

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990

[1990-198]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

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Provisions in force

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

Notes—

- **Repeal**

The Plan was repealed by cl 1.8 (1) of the [Clarence Valley Local Environmental Plan 2011 \(701\)](#) (LW 23.12.2011) with effect from 23.12.2011.

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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New South Wales

Contents

Part 1 Preliminary	5
1 Name of plan	5
2 Aims, objectives etc.....	5
3 Land to which plan applies	5
4 Relationship to other environmental planning instruments	5
5 Definitions	6
6 Adoption of Model Provisions	9
7 Consent authority	9
Part 2 General restrictions on development of land	9
8 Zones indicated on the map	9
9 Zone objectives and development control table.....	10
10 Subdivision of land generally.....	19
11 Acquisition of reserved lands.....	19
12 Use of reserved land pending acquisition.....	19
Part 3 Special provisions	19
Division 1 Roads	19
13 Development along arterial roads	19
Division 2 Advertising structures etc	20
14 Advertising structures	20
15 Hotels, motels and caravan parks	21

Division 3 Subdivision and development in rural and environmental protection zones

.....	21
16 Matters to be considered	21
17 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (a)—40 hectare allotments	21
18 Subdivision and dwelling-houses on certain land in Zone No 1 (a)—allotments less than 40 hectares	22
19 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (b)	23
20 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (c)	23
21 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (d)	24
22 Rural workers' dwellings	24
23 Dual occupancy	25
24 Replacement of existing dwelling-house	25
25 Development in Zone No 7 (a)	25

Division 3A Development of specified sites

25A	26
25B Motel development at Gateway Village Caravan Park	27
25C Land in Lawrence Road, Grafton—restrictions on development	27
25D Erection of dwelling-house on land at Koolkhan	27
25E Junction Hill—restrictions on development	27

Division 4 Items of the environmental heritage

26 Protection of heritage items	29
27 Development in the vicinity of heritage items	30
28 (Repealed)	30
29 Advertising of heritage applications	30

Division 5 General

30 Flood prone land	30
31 Use of open space	31
32 Suspension of certain laws etc	31
32A Public infrastructure in urban release areas	32

Division 6 Exempt and complying development

33 Exempt and complying development—Clarence Valley	33
34 Exempt development—Richmond Valley	34
35 Complying development—Richmond Valley	35
36 Environmentally sensitive areas excluded—Richmond Valley	36
Schedule 1 Arterial roads	37
Schedule 2 Heritage items	37
Schedule 3 (Repealed)	42
Schedule 4 Principles and criteria of assessment in respect of development in rural and environmental protection zones	42
Schedule 5 Roads	43

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990



New South Wales

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of plan

This plan may be cited as *Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990*.

2 Aims, objectives etc

The aims and objectives of this plan are:

- (a) to promote and give effect to the objects of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and
- (b) to repeal existing local environmental planning instruments which apply to the Shire of Copmanhurst and to replace those instruments with a comprehensive local environmental plan, and
- (c) to facilitate growth and development of the Shire of Copmanhurst in a manner which:
 - (i) encourages the efficient and effective delivery of services, and
 - (ii) protects the agricultural assets of the Shire, and
 - (iii) protects the natural and cultural resources of the Shire.

3 Land to which plan applies

This plan applies to all land within the Shire of Copmanhurst.

4 Relationship to other environmental planning instruments

This plan repeals:

- (a) *Interim Development Order No 1—Shire of Copmanhurst*, and
- (b) Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plans Nos 1-3, and
- (c) such other local environmental plans and deemed environmental planning instruments as, immediately before 4 June 1971, applied to the land to which this plan applies to the extent to which they applied to that land.

5 Definitions

(1) In this plan:

abattoir means a place where animals are slaughtered for human consumption and includes knackeries.

allotment means any lot or portion which has been lawfully created.

animal establishment means a building or place used for any one or more of the purposes of intensive animal husbandry, boarding, training or the keeping of animals, birds, fish, crustaceans, insects or the like, generally requiring the importation of feed other than feed produced on the land on which the establishment is conducted.

applicable exempt and complying development control plan means, in relation to development within a particular zone in the local government area of Clarence Valley, Part C (Exempt and Complying Development) and the related Schedules of the development control plan in the following list of development control plans (all of which were adopted by council on 18 October 2006) that is expressed to apply to land within that zone:

- (a) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Business Zones,*
- (b) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Environmental Protection, Open Space and Special Use Zones,*
- (c) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Industrial Zones,*
- (d) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Residential Zones,*
- (e) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Zones,*
- (f) *Clarence Valley Council Development Control Plan—Development in Rural Residential Zones.*

arterial road means any existing road indicated on the map by a broken black line between continuous black lines on an uncoloured background and listed in Schedule 1.

bushfire hazard reduction means a reduction or modification (by burning, chemical, mechanical or manual means) of material that constitutes a bushfire hazard.

caravan park means land used for the placement of movable dwellings within the meaning of Division 5B of Part 10 of the [Local Government Act 1919](#), the occupier of which is required by that Division to hold a licence under that Division.

