

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

[2004-396]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 1 March 2018 to 30 September 2023 (accessed 17 July 2024 at 19:32)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

This Policy was repealed by [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Sustainable Buildings\) 2022 \(521\)](#), sec 4.1 with effect from 1.10.2023.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004



New South Wales

1 Name of Policy

This Policy is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004*.

2 Commencement

This Policy commences on 1 July 2004.

3 Aim of Policy

- (1) Regulations under the Act have established a scheme to encourage sustainable residential development (**the BASIX scheme**) under which:
 - (a) an application for a development consent, complying development certificate or construction certificate in relation to certain kinds of residential development must be accompanied by a list of commitments by the applicant as to the manner in which the development will be carried out, and
 - (b) the carrying out of residential development pursuant to the resulting development consent, complying development certificate or construction certificate will be subject to a condition requiring such commitments to be fulfilled.
- (2) The aim of this Policy is to ensure consistency in the implementation of the BASIX scheme throughout the State.
- (3) This Policy achieves its aim by overriding provisions of other environmental planning instruments and development control plans that would otherwise add to, subtract from or modify any obligations arising under the BASIX scheme.

4 Definitions

- (1) In this Policy:

BASIX affected building has the same meaning as it has in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

BASIX affected development has the same meaning as it has in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

BASIX certificate has the same meaning as it has in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

BASIX commitment means a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate.

BASIX optional development has the same meaning as it has in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

competing provision means a provision:

- (a) that establishes development standards, or
- (b) that requires a consent authority to have regard to, or take into consideration, any matter when considering or determining an application for a development consent, or
- (c) that requires a consent authority to be satisfied as to any matter before it grants a development consent, or
- (d) that requires a consent authority to impose a condition on a development consent, or
- (e) that affects the granting of a development consent, or the conditions on which a development consent is granted,

other than a provision that encourages, or offers incentives for, the adoption of measures beyond those required by provisions of the kind referred to in paragraphs (a)–(e).

the Act means the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

- (2) Notes in this Policy do not form part of this Policy.

5 Land to which Policy applies

This Policy applies to the whole of the State, including Lord Howe Island.

6 Buildings to which Policy applies

- (1) This Policy applies to buildings arising from the following development:
 - (a) proposed BASIX affected development for which the regulations under the Act require a BASIX certificate to accompany a development application or an application for a complying development certificate or construction certificate,
 - (b) proposed BASIX optional development in relation to which a BASIX certificate accompanied a development application or an application for a complying

development certificate, despite the fact that the regulations under the Act did not require a BASIX certificate,

(c) BASIX affected development and BASIX optional development the subject of a development consent, complying development certificate or construction certificate that, pursuant to the regulations under the Act, is subject to a BASIX commitment.

(2) This Policy also applies to buildings that become BASIX affected buildings because of development of the kind referred to in subclause (1).

7 Relationship with other environmental planning instruments

This Policy prevails over any other environmental planning instrument, whenever made, to the extent of any inconsistency.

8 Other environmental planning instruments do not apply to BASIX commitments

(1) The competing provisions of an environmental planning instrument, whenever made, are of no effect to the extent to which they aim:

(a) to reduce consumption of mains-supplied potable water, or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, in the use of a building to which this Policy applies or in the use of the land on which such a building is situated, or

(b) to improve the thermal performance of a building to which this Policy applies.

(2) If the development concerned involves:

(a) the erection of a building for both residential and non-residential purposes, or

(b) the alteration, enlargement or extension of a building that is intended to be used for both residential and non-residential purposes, or

(c) the change of use of a building to both residential and non-residential purposes,

subclause (1) does not displace the competing provisions to the extent to which they apply to the part of the building that is intended to be used for non-residential purposes.

9 Development control plans do not apply to BASIX commitments

(1) The competing provisions of a development control plan under Division 3.6 of the Act, whenever made, are of no effect to the extent to which they aim:

(a) to reduce consumption of mains-supplied potable water, or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, in the use of a building to which this Policy applies or in the use of the land on which such a building is situated, or

(b) to improve the thermal performance of a building to which this Policy applies.

(2) If the development concerned involves:

(a) the erection of a building for both residential and non-residential purposes, or

(b) the alteration, enlargement or extension of a building that is used for both residential and non-residential purposes, or

(c) the change of use of a building to both residential and non-residential purposes,

subclause (1) does not displace the competing provisions to the extent to which they apply to the part of the building that is intended to be used for non-residential purposes.

10 Provisions providing for exceptions to development standards do not allow departures from BASIX commitments

State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards does not apply to a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a BASIX commitment for a building to which this Policy applies or for the land on which such a building is situated.