site.

(4) Each off-site parking space is to have dimensions of:

- (a) 5.4 metres by 2.5 metres, in the case of angle parking; and
- (b) 6.1 metres by 2.5 metres, in any other case.

Visitors' parking

31. (1) A caravan park or camping ground must contain no fewer visitor parking spaces than the following:

- (a) one visitor parking space for each 10 (and any remaining fraction of 10) long-term sites in the caravan park or camping ground;
- (b) one visitor parking space for each 20 (and any remaining fraction of 20) short-term sites in the caravan park or camping ground;
- (c) one visitor parking space for each 40 (and any remaining fraction of 40) camp sites in the caravan park or camping ground.

(2) The minimum number of visitor parking spaces to be provided is 4.

(3) Each parking space is to have dimensions of:

- (a) 5.4 metres by 2.5 metres, in the case of angle parking; and
- (b) 6.1 metres by 2.5 metres, in any other case.

Road surfaces

32. All access roads, including all passing and parking bays, must have an all-weather sealed or other surface finish specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground, and must be adapted to the topography to allow for adequate drainage and to eliminate excessive grades.

Lighting

33. All access roads must be adequately lit between sunset and sunrise.

Division 4—Utility services**Water supply**

34. (1) A caravan park or camping ground:

- (a) must be connected to a mains water supply; or
- (b) must be provided with an alternative water supply service as specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

(2) A dwelling site must be connected to the water supply service for the caravan park or camping ground.

(3) A camping ground must have water supply connections for the camp sites at the rate of one connection for every 4 camp sites.

(4) The water supply connections must include a standpipe and hose tap.

- (5) The water supply service must comply with:
- (a) the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice; and
 - (b) the requirements of any relevant statutory body.

Sewerage

- 35. (1)** A caravan park or camping ground:
- (a) must be connected to a main sewer; or
 - (b) must be provided with an alternative sewage disposal system as specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

(2) A long-term site must be connected to the sewage disposal system for the caravan park or camping ground.

(3) A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with at least one common soil waste dump point for the disposal of closet waste from caravan holding tanks and the like.

- (4) The sewage disposal system must comply with:
- (a) the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice; and
 - (b) the requirements of any relevant statutory body.

Drainage

36. (1) A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with a stormwater drainage system as specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

- (2) The stormwater drainage system must comply with:
- (a) the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice; and
 - (b) the requirements of any relevant statutory body.

Electricity supply

37. (1) A dwelling site must be supplied with electricity from a reticulated electricity service.

(2) In the case of a long-term site, the electricity must be supplied by means of an electrical circuit connected to a separate electricity meter.

(3) Any such electrical circuit must be installed in accordance with the requirements of:

- (a) the Electricity Code of Practice, in the case of a long-term site; and
- (b) AS 3001, in the case of a short-term site.

(4) If a dwelling site is provided with electricity otherwise than by way of direct connection to the local electricity supply authority's electricity main, electricity must be supplied at a rate no greater than the electricity supply authority's domestic tariff.

Common trenches

38. A common trench may be used for the installation of services in accordance with guidelines set out in the Australian Model Code for Residential Development.

Division 5—Shower and toilet facilities

Modification of calculations under this Division

39. In calculating the facilities to be provided in accordance with this Division:

- (a) 2 camp sites are taken to be the equivalent of one dwelling site; and
- (b) dwelling sites reserved for use by self-contained moveable dwellings, and dwelling sites provided with en-suite facilities, are to be disregarded.

Number of showers and toilets to be provided

40. (1) A caravan park or camping ground with less than 200 dwelling sites must be provided with facilities specified in the Table to this clause according to the number of dwelling sites in the caravan park or camping ground.

(2) A caravan park or camping ground with 200 dwelling sites or more must be provided with those facilities as specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

(3) In considering the facilities to be provided in accordance with subclause (2), the council must have regard to the rate of increment of quantities set out in the Table to this clause.

- (4) For the purposes of this clause:
- (a) a requirement for a shower may be met by the provision of a bathtub; and
 - (b) a requirement for a urinal may be met by the provision of an individual unit or by each 600 millimetre width of a larger facility.

TABLE

Sites	Water closets		Urinals	Showers		Handbasins	
	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male
1–25	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
26–50	5	3	2	3	3	3	3
51–75	6	4	2	4	4	3	3
76–100	7	4	2	5	5	4	4
101–125	8	5	3	6	6	4	4
126–150	9	6	3	7	7	5	5
151–175	10	6	4	8	8	5	5
176–200	11	7	4	9	9	6	6

Facilities for disabled persons

41. (1) A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with shower, toilet and associated facilities, designed in accordance with AS 1428 (Part 1).

(2) A caravan park or camping ground with less than 100 dwelling sites must be provided with:

- (a) one of each facility for each sex; or
- (b) one of each facility for use by both sexes.