Class A Road means a road consisting of a 5.6 metre sealed carriageway on an 8.0 metre formation, constructed within a public road reserve.

Class B Road means a road consisting of a 5.6 metre gravel pavement within an 8.0 metre formation, constructed within a public road reserve.

cluster development means the erection of more than one dwelling-house or duplex building on a single parcel, lot or portion of land within Zone No 2 (a).

council means the Council of the Shire of Copmanhurst, subject to clause 5 (3).

demolition, in relation to a building or work, includes the damaging, defacing, destruction, pulling down or removal of the building or work in whole or in part.

existing parcel means the area of a parcel of land as at 4 June 1971.

flood prone land means land shown hatched on the map.

flood proofed mound means an embankment constructed to engineering specifications to provide support for a dwelling or development constructed on flood prone land.

formation means the final surface of the ground on which a road runs, excluding any side slopes or drains, after completion of the earthworks for the road.

heritage item means a building, work, relic or place of historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, natural or aesthetic significance to the local government area in which it is situated:

- (a) shown edged heavy black, with broken hatching and numbered on the map, or
- (b) described in Schedule 2.

A heritage item may be more particularly described in the Copmanhurst heritage database, held at the office of the council, under the respective heritage database reference number specified in Schedule 2.

motor showroom means a building or place used for the display or sale of motor cycles, motor vehicles, agricultural machinery, caravans or boats, whether or not motor vehicle accessories, agricultural machinery accessories, caravan accessories or boat accessories are sold or displayed therein or thereon.

parcel, in relation to land, means any area of adjoining or adjacent land held in the same ownership.

recreation area means:

- (a) a children's playground, or

- (b) an area used for sporting activities or sporting facilities, or
- (c) an area used by the council to provide recreational facilities for the physical, cultural or intellectual welfare of the community, or
- (d) an area used by a body of persons associated together for the purposes of the physical, cultural or intellectual welfare of the community to provide recreational facilities for those purposes,

but does not include a racecourse or a showground.

renovation, in relation to a building or work, means:

- (a) the making of structural changes to the inside or outside of the building or work, or
- (b) the making of non-structural changes to the fabric or appearance of the outside of the building or work, including changes that involve the repair, or the painting, plastering or other decoration, of the outside of the building or work.

rural tourist facility means a building or place on an allotment of land which may include a refreshment room but does not include tourist accommodation and which is used to provide tourists with a rural education concerning the growing, production or processing of rural products which are grown or cultivated on that allotment of land.

the map means the series of maps marked “*Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990*”, as amended by the maps (or if any sheets of maps are specified, by the specified sheets of the maps) marked as follows:

Editorial note—

The amending maps are not necessarily listed in the order of gazettal or publication on the NSW legislation website. Information about the order of gazettal or publication can be determined by referring to the Historical notes at the end of the plan.

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 1)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 3)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 5)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 9)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 11)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 12)

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 13)

tourist facilities means an establishment for providing holiday accommodation or recreation and may include a boat shed, boat landing facilities, camping ground,

caravan park, holiday cabins, hotel, house boat, marina, motel, playground, refreshment room, shop, water sport facilities or a club used in conjunction with any such activities.

(2) In this plan:

- (a) a reference to a building or place used for a purpose includes a reference to a building or place intended to be used for a purpose, and
- (b) a reference to a map is a reference to a map deposited in the office of the council, and
- (c) a reference to land within a zone specified in the Table to clause 9 is a reference to land shown on the map in the manner identified in clause 8 as the means of identifying land of the zone so specified.

(3) In relation to land within the local government area of Clarence Valley, a reference in this plan to the council includes a reference to Clarence Valley Council.

6 Adoption of Model Provisions

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Model Provisions 1980*, except for:

- (a) the definitions of **arterial road**, **map**, **motor showroom** and **tourist facilities** in clause 4 (1), and
 - (b) clauses 5 (1), (2) and (3), 13-17, 19-23, 26, 28, 29 and 32,
- are adopted for the purposes of this plan.

7 Consent authority

The council is the consent authority for the purposes of this plan.

Part 2 General restrictions on development of land

8 Zones indicated on the map

For the purposes of this plan, land to which this plan applies shall be within a zone specified hereunder if the land is shown on the map in the manner specified hereunder in relation to that zone.

Zone No 1 (a) (Rural (General) Zone)—coloured light brown, edged heavy black and lettered “1 (a)”.

Zone No 1 (b) (Rural (Agricultural Protection) Zone)—coloured light brown, edged heavy black and lettered “1 (b)”.

Zone No 1 (c) (Rural (Small Holdings) Zone)—coloured light brown, edged heavy black and lettered “1 (c)”.

Zone No 1 (d) (Rural (Urban Investigation) Zone)—coloured light brown, edged heavy black and lettered “1 (d)”.

Zone No 1 (f) (Rural (Forests) Zone)—coloured light brown, edged heavy black and lettered “1 (f)”.

Zone No 2 (a) (Village Zone)—uncoloured, edged red with heavy black edging and lettered “V”.

Zone No 4 (a) (Industrial Zone)—coloured purple, edged heavy black and lettered “4 (a)”.

Zone No 5 (a) (Special Uses (Public Purposes) Zone)—coloured yellow, edged heavy black and lettered “5 (a)”.

Zone No 5 (b) (Special Uses (Railway) Zone)—coloured blue-purple, edged heavy black and lettered “5 (b)”.

Zone No 5 (c) (Special Uses (Arterial Roads Proposed) Zone)—broken red band between broken black lines and lettered “5 (c)”.

Zone No 6 (a) (Open Space Zone)—coloured dark green, edged heavy black and lettered “6 (a)”.

Zone No 7 (a) (Environmental Protection (Wetlands) Zone)—coloured orange, edged heavy black and lettered “7 (a)”.

Zone No 8 (a) (National Parks and Nature Reserves Zone)—uncoloured, edged dark green and lettered “8 (a)”.

9 Zone objectives and development control table

- (1) The objectives of a zone are set out in the Table to this clause under the heading “Objectives of zone” appearing in the matter relating to the zone.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by this plan, in relation to land within a zone specified in the Table to this clause, the purposes (if any):
 - (a) for which development may be carried out without consent, and
 - (b) for which development may be carried out only with consent, and
 - (c) for which development is prohibited,are specified under the headings “Without development consent”, “Only with development consent” and “Prohibited”, respectively, appearing in the matter relating to the zone.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by this plan, the council shall not grant consent to the carrying out of development on land to which this plan applies unless the council is of

the opinion that the carrying out of the development is consistent with the objectives of the zone within which the proposed development is to be carried out.

Table

Zone No 1 (a) (Rural (General) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to enable development for purposes that are:
 - (i) appropriate in a rural location, and
 - (ii) sympathetic to the environmental characteristics of the land and the costs of providing public services and amenities, and
- (b) to promote efficient, sustainable, agricultural utilisation of agricultural land, particularly prime crop and pasture land, and
- (c) to control development that may restrict the function of, or create traffic hazards along, arterial roads in rural localities, and
- (d) to encourage the protection and conservation of:
 - (i) soil stability (by controlling development in accordance with soil capability), and
 - (ii) forests of commercial value for timber production, and
 - (iii) valuable deposits of minerals, coal, petroleum and extractive materials by controlling the location of development to enable the efficient extraction of those deposits, and
 - (iv) water resources.

2 Without development consent

Agriculture (other than intensive animal keeping); bushfire hazard reduction; forestry; home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 4.

4 Prohibited

Advertising structures; boarding-houses; car repair stations; commercial premises; industries (other than extractive industries, home industries, offensive or hazardous industries, rural industries or industries directly associated with, or dependent on, extractive industries); motor showrooms; residential flat buildings; service stations; shops (other than general stores); warehouses.

Zone No 1 (b) (Rural (Agricultural Protection) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to conserve prime crop and pasture land for a range of intensive agricultural pursuits and other agricultural industries, and
- (b) to ensure that development of land in any part of the zone which is liable to flooding is carried out in a manner appropriate to the flood hazard.

2 Without development consent

Agriculture (other than intensive animal keeping); bushfire hazard reduction; forestry; home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 4.

4 Prohibited

Advertising structures; boarding houses; car repair stations; caravan parks; commercial premises; consulting rooms; hotels; industries (other than home industries or rural industries); liquid fuel depots; motels; motor showrooms; places of public assembly; places of public worship; recreation facilities; refreshment rooms; residential flat buildings; saleyards; service stations; shops; transport terminals.

Zone No 1 (c) (Rural (Small Holdings) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to cater for the demand for rural residential living opportunities on small allotments of land which are not productive for food or fibre production, and
- (b) to cater for the demand for rural residential living opportunities on land having ready access to urban facilities, provided that such development does not create unreasonable or uneconomic demands, or both, for the provision or extension of public amenities or services, and
- (c) to enable other forms of development to be carried out on land within the zone if they are in keeping with the rural character of the locality and are compatible with the existing or likely future rural residential allotments.

2 Without development consent

Agriculture (other than intensive animal keeping); bushfire hazard reduction; forestry; home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 4.

4 Prohibited

Abattoirs; advertising structures; animal boarding and training establishments; boarding-houses; bulk stores; car repair stations; caravan parks; clubs; commercial premises; extractive industries; heliports; hotels; industries (other than home industries); junk yards; liquid fuel depots; motels; motor showrooms; multiple occupancies; refreshment rooms; residential flat buildings; rural industries; rural workers' dwellings; shops (other than general stores); stock and saleyards; tourist facilities; transport terminals; warehouses.