(3) A caravan park or camping ground with 100 dwelling sites or more must be provided with:

- (a) two of each facility for each sex; or
- (b) two of each facility for use by both sexes; or
- (c) one of each facility for each sex and one of each facility for use by both sexes.

(4) Facilities provided in accordance with this clause may be counted for the purposes of clause 40.

Other facilities

42. (1) All showers and handbasins required by this Division must be supplied with hot and cold running water.

(2) A mirror must be provided:

- (a) for each handbasin provided; or
- (b) if 2 or more handbasins are provided together, for each pair of handbasins.

(3) Means for sanitary napkin disposal must be provided in each communal facility that contains water closets for female use and, in a facility containing 10 or more water closets, must be provided at the rate of one for each 10 (or remaining fraction of 10) water closets.

Construction of shower blocks and toilet blocks

43. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the approval for the caravan park or camping ground, the shower and toilet facilities provided for a caravan park or camping ground must be housed in a shower block or toilet block:

- (a) that is constructed of brick or concrete masonry block; and
- (b) that has a non-slip floor of tile or other impervious material adequately drained to outlets; and
- (c) that has smooth, hard, durable and water-resistant interior finishes; and
- (d) that has shower recesses with tile or other impervious finishes to a height of at least 1.8 metres; and
- (e) that has tile or other impervious skirtings around water closet cubicle walls; and
- (f) that has tile or other impervious finish around wash basins; and
- (g) that has adequate lighting (both inside and outside) and adequate ventilation at all times; and
- (h) that has all its walls, ceilings and floors, fixtures, fittings and appliances maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by the approval for the caravan park or camping ground, the shower block or toilet block must be divided for separate use by each sex.

(3) Water closets must be provided in individual cubicles having a minimum floor area of 1.1 square metres and a minimum width of 0.8 metres.

Proximity of dwelling sites to shower blocks and toilet blocks

44. (1) A long-term site must not be situated more than 75 metres (measured in a straight line) from a shower block or toilet block.

(2) A short-term site or camp site must not be situated more than 100 metres (measured in a straight line) from a shower block or toilet block.

Division 6—Laundry facilities**Modification of calculations under this Division**

45. In calculating the facilities to be provided in accordance with this Division, 2 camp sites are taken to be the equivalent of one short-term site.

Washing machines

- 46. (1)** A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with:
- (a) at least one washing machine for each 25 (and any remaining fraction of 25 greater than 12) long-term sites; and
 - (b) at least one washing machine for each 30 (and any remaining fraction of 30 greater than 15) short-term sites.
- (2)** The minimum number of washing machines to be provided is 2.

Laundry tubs

- 47. (1)** A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with:
- (a) at least one laundry tub for each 50 (and any remaining fraction of 50) long-term sites; and
 - (b) at least one laundry tub for each 60 (and any remaining fraction of 60) short-term sites.
- (2)** The minimum number of laundry tubs to be provided is one.

Clothes driers

- 48. (1)** A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with:
- (a) at least one mechanical clothes drier for each 60 (and any remaining fraction of 60 greater than 30) long-term sites; and
 - (b) at least one mechanical clothes drier for each 80 (and any remaining fraction of 80 greater than 40) short-term sites.
- (2)** The minimum number of mechanical clothes driers to be provided is one.

Drying areas

- 49. (1)** A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with clothes line space at the rate of 2 metres of line for each dwelling site.
- (2)** The minimum length of clothes line space to be provided is 50 metres.

Water supply

50. Washing machines and laundry tubs required by this Division must be supplied with both hot and cold water.

Ironing facilities

51. A caravan park or camping ground must be provided with ironing boards, electric irons and power points available for connection to electric irons at the rate of one for every 60 (or remaining fraction of 60) short-term sites.

Construction of laundry blocks

52. Except as otherwise provided by the approval for the caravan park or camping ground, the laundry facilities provided for a caravan park or camping ground must be housed in a laundry block:

- (a) that is constructed of brick or concrete masonry block; and
- (b) that has a non-slip floor of tile or other impervious material adequately drained to outlets; and
- (c) that has smooth, hard, durable and water-resistant interior finishes; and
- (d) that has adequate lighting (both inside and outside) and adequate ventilation at all times; and
- (e) that has all its walls, ceilings and floors, fixtures, fittings and appliances maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Maintenance

53. Mechanical laundry equipment within a laundry block must be maintained in a serviceable and safe condition.

Division 7—Management**Maximum number of persons per dwelling site or camp site**

54. No more than 12 persons may be allowed to occupy a dwelling site or camp site at any one time.

Register of occupiers

55. (1) A register must be kept for a caravan park or camping ground of all persons occupying dwelling site or camp sites in the caravan park or camping ground.