Zone No 1 (d) (Rural (Urban Investigation) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to identify land which may be needed in the future for urban land uses, and
- (b) to regulate the subdivision and use of land so as to prohibit development which could prejudice the possible future release of land within this zone

for urban purposes, and

- (c) to ensure that the release of land for urban purposes, by rezoning, shall not take place unless:
 - (i) sufficient demand exists for the release of urban land, and
 - (ii) appropriate urban infrastructure and facilities are available to the land or can be provided to the land in a manner which does not create an unreasonable or uneconomic demand, or both, for the provision or extension of such services.

2 Without development consent

Agriculture (other than intensive animal keeping); bushfire hazard reduction; forestry; home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 4.

4 Prohibited

Advertising structures; boarding houses; car repair stations; caravan parks; commercial premises; consulting rooms; hotels; industries (other than home or rural industries); liquid fuel depots; motels; motor showrooms; places of public assembly; places of public worship; recreation facilities; refreshment rooms; residential flat buildings; saleyards; service stations; shops; transport terminals.

Zone No 1 (f) (Rural (Forests) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objective of this zone is to retain those lands reserved under the [Forestry Act 1916](#) for the purpose of State Forests.

2 Without development consent

Any purpose authorised under the [Forestry Act 1916](#) or any purpose ancillary or incidental to such a purpose.

3 Only with development consent

Nil.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2.

Zone No 2 (a) (Village Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to recognise existing villages and to enable future development appropriate to their function, and
- (b) to provide for the establishment of a full range of services and facilities associated with a village.

2 Without development consent

Dwelling-houses; home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 4.

4 Prohibited

Abattoirs; animal boarding and training establishments; extractive industries; junk yards; multiple occupancies; offensive or hazardous industries.

Zone No 4 (a) (Industrial Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to allocate sufficient land in suitable locations to facilitate and promote the establishment of a broad range of industrial uses, and
- (b) to provide for the necessary support facilities and services in industrial areas.

2 Without development consent

Home occupations.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 4.

4 Prohibited

Abattoirs; animal boarding and training establishments; boarding-houses; caravan parks; clubs; dwelling-houses (other than those used in conjunction with and situated on the same land as an industry); educational establishments; hospitals; hotels; institutions; motels; motor showrooms; offensive or hazardous industries; places of public worship; refreshment rooms; residential flat buildings; roadside stalls; service stations; shops; tourist facilities.

Zone No 5 (a) (Special Uses (Public Purposes) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objective of this zone is to provide for public purposes and facilities on publicly owned land.

2 Without development consent

Nil.

3 Only with development consent

Any public purpose; utility installations.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 3.

Zone No 5 (b) (Special Uses (Railway) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to recognise railway land, and
- (b) to provide for appropriate operational and associated development.

2 Without development consent

Railway purposes.

3 Only with development consent

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2.

4 Prohibited

Nil.

Zone No 5 (c) (Special Uses (Arterial Roads Proposed) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objective of this zone is to reserve certain land for the purposes of arterial roads or arterial road widening.

2 Without development consent

Roads; road widening.

3 Only with development consent

Agriculture; drainage; utility installations.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 3.

Zone No 6 (a) (Open Space Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to recognise existing publicly owned land used or capable of being used for recreational purposes, and
- (b) to reserve certain land (being land that the council proposes to acquire) for the purpose of active or passive recreation.

2 Without development consent

Works for the purpose of landscaping, gardening and bushfire hazard reduction.

3 Only with development consent

Agriculture; recreation areas; roads; utility installations.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in items 2 or 3.

Zone No 7 (a) (Environmental Protection (Wetlands) Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objectives of this zone are:

- (a) to protect and conserve significant wetlands, and
- (b) to prohibit development which could destroy or damage a wetland ecosystem, and
- (c) to enable the development of public works and services subject to the impact on a wetland ecosystem being minimised.

2 Without development consent

Agriculture, not including clearing of trees or vegetation (other than noxious weeds).

3 Only with development consent

Clearing of trees and vegetation; construction of levees; drainage; excavation; filling; public utility undertakings; roads.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2 or 3.

Zone No 8 (a) (National Parks and Nature Reserves Zone)

1 Objectives of zone

The objective of this zone is to identify those lands included in national parks, nature reserves, aboriginal areas and state recreation areas as advised by the Director of National Parks and Wildlife.

2 Without development consent

Any purpose authorised by or under the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#) or any purpose ancillary or incidental to such a purpose.

3 Only with development consent

Nil.

4 Prohibited

Any purpose other than a purpose included in item 2.

10 Subdivision of land generally

A person shall not subdivide land to which this plan applies except with the consent of the council.

11 Acquisition of reserved lands

- (1) The owner of any land within Zone No 5 (c) or 6 (a) may, by notice in writing, require the council to acquire that land.
- (2) On receipt of a notice referred to in subclause (1), the council shall acquire that land.

12 Use of reserved land pending acquisition

- (1) Land referred to in clause 11 (1) may be developed for any purpose, with the consent of the council, prior to its acquisition by the council.
- (2) In determining whether to grant consent under subclause (1), the council shall take into consideration:
 - (a) the effect of the proposed development on the costs of acquisition, and
 - (b) the costs of reinstatement of the land for the purposes for which the land is to be acquired, and
 - (c) the imminence of acquisition.

Part 3 Special provisions

Division 1 Roads

13 Development along arterial roads

- (1) This clause applies to land within Zone No 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c), 1 (d), 1 (f), 4 (a), or 7 (a).
- (2) A building shall not be erected on land to which this clause applies for a purpose specified in Column 1 of the Table to this subclause if the distance between the proposed building and any arterial road would be less than the distance specified in Column 2 of the Table.

Table

Column 1

Column 2

Purpose

**Distance in metres
from arterial road**

Abattoirs, bulk stores, clubs, drive-in theatres, extractive industries, generating works, junk yards, liquid fuel depots, mines, offensive or hazardous industries, sawmills, transport terminals 100

Car repair stations, caravan parks, hotels, industries (other than offensive or hazardous industries), motels 50

Farm structures other than dwelling-houses 20

Any other purpose 20

(3) The council shall not consent to an application to carry out development on land to which this clause applies which has frontage to an arterial road, unless:

(a) access to that land is provided by a road other than the arterial road, wherever practicable, and

(b) in the opinion of the council, the safety and efficiency of the arterial road concerned will not be adversely affected by:

(i) the design of the access to the proposed development, or

(ii) the emission of smoke or dust from the proposed development, or

(iii) the nature, volume or frequency of vehicles using the arterial road to gain access to the proposed development.

(4), (5) (Repealed)

(6) Each lot created by subdivision within Zone No 1 (c) or 1 (d) shall:

(a) have access to a road other than an arterial road, and

(b) be separated from an arterial road by not less than 20 metres of dedicated open space.

Division 2 Advertising structures etc

14 Advertising structures

(1) An advertising structure may be erected on land within Zone No 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c), 1 (d), or 4 (a), but only with the consent of the council and where:

(a) the advertising structure is used to display advertisements specific to the lawful use of the site on which the advertising structure is to be erected, and

(b) the council is satisfied that the advertising structure will not interfere with the character or amenity of the area, or jeopardise or impair traffic safety.

- (2) The council shall not consent to the erection of an advertising structure on land adjacent to or adjoining Main Road 83 unless it is satisfied that the erection of the advertising structure will not jeopardise or impair traffic safety.
- (3) The council may erect advertising signs for the purpose of providing space for general advertisements.

15 Hotels, motels and caravan parks

- (1) This clause applies to land within Zone No 1 (a), having frontage to an arterial road.
- (2) A hotel, motel or caravan park shall not be erected on an allotment of land to which this clause applies having an area of less than 2 hectares and frontage to an arterial road of less than 200 metres.

Division 3 Subdivision and development in rural and environmental protection zones

16 Matters to be considered

- (1) This clause applies to all land within Zone No 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c), 1 (d) or 7 (a).
- (2) The council shall not consent to development on land to which this clause applies unless it has taken into consideration, in addition to the matters specified in section 90 (1) of the Act, the relevant principles and criteria referred to in Schedule 4.
- (3) The council shall not consent to development on land within the vicinity of an Aboriginal relic unless it has notified the local Aboriginal communities (in such a way as it thinks appropriate) of the development application and taken into consideration any comments received in response within 21 days after the relevant notice is sent.

17 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (a)—40 hectare allotments

- (1) The council shall not consent to the subdivision of land within Zone No 1 (a) unless the area of each allotment to be created will be not less than 40 hectares.
- (2) Where allotments are to be created in accordance with this clause and will have frontage to an arterial road, that frontage shall be not less than 400 metres.
- (3) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land within Zone No 1 (a) unless the allotment:
 - (a) has an area of not less than 40 hectares, or
 - (b) is an existing parcel of land and is consolidated into one allotment, or

(c) was lawfully created or approved by the Council before, and is one on which a dwelling-house could lawfully have been erected immediately prior to, 30 March 1990, or

(d) was created pursuant to subclauses (1) and (2).

(4) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land within Zone No 1 (a) unless the allotment has frontage to a Class A road or a Class B road.

18 Subdivision and dwelling-houses on certain land in Zone No 1 (a)—allotments less than 40 hectares

(1) This clause applies to land within Zone No 1 (a) which has frontage to a road referred to in Schedule 5.