- (2) The following particulars must be recorded in the register:
- (a) the name and address of each occupier;
 - (b) the dates of arrival and departure of each occupier;
 - (c) the site identification of the site occupied by each occupier;
 - (d) the registration number (if any) of the moveable dwelling, in the case of a caravan or campervan;
 - (e) particulars of the relevant compliance plate, in the case of a relocatable home.

(3) The register must be available for inspection by any authorised person without cost during normal working hours.

Information to be given to prospective occupiers

56. (1) Written notice of an occupier's rights must be given to a person when the person enters into an agreement with the holder of the approval for the caravan park or camping ground with respect to the person's occupation of a dwelling site or camp site.

- (2) The notice must include the following particulars:
- (a) the site identification of the dwelling site or camp site allocated to the person;
 - (b) whether the dwelling site is a long-term or short-term site, together with a note (in the case of a short-term site) to the effect that a person may not occupy a short-term site for a single period of more than 3 months or such longer period (not exceeding 5 months in total) as the council may allow in a particular case;
 - (c) whether or not pets may be kept in the caravan park or camping ground and, if so, on what conditions;
 - (d) the nature and location of the amenities available for use by the person as an occupier of the dwelling site or camp site and the charges, if any, for use of those amenities;
 - (e) any other matters affecting the person's occupation of the dwelling site or camp site or use of the caravan park or camping ground and its amenities.

Use of caravan parks and camping grounds

- 57.** A caravan park or camping ground must not be used:
- (a) for any commercial purpose other than a caravan park or camping ground or an associated purpose; or
 - (b) for the manufacture, construction or reconstruction of moveable dwellings.

Community map

- 58.** The council must be given a copy of the current community map:
- (a) as soon as practicable after any amendment is made to the map; and
 - (b) at such other times as the council may reasonably require.

Access to approval and community map

- 59.** Copies of the following documents must be readily available for inspection without cost in a location in the caravan park or camping ground specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground:
- (a) the approval for the caravan park or camping ground;
 - (b) the current community map;
 - (c) this Regulation.

Division 8—General**Garbage removal**

- 60.** Arrangements specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground must be instituted and maintained for the removal of garbage and for the maintenance of garbage receptacles in a clean and sanitary condition.

Fire hydrants

- 61. (1)** No part of a dwelling site, camp site or community building may be situated more than 90 metres from a fire hydrant.
- (2)** Any fire hydrant located within a caravan park or camping ground must be maintained to the standard specified in the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

Fire hose reels

- 62. (1)** Fire hose reels must be installed so that each dwelling site or camp site in the caravan park or camping ground can be reached by a fire hose.
- (2)** The fire hose reels must be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of AS 1221 and AS 2441.

Car washing bay

- 63.** A caravan park must be provided with an area for use for washing vehicles.

Buildings

64. (1) A building must not be erected in a caravan park or camping ground unless the approval for the caravan park or camping ground so allows.

(2) The approval for a caravan park or camping ground may only allow community buildings to be erected in the caravan park or camping ground.

Note: Section 68 of the Act prohibits a person from erecting a building (including a community building) without the prior approval of the council. The erection of buildings is governed by the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

Division 9—Primitive camping grounds**Primitive camping grounds**

65. (1) The following conditions apply to a primitive camping ground:

- (a) the maximum number of caravans, campervans and tents permitted to use the camping ground at any one time is not to exceed 2 for each hectare of the camping ground;
- (b) a caravan or campervan must not be allowed to be installed closer than 6 metres to any other caravan, campervan or tent;
- (c) a tent must not be allowed to be installed closer than 6 metres to any caravan or campervan or closer than 3 metres to any other tent;
- (d) the camping ground must be provided with a water supply, toilet and refuse disposal facilities as specified in the approval for the camping ground;
- (e) unoccupied caravans, campervans and tents are not to be allowed to remain in the camping ground for more than 24 hours;
- (f) if a fee is charged for camping, a register must be kept in accordance with clause 55.

(2) The provisions of Divisions 1–8 do not apply to a primitive camping ground.

PART 4—RELOCATABLE HOMES AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES

Division 1—General

Specifications for design, construction, installation, modification and extension of relocatable homes and associated structures

66. (1) The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, issue specifications (not inconsistent with this Part) for the design, construction, installation, modification and extension of relocatable homes and associated structures.

(2) The specifications may adopt, with or without modification, the provisions of any rule, standard or code of practice.

(3) Subject to this Part, a relocatable home or associated structure must be designed, constructed, installed, modified and extended in accordance with any specifications in force under this clause.

Installation allowed only on dwelling sites

67. (1) A relocatable home must not be installed in a caravan park otherwise than on a dwelling site.

(2) This clause does not apply to a relocatable home that is used solely for the purposes of a community amenity or as a manager's or caretaker's office or residence.

Relocatable homes to be constructed and assembled off-site

68. (1) A relocatable home must not be installed on a dwelling site unless each major section of the home has been constructed and assembled at, and transported to the caravan park from, a place of manufacture outside the caravan park.

(2) However, the fixing of cornices, the setting of wall lining joints, the fitting of skirting boards and architraves and the grouting of tiles may be done on the dwelling site.

Installation allowed only if dwelling site is properly serviced

69. A relocatable home must not be installed on a dwelling site unless the requirements of Part 3 have been complied with in relation to the site.

One relocatable home per dwelling site

70. No more than one relocatable home may be installed on a single dwelling site.

Setbacks for relocatable homes

71. A relocatable home must not be located:

- (a) closer than one metre to an access road; or
- (b) closer than 2 metres to the boundary of the caravan park.

Site coverage

72. (1) A relocatable home and any associated structure must not be installed on a single dwelling site if the floor plan area of the relocatable home (together with any associated structure or other building or structure on the site) is more than two-thirds of the area of the site.

(2) For the purposes of this clause:

- (a) the floor plan area of a relocatable home is the area occupied by the home, excluding the area of any associated structure forming part of the home that is not roofed; and
- (b) the floor plan area of any associated structure not forming part of the relocatable home is the area occupied by the structure, excluding any area that is not roofed; and
- (c) if there is no carport or garage on the dwelling site, an area of 18 square metres must be added to the floor plan area of the relocatable home to account for the car parking space that is required by subclause (3) to be provided on the site.

(3) If there is no carport or garage on the dwelling site, an area with minimum dimensions of 6 metres by 3 metres accessible from an access road and useable for car parking must be provided on the site.

(4) Subclause (3) does not apply if the resident's parking space for that dwelling site is separate from the site.

Site boundary arrangements

73. (1) A relocatable home must not be installed on a long-term site closer than 1.5 metres to the boundary of any adjoining dwelling site.

(2) Subclause (1) does not prohibit the installation of a relocatable home closer than 1.5 metres to the boundary of an adjoining dwelling site so long as:

- (a) the installation of a relocatable home on the adjoining site is not lawful or practicable on such part of that site as is within 3 metres of the location of the proposed relocatable home; and
- (b) access, at least one metre wide, is available to the occupier of the relocatable home along each external wall of the home.

(3) A relocatable home must not be installed on a short-term site closer than 1.25 metres to the boundary of any adjoining dwelling site.

(4) Subclause (3) does not prohibit the installation of a relocatable home closer than 1.25 metres to the boundary of an adjoining dwelling site so long as:

- (a) the installation of a relocatable home on the adjoining site is not lawful or practicable on such part of that site as is within 2.5 metres of the location of the proposed relocatable home; and
- (b) access, at least one metre wide, is available to the occupier of the relocatable home along each external wall of the home.

(5) This clause does not prohibit the installation of semi-detached relocatable homes on adjoining dwelling sites so long as they are separated by construction conforming to the fire resistance and sound transmission requirements of the Building Code of Australia relating to Class 1 buildings

Garages

74. (1) A garage may abut a site boundary, a shared double carport or shared double garage may extend over a site boundary and adjacent garages may abut each other along a shared site boundary.

(2) If a relocatable home and garage are situated on the same dwelling site such that the garage is situated closer than 900 millimetres to the relocatable home and closer than 900 millimetres to the site boundary of an adjoining dwelling site:

- (a) the external walls of the relocatable home that face the garage must comply with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia relating to Class 1 buildings; or
- (b) the external walls of the garage that face the relocatable home must comply with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia relating to Class 10a buildings.

Associated structures not to contain habitable rooms

75. An associated structure must not be designed or modified so as to be used as a habitable room.

Division 2—Design

Structural soundness

76. (1) A relocatable home or associated structure must be of a design certified by a practising structural engineer to be structurally sound.

(2) A certificate issued under this clause:

- (a) must indicate that the relocatable home or associated structure complies with any standards, codes and specifications with which it is, by this Regulation or by the Ministerial specifications, required to comply; and

(b) must include specifications as to the manner in which the relocatable home or associated structure must be transported and installed and as to the nature of the footings (if any) on which it must be installed.

(3) Any specifications with respect to footings or tie-down systems must have regard to the design gust wind speed, soil type and other design considerations applicable to the various locations in which the home or structure may be installed.

(4) This clause does not apply to fences or privacy screens.

Design gust wind speed

77. A relocatable home or associated structure must be designed and constructed in accordance with Parts 1 and 2 of AS 1170, except that the design gust wind speed referred to in Clause 3.2 of Part 2 of that Standard is not to be taken to be less than 41 metres per second.

Floor area of relocatable home

78. The enclosed floor area of a relocatable home must be at least 15 square metres.

Floor areas of certain rooms

79. (1) The floor area of a bathroom must be at least 2.2 square metres, plus an additional:

- (a) 0.6 square metres if the bathroom has a separate shower and bath; and
- (b) 0.7 square metres if the bathroom has a toilet; and
- (c) 1.6 square metres if the relocatable home does not include a separate laundry.