(2) Notwithstanding clause 17, the council may consent to subdivision of land to which this clause applies into allotments having an area of less than 40 hectares, and the erection of a dwelling-house on each allotment created by the subdivision, but only if:

(a) in the case of an allotment of land having an area of not less than 5 hectares—the allotment has frontage to a Class A Road or Class B Road and vehicular access to the nearest town or village is by means of a Class A Road or Class B Road, and

(b) in the case of an allotment of land having an area of less than 5 but not less than 2 hectares—the allotment has frontage to a Class A road and vehicular access to the nearest town or village is by means of a Class A road, and

(c) each allotment to be created will have frontage to an arterial road of not less than 200 metres or to a road listed in Schedule 5 which is not an arterial road of not less than 150 metres, and

(d) the number of allotments to be created by the subdivision will not exceed a ratio of more than one for each 10 hectares of land proposed to be subdivided, and

(e) the total number of lots created under this clause and clause 25A (except the single residue allotment referred to in clause 25A (3)) in any one year does not exceed the number specified in writing by the council, and

(f) the total number of direct access points from the land onto an arterial road does not exceed 2, or to a road listed in Schedule 5 which is not an arterial road does not exceed 4, for each existing parcel of land proposed to be subdivided.

(3) The council may consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land lawfully created or approved by the council before, and on which a dwelling-house could lawfully have been erected immediately prior to, 30 March 1990, provided that there is frontage to:

(a) a Class A road for lots with an area of not less than 2 and not more than 5 hectares, or

(b) a Class B road for lots with an area greater than 5 hectares.

(4) The council may consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land created pursuant to subclause (2).

19 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (b)

(1) The council shall not consent to the subdivision of land within Zone No 1 (b) unless the area of each allotment to be created will be not less than 40 hectares.

(2) Where allotments to be created in accordance with this clause will have frontage to an arterial road, that frontage shall be not less than 400 metres.

(3) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land within Zone No 1 (b) unless the allotment:

(a) has an area of not less than 40 hectares, or

(b) is an existing parcel of land and is consolidated into one allotment, or

(c) was created pursuant to subclauses (1) and (2).

(4) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on land within Zone No 1 (b) unless the allotment has frontage to a Class A road or a Class B road.

20 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (c)

(1) The council shall not consent to the subdivision of land within Zone No 1 (c) if the land is intended to be used for the purpose of the erection of dwelling-houses unless:

(a) the area of each allotment to be created will be not less than 2 000 square metres, and

(b) a majority of the allotments to be created will have an area of not less than 4 000 square metres, and

(c) each allotment will have frontage to a Class A Road, and

(d) the total number of lots created under this clause and clause 18 (2) in any 12 month period does not exceed the number specified in writing by the Director.

(2) The council shall not consent to the creation of an allotment referred to in subclause (1) unless it will be connected to a reticulated water supply system and the council is satisfied that the allotment is capable of accommodating adequate facilities for the disposal of sewage and domestic waste.

(3) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of

land within Zone No 1 (c) unless the allotment:

- (a) was lawfully created or approved by the Council before, and is one on which a dwelling-house could lawfully have been erected immediately prior to, 30 March 1990, or
- (b) is an existing parcel of land and is consolidated into one allotment, or
- (c) was created pursuant to subclauses (1) and (2).

(4) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on land within Zone No 1 (c) unless the allotment has frontage to a Class A road.

21 Subdivision and dwelling-houses in Zone No 1 (d)

(1) The council shall not consent to the subdivision of land within Zone No 1 (d) unless each proposed allotment has an area of not less than 40 hectares and the council is satisfied that the subdivision will complement future urban development.

(2) Where allotments are to be created in accordance with this clause and will have frontage to an arterial road, that frontage shall be not less than 400 metres.

(3) The council shall not consent to the erection of a dwelling-house on an allotment of land within Zone No 1 (d) unless the allotment:

- (a) has an area of not less than 40 hectares, or
- (b) was lawfully created or approved by the council before, and is one on which a dwelling-house could lawfully have been erected immediately prior to, 30 March 1990, or
- (c) is an existing parcel of land and is consolidated into one allotment.

(4) The council shall not consent to the creation of a dwelling-house on land within Zone 1 (d) unless the allotment has frontage to a class A road.

22 Rural workers' dwellings

(1) This clause applies to land within Zone No 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c) or 1 (d).

(2) The council shall not consent to the erection of a rural worker's dwelling on land to which this clause applies unless:

- (a) the erection of the dwelling will not impair the viability of the land for agriculture, and
- (b) the needs of existing agriculture genuinely require that rural workers reside on the land, and
- (c) any other rural workers' dwellings on the holding are being used by persons

substantially engaged in agricultural employment on that land, and

(d) the rural worker intended to be housed in the dwelling is to be employed by the owner of the land.

(3) A rural worker's dwelling may, with the consent of the council, be erected on a parcel of land to which this clause applies on which a rural worker's dwelling is already in existence if the number of such dwellings does not exceed one for each 40 hectares of land contained within the parcel.

23 Dual occupancy

(1) This clause applies to land within Zone No 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c) or 1 (d).

(2) Where, in pursuance of this plan, development for the purposes of a dwelling-house may be carried out on an allotment of land to which this clause applies, a person may, with the consent of the council:

(a) alter or add to a dwelling-house erected on the allotment so as to create 2 dwellings, or

(b) erect 2 attached dwellings on the allotment,

if, but only if, not more than 2 dwellings will be created or result on that allotment.