(2) The floor area of a shower room must be at least 1.1 square metres.

(3) If a toilet is installed in a separate room, the room in which it is installed must have an area of at least 1.1 square metres and a width of at least 0.8 metres.

(4) The floor area of a laundry must be at least 1.6 square metres.

Ceiling height

80. (1) The ceiling height of each habitable room (other than a kitchen) in a relocatable home must be at least 2.4 metres.

(2) The ceiling height of a kitchen, laundry, hallway or other similar part of a relocatable home must be at least 2.1 metres.

Separation of kitchen areas

81. A toilet must not be located in any room that leads directly into a kitchen or other food preparation area unless the room containing the toilet is mechanically ventilated.

Lighting and ventilation

82. (1) A relocatable home must have adequate provision for light and ventilation.

(2) A habitable room must have natural lighting and natural ventilation provided by one or more windows to the outside air, or by one or more openings into an adjoining room, being windows or openings having:

- (a) a total area of at least 10 per cent of the floor area of the room; and
- (b) an area (being at least 5 per cent of the floor area of the room) which is capable of being opened.

(3) If any part of the natural lighting or natural ventilation for a habitable room is provided by one or more openings into an adjoining room, the adjoining room must have natural lighting and ventilation provided by one or more windows that comply with subclause (2) in relation to the combined area of both rooms.

Division 3—Construction**Termite shields**

83. Shields, barriers or the like must be provided to protect any structural members that are susceptible to attack by termites.

Glazing

84. Glazing materials must be selected and installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 1288 and, to the extent to which those provisions require the use of safety glass, in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 2208.

External waterproofing

85. The roof, external walls, door frames and window frames of a relocatable home must be constructed so as to prevent rain or dampness penetrating to the inner parts of the home.

Internal waterproofing

86. (1) The floor of a bathroom, shower room or room containing a toilet or washing machine must consist of, or be covered by, material that is impervious to water.

(2) The wall surface of a shower enclosure (or, in the case of a shower that is not enclosed, any wall surface within 1.5 metres of the shower fitting) must be impervious to water to a height of at least 1.8 metres above the floor.

(3) Any wall surface within 75 millimetres of a bath, basin or other similar bathroom appliance must be impervious to water to a height of at least 150 millimetres above the appliance.

Plumbing and drainage

87. All pipes and fittings in a relocatable home that relate to water supply, sewerage or stormwater drainage must be installed in accordance with:

- (a) the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice; and
- (b) the requirements of any relevant statutory body.

Electrical wiring

88. The electrical wiring in a relocatable home must comply with the requirements of AS 3000.

Fire and smoke alarms

89. (1) A relocatable home must be equipped with an automatic fire detection and alarm system that complies with the requirements of NSW Clause E1.7 of the Building Code of Australia in relation to Class 1 buildings within the meaning of that Code.

(2) This clause does not apply to a relocatable home that was constructed before 1 January 1996, whether installed before, on or after that date.

Division 4—Installation

Footings

90. (1) A relocatable home or associated structure must be installed on footings if the engineer's certificate for the home or structure so requires.

(2) The footings and tie-down system for the relocatable home or associated structure must be constructed in accordance with the engineer's certificate for the home or structure.

(3) In the case of a relocatable home or associated structure that is placed on footings, the clearance beneath the home or structure must be:

- (a) at least 400 millimetres, where termite shields are required to be installed; or

- (b) at least 200 millimetres, where termite shields are not required to be installed; or
- (c) such lesser clearance as the approval for the caravan park may allow,

with adequate provision for underfloor cross-flow ventilation.

Installation to comply with specifications

91. A relocatable home must not be installed on a dwelling site otherwise than in accordance with:

- (a) the specifications contained in the engineer's certificate issued in respect of the relocatable home; or
- (b) such other specifications as are specified in the approval for the caravan park.

Compliance plates to be attached

92. (1) A compliance plate must be attached to an accessible part of each of the following structures:

- (a) a relocatable home;
- (b) an associated structure that forms part of a relocatable home;
- (c) an associated structure that comprises a free-standing garage.

(2) A compliance plate must specify the following:

- (a) the name of the manufacturer of the relocatable home or associated structure;
- (b) the unique identification number for each major section of the relocatable home;
- (c) the month and year during which the relocatable home or associated structure was constructed;
- (d) the design gust wind speed for the relocatable home or associated structure;
- (e) a statement to the effect that the relocatable home or associated structure complies with the requirements of this Part;
- (f) the name of the practising structural engineer by whom the engineer's certificate has been issued in respect of the relocatable home.

(3) A unique identification number must be permanently marked on each major section of the relocatable home.

Notice of completion of installation

93. (1) The council must be given written notice of the completion of installation of a relocatable home or associated structure.

(2) The notice:

- (a) must indicate the site identifier of the dwelling site on which the relocatable home has been installed; and
- (b) must include the particulars contained on each compliance plate relating to the relocatable home.

(3) The notice must also be accompanied by:

- (a) a copy of the engineer's certificate for the relocatable home or associated structure; and
- (b) a fully dimensioned diagram of the dwelling site on which the relocatable home or associated structure is installed, sufficient to indicate whether or not the setback, density, open space and site delineation requirements of this Regulation have been complied with.

PART 5—CARAVANS AND ANNEXES**Division 1—Caravan****Setbacks for caravans**

94. A caravan must not be located:

- (a) closer than one metre to an access road; or
- (b) closer than 2 metres to the boundary of the caravan park.

Site coverage

95. (1) A caravan and any associated rigid annexe must not be installed on a single dwelling site if the floor area of the caravan (together with any associated rigid annexe) is more than two-thirds of the area of the site.

(2) If there is no carport or garage on the dwelling site, an area with minimum dimensions of 6 metres by 3 metres accessible from an access road and useable for car parking must be provided on the site.

(3) Subclause (2) does not apply if the resident's parking space for that dwelling site is separate from the site.

Roadworthiness

96. A caravan that is installed in a caravan park must be maintained in a safe and healthy condition.

One caravan per dwelling site

97. No more than one caravan may be installed on a single dwelling site.

Running gear

98. In the case of a caravan that is situated on flood-liaible land, the wheels, axles and tow bar of the caravan must not be removed, but must be maintained in proper working order.

Division 2—Annexes**Structural soundness**

99. A rigid annexe must be of a design certified by a practising structural engineer to be structurally sound.

Design gust wind speed

100. A rigid annexe must be designed and constructed in accordance with Parts 1 and 2 of AS 1170, except that the design gust wind speed referred to in Clause 3.2 of Part 2 of that Standard is not to be taken to be less than 41 metres per second.

Glazing

101. Glazing materials in an annexe must be selected and installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 1288 and, to the extent to which those provisions require the use of safety glass, in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 2208.

Floor area

102. (1) The enclosed floor area of an annexe must not exceed the enclosed floor area of the caravan to which it is attached.

(2) For the purposes of this clause, the floor area of a caravan that has a maximum internal width of less than 3.1 metres must be determined as if that width were 3.1 metres.

Instructions for installation

103. Any annexe, awning, window shade or other equipment or accessory fixture must be installed securely in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for installation.

Division 3—General**Wind resistance**

104. Any caravan or rigid annexe that is installed on a dwelling site for more than 3 months must be restrained in accordance with the specifications of a practising structural engineer to withstand the wind forces applicable to the terrain category in which the dwelling site is located.

Compliance plates to be attached

105. (1) A compliance plate must be attached to an accessible part of any rigid annexe.

(2) A compliance plate must specify the following:

- (a) the name of the manufacturer of the rigid annexe;
- (b) the month and year during which the rigid annexe was constructed;
- (c) the design gust wind speed for the rigid annexe;
- (d) a statement to the effect that the rigid annexe complies with the requirements of this Part;
- (e) the name of the practising structural engineer by whom the engineer's certificate has been issued in respect of the rigid annexe.

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS**Certificates of completion**

106. (1) Within 5 business days after receiving written notice of the completion of installation of a relocatable home or associated structure, the council must issue to the owner of the home or structure:

- (a) a certificate of completion for the home or structure; or
- (b) a written notice that states why such a certificate is not being issued.

(2) In determining whether or not to issue a certificate of completion, the council must have regard to the following matters:

- (a) whether the engineer's certificate with respect to the relocatable home or associated structure is available;
- (b) whether the installation of the relocatable home or associated structure complies with the specifications contained in the engineer's certificate;

- (c) whether the setback, density, open space and site delineation requirements of this Regulation have been complied with;
- (d) whether a compliance plate has been duly affixed to the relocatable home or associated structure.

Inspections

107. In exercising its powers under the Act to enter and inspect a caravan park or camping ground, the council must ensure that the inspection is carried out, so far as practicable, in company with the holder of the approval for the caravan park or camping ground or an agent of the holder of that approval.

Annual levies

108. (1) A levy is payable to the Director-General by the holder of an approval to operate a caravan park or camping ground:

- (a) on the initial grant of the approval; and
- (b) on each anniversary of the initial grant of the approval.

(2) The amount of the levy is the amount (in dollars) equal to:

- (a) 2.7 times the total number of dwelling sites and camp sites in the caravan park or camping ground; or
- (b) in the case of a primitive camping ground, 1.35 times the maximum number of caravans, campervans and tents permitted by the approval to be used in the camping ground at any one time.