(3) A person shall not subdivide land on which development has been carried out in pursuance of this clause if the subdivision would permit the separate occupation of proposed lots illustrated by a proposed plan of subdivision under the *Strata Titles Act 1973*.

24 Replacement of existing dwelling-house

A dwelling-house may, with the consent of the council, be erected on an allotment of land on which another dwelling-house is erected where the use of the firstmentioned dwelling-house shall not commence until the use of the secondmentioned dwelling-house has permanently ceased or it has been demolished.

25 Development in Zone No 7 (a)

The council shall not consent to the carrying out of development on or adjacent to land within Zone No 7 (a) unless it has taken into consideration:

(a) the likely effects of the development on the flora and fauna found in the wetlands, and

(b) the likely effects of the development on the water table, and

(c) the effect on the wetlands of any proposed clearing, draining, excavation or filling.

Division 3A Development of specified sites

25A

- (1) This clause applies to lots 137, 140, 171, 172, 191, 213, 333, 339, 347, 353 and 356 DP 751386 and Lots A and B, DP 405575, Parish of Southgate, as shown edged heavy black on the map marked "*Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 2)*".
- (2) Nothing in this plan prevents the council from consenting to the subdivision and other development of the land to which this clause applies as a whole under the Community Titles Legislation if the council is satisfied as to the following:
 - (a) the land will be subdivided into not more than 40 allotments suitable for rural residential use clustered on the flood free land known as Round Mountain in the central part of the property,
 - (b) the subdivision under the Community Titles Legislation will achieve common ownership of facilities serving the development, such as access roads, commercial and recreational facilities, and other shared services and facilities,
 - (c) development will be carried out on each of the rural residential allotments created by the subdivision resulting in the erection of a single dwelling-house, and other ancillary and compatible structures, and use of those allotments for activities and works associated with residential living,
 - (d) the residue allotment owned in common will continue to be a contiguous parcel of land, consolidated into one lot, and will be used primarily for agricultural purposes consistent with the zoning of the land,
 - (e) appropriate environmental protection and enhancement works will be undertaken for the protection of wetlands, major remnant vegetation areas, and Aboriginal heritage sites,
 - (f) development will be carried out in a manner which protects against soil erosion, protects groundwater quality and water quality of nearby waterways.
- (3) The single residue allotment held in common must not be further subdivided even if such a subdivision would be allowed by other provisions of this plan.
- (4) Within the nominated 6 residential precincts with boundaries approximating those shown on the concept plan entitled, "Round Mountain Residential Component Draft Concept" dated June 1994 and deposited in the office of the council:
 - (a) each allotment in precincts 2-6 inclusive must not be less than 600 m² and not greater than 4000 m² in area with an average lot size for all lots in precincts 2-6 of not less than 1000 m², and

(b) allotments in precinct 1 must not be less than 400 m² and not greater than 600 m² in area.

(5) In this clause, **the Community Titles Legislation** means the *Community Land Development Act 1989* and the *Community Land Management Act 1989*.

25B Motel development at Gateway Village Caravan Park

- (1) This clause applies to Lot 1, DP 816365, 598 Summerland Way, and known as the Gateway Village Caravan Park.
- (2) Nothing in this plan prevents the council from consenting to the carrying out of development of the land to which this clause applies for the purpose of a motel.

25C Land in Lawrence Road, Grafton—restrictions on development

- (1) This clause applies to land being Lot 12, DP 817067, Lawrence Road, Grafton, as shown by distinctive colouring and edged heavy black on the map marked “*Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 9)*”, deposited in the office of Copmanhurst Shire Council.
- (2) The Council must not grant consent for the carrying out of development on land to which this clause applies unless the Council is satisfied as to the following:
 - (a) that a buffer will be provided on the land, between any proposed residential development and adjoining agricultural land, that is of sufficient width and design to minimise nuisance to the adjoining land,
 - (b) that storm water run-off from any proposed residential development will be adequately managed and treated to minimise impacts on the local and downstream environment,
 - (c) that a water supply and facilities for the removal or disposal of sewage and drainage are available to any proposed residential development on the land.

25D Erection of dwelling-house on land at Koolkhan

Notwithstanding any other provision of this plan, a dwelling-house may be erected, with the consent of the council, on that part of Lot 3, DP1001558, Summerland Way, Koolkhan that is within Zone No 1 (a) (Rural (General) Zone).

25E Junction Hill—restrictions on development

- (1) This clause applies to the land shown edged heavy black on the map marked “*Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 13)*”.
- (2) The aim of this clause is to protect, enhance and conserve the natural environment (including native vegetation habitats and threatened species) with respect to environmentally sensitive land.