(3) However, no such levy is payable in connection with an approval that is granted solely for the purpose of allowing land to be used as a caravan park or camping ground in connection with the use of the land for a sporting, recreational or cultural event having a duration of 6 weeks or less.

Compliance plates

109. (1) The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, issue specifications for the design, construction, issue and registration of compliance plates for the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) A compliance plate must be designed, constructed, issued and registered in accordance with any specifications in force under this clause.

Repeal and saving

110. (1) The Local Government (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Transitional Regulation 1993 is repealed.

(2) Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the Local Government (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Transitional Regulation 1993, had effect under that Regulation is taken to have effect under this Regulation.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) any consent, permission, exemption or requirement; or
- (b) any standard or specification agreed to by a council,

that, immediately before the repeal of the Local Government (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Transitional Regulation 1993, had effect or was in force under that Regulation in respect of a caravan park or camping ground is taken to continue as a condition of the approval for the caravan park or camping ground.

(4) For the purposes of this Regulation, a relocatable home for which a compliance plate was in force under the Local Government (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Transitional Regulation 1993 immediately before the repeal of that Regulation is taken to comply with the requirements of this Regulation.

DICTIONARY

(Cl. 5)

access road means a road (other than a public road) situated within a caravan park or camping ground.

annexe means an attachment to a relocatable home or caravan that is used as an extension of its livable area and that is capable of being erected or removed within 24 hours.

approval means:

- (a) an approval of the kind referred to in item 2 of Part F of the Table to section 68 of the Act; or
- (b) in Division 2 of Part 2, an approval of the kind referred to in item 3 of Part A of that Table.

Note: By clause 10 of the Local Government (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1993, a licence that was in force under section 289H of the Local Government Act 1919 immediately before 1 July 1993 is taken to be an approval of the kind referred to in paragraph (a).

AS 1170 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “SAA Loading Code”, and numbered AS 1170, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 1221 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Fire Hose Reels”, and numbered AS 1221, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 1288 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Glass in buildings—Selection and Installation”, and numbered AS 1288, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 1428 (Part 1) means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Design for Access and Mobility—Part 1: General Requirements for Access—Buildings”, and numbered AS 1428, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 2208 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Safety Glazing Materials for Use in Buildings (Human Impact Considerations)”, and numbered AS 2208, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 2441 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Installation of Fire Hose Reels”, and numbered AS 2441, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 3000 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “SAAWiringRules”, and numbered AS 3000, as in force on 1 September 1995.

AS 3001 means the standard published by Standards Australia under the title “Electrical Installations—Movable Premises (including Caravans) and Their Site Installations”, and numbered AS 3001, as in force on 1 September 1995.

associated structure has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

Australian Model Code for Residential Development means the document prepared by the Model Code Task Force of the Green Street Joint Venture under the title “Australian Model Code for Residential Development (Edition 2)”, as published in November 1990 by the Australian Government.

building has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

Building Code of Australia has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

camp site means an area of land within a camping ground that is designated as a camp site by the approval for the camping ground.

campervan means a moveable dwelling (other than a caravan) that is designed so as to be registrable as a motor vehicle under the Traffic Act 1909, and includes a camper trailer.

caravan means a moveable dwelling that is designed so as to be registrable as a trailer under the Traffic Act 1909, but does not include a camper trailer.

certificate of completion means a certificate issued by a council under clause 106.

community amenity means a facility that is used or intended to be used:

- (a) for the administration or servicing of a caravan park or camping ground; or
- (b) for recreational or other communal purposes serving the interests of the occupiers of moveable dwellings in a caravan park or camping ground, but does not include any car parking space that is required to be provided for a caravan park or camping ground.

community building means a building (such as a shower block, toilet block or laundry block) that is used or intended to be used in connection with a community amenity, and includes a building that is to be used as a manager's or caretaker's office or residence.

community map means a scale map that accurately shows the road reserves, the community facilities and the dwelling sites or camp sites within a caravan park or camping ground.

compliance plate means a compliance plate referred to in clause 109.

dwelling site means an area of land within a caravan park that is designated as a dwelling site by the approval for the caravan park.

Electricity Code of Practice means the document published by the Energy Authority of New South Wales under the title "Code of Practice for Electricity Supply to Long Term Residents in Caravan Parks", as in force on 1 September 1995.

engineer's certificate means a certificate issued by a practising structural engineer in accordance with clause 76.

en-suite facility, in relation to a dwelling site, means a building or part of a building that contains at least a shower, toilet and handbasin, is provided for the exclusive use of the occupiers of the site and is located on or adjacent to the site.

flexible annexe means an annexe which (apart from any rigid support frame and any door, window or other securable opening constructed of non-flexible material) consists entirely of canvas or other flexible material.

flood-liable land means land that has been determined by the council to be flood-liable land, having regard to the principles contained in the Floodplain Development Manual.

Floodplain Development Manual means the manual entitled “Floodplain Development Manual” and published by the New South Wales Government, and as in force from time to time, and of which a copy is deposited in the Bankstown office of the Department of Local Government.

habitable room has the same meaning as it has in the Building Code of Australia.

installation means:

- (a) in relation to a relocatable home, the process of connecting together the major sections of the relocatable home, and any associated structures forming part of the relocatable home, and attaching them to footings; or
- (b) in relation to an associated structure, the process of constructing or assembling the components of the associated structure, and (if appropriate) attaching them to footings, and includes the connection of gas, electricity, telephone, water, sewerage and drainage services.

long-term site means a dwelling site that is specified in the approval for a caravan park as being a long-term site.

major section means a single portion of a relocatable home, being a portion:

- (a) that contains a total living space (excluding the living space contained in any associated structure) of at least 20 cubic metres; and
- (b) that comprises all of the major components of that portion of the home, including the chassis or frame, the external and internal walls, the roof and ceilings, the floors, the windows and doors, the internal plumbing and wiring, the tiling, the kitchen, bathroom and laundry fittings (other than stoves, refrigerators, washing machines and other white goods) and the built-in cupboards and cabinets.

manufactured home has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

manufactured home estate has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

Ministerial specifications means specifications established by an order in force under clause 66.

moveable dwelling has the same meaning as it has in the Act.

Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice means the code of practice published by the Committee on Uniformity of Plumbing and Drainage in New South Wales under the title “New South Wales Code of Practice—Plumbing and Drainage”, as published in Gazette No. 89 of 17 July 1992, at pages 5098–5146.

practising structural engineer means a person who holds (or who at all relevant times held) qualifications in structural engineering acceptable to the Institution of Engineers, Australia, for admission as a corporate member.

primitive camping ground means a camping ground that is specified in its approval as being a primitive camping ground.

relocatable home means a moveable dwelling that is not a tent, caravan or campervan, and includes a manufactured home.

residential land means land that may lawfully be used for residential purposes, whether or not development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be obtained before the land may be used for those purposes.

rigid annexe means an annexe which is not a flexible annexe.

self-contained moveable dwelling means a moveable dwelling that contains its own shower and toilet facilities.

short-term site means a dwelling site that is specified in the approval for a caravan park as being a short-term site.

site boundary means any boundary of a dwelling site or camp site other than a boundary fronting onto an access road.

the Act means the Local Government Act 1993.

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- 91. Installation to comply with specifications
- 92. Compliance plate
- 93. Notice of completion of installation

PART 5—CARAVANS AND ANNEXES

Division 1—Caravans

- 94. Setbacks for caravans
- 95. Site coverage
- 96. Roadworthiness
- 97. One caravan per dwelling site
- 98. Running gear

Division 2—Annexes

- 99. Structural soundness
- 100. Design gust wind speed
- 101. Glazing
- 102. Floor area
- 103. Instructions for installation

Division 3—General

- 104. Wind resistance
- 105. Compliance plate

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS

- 106. Certificates of completion
- 107. Inspections
- 108. Annual levies
- 109. Compliance plates
- 110. Repeal and saving

DICTIONARY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The object of this Regulation is to repeal and remake the provisions of the Local Government (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Transitional Regulation 1993. The new Regulation deals with the following matters:

- (a) approvals and exemptions (Part 2). including:
 - (i) approvals to operate a caravan park or camping ground (Division 1); and
 - (ii) exemption from the requirement for approval to install a moveable dwelling or associated structure in a caravan park or camping ground (Division 2); and
 - (iii) approvals and exemptions with respect to the installation of moveable dwellings and associated structures elsewhere than in caravan parks or camping grounds (Division 3);
- (b) caravan parks and camping grounds (Part 3). including:
 - (i) land and site requirements (Division 1); and
 - (ii) setbacks (Division 2); and
 - (iii) roads (Division 3); and
 - (iv) utility services (Division 4); and
 - (v) shower and toilet facilities (Division 5); and
 - (vi) laundry facilities (Division 6); and
 - (vii) management (Division 7); and
 - (viii) other matters relating to caravan parks (Division 8); and
 - (ix) primitive camping grounds (Division 9);
- (c) relocatable homes and associated structures (Part 4). including:
 - (i) general provisions (Division 1); and
 - (ii) design (Division 2); and
 - (iii) construction (Division 3); and
 - (iv) installation (Division 4);
- (d) caravans and annexes (Part 5), including:
 - (i) provisions with respect to caravans (Division 1); and
 - (ii) provisions with respect to annexes (Division 2);
- (e) other formal and machinery provisions (Parts 1 and 6).

This Regulation is made under the Local Government Act 1993, including section 748 (the general regulation making power) and various other sections.

This Regulation is made in connection with the staged repeal of subordinate legislation under the Subordinate Legislation Act 1989.