- (3) **Development control plan** Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land to which this clause applies unless a development control plan that provides for the matters specified in subclause (4) has been prepared for the land.
- (4) The development control plan must provide for all of the following:
- (a) a staging plan for the timely and efficient release of urban land making provision for necessary infrastructure and sequencing,
 - (b) an overall transport movement hierarchy showing the major circulation routes and connections to achieve a simple and safe movement system for private vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists,
 - (c) suitably located public facilities and services, including provision for appropriate traffic management facilities and parking,
 - (d) measures to accommodate and control appropriate neighbourhood commercial and retail uses,
 - (e) management of Aboriginal cultural heritage values,
 - (f) controls for the following:
 - (i) environmentally sensitive land and adjacent areas,
 - (ii) a buffer area between the land to which this clause applies and the Trenayr industrial area,
 - (iii) noise attenuation and landscape buffer areas along the rail corridor and road network,
 - (iv) any areas in the vicinity of high voltage electricity transmission lines,
 - (v) the area between the land to which this clause applies and agricultural land and potential agricultural effluent re-use areas,
 - (g) management of potentially contaminated lands and constrained sites identified by geotechnical assessment,
 - (h) controls for flood liable land,
 - (i) management of open space,
 - (j) residential density or minimum lot size controls,
 - (k) streetscape and lot layout principles,
 - (l) management of remnant vegetation and overall landscaping strategy, including rehabilitation of natural areas and requirements for both the public and private

domain,

(m) location and function of community facilities,

(n) water cycle management, including the management of stormwater, water supply (potable and recycled) and recycled water,

(o) energy efficiency,

(p) waste management,

(q) augmentation of water and sewerage infrastructure to ensure adequate capacity,

(r) noise attenuation management measures,

(s) acid sulphate soil management measures.

(5) **Environmentally sensitive land** Except as provided by subclause (6), development is prohibited on environmentally sensitive land.

(6) Development for the purposes of environmental protection works and recreation areas may be carried out with development consent on environmentally sensitive land.

(7) **Definitions** In this clause:

environmental protection works means works associated with the rehabilitation of land towards its natural state or any work to protect land from environmental degradation, and includes bush regeneration works, wetland protection works, erosion protection works, dune restoration works and the like.

environmentally sensitive land means the land shown stippled on the map marked “Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 13)”.

Division 4 Items of the environmental heritage

26 Protection of heritage items

(1) A person shall not, in respect of a building, work, relic or place that is a heritage item:

(a) demolish, renovate or extend any such building or work, or

(b) damage or despoil any such relic or any part of any such relic, or

(c) excavate any land for the purpose of exposing or removing any such relic, or

(d) erect a building on the land on which that building, work or relic is situated or the land which comprises that place, or

(e) subdivide the land on which that building, work or relic is situated or the land which comprises that place,

except with the consent of the council.

- (2) The council shall not consent to a development application in respect of a heritage item unless it has made an assessment of:
- (a) the significance of the item as a heritage item of the local government area in which it is situated, and
 - (b) the extent to which the carrying out of the development in accordance with the consent would affect the historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the item and its site, and
 - (c) whether the setting of the item and, in particular, whether any stylistic, horticultural or archaeological features of the setting should be retained, and
 - (d) whether the item constitutes a danger to the users or occupiers of that item or the public.

Note—

The website of the Heritage Branch of the Department of Planning has publications that provide guidance on assessing the impact of proposed development on the heritage significance of items (for example, *Statements of Heritage Impact*).

- (3) (Repealed)

27 Development in the vicinity of heritage items

The council shall not consent to the carrying out of development on land within 60 metres of the boundary of any land which is or on which there is a heritage item unless it has made an assessment of the effect which the carrying out of that development will have on the historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance of the heritage item and its setting.

28 (Repealed)

29 Advertising of heritage applications

Pursuant to section 30 (4) of the Act, the provisions of sections 84, 85, 86, 87 (1) and 90 of the Act apply to and in respect of the demolition of a building or work that is a heritage item in the same way as those provisions apply to and in respect of designated development.

Division 5 General

30 Flood prone land

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this plan, a person shall not carry out development for any purpose, other than agriculture, on land within Zone No 1 (a) or 1 (b) shown by firm hatching on the map except with the consent of the council.

- (2) The council shall not consent to a development on an allotment of land referred to in subclause (1) unless consideration has been given to the following matters:
- (a) the council's flood policy,
 - (b) the impact of the development on the floodway, including the potential for damage to adjacent or adjoining development or adverse impacts on flood behaviour,
 - (c) in the case of a dwelling-house, the provision of permanent, fail-safe, maintenance free measures to ensure the timely, orderly and safe evacuation of people from the development,
- and a detailed report from an appropriate consulting engineer has been supplied by the applicant relating to the matters set out in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (3) Except as provided by clause 13, the building alignment for any development on land referred to in subclause (1) shall be at least 20 metres from any road boundary.
- (4) For the purposes of this clause, **building alignment** means the distance from the road boundary to the front wall of a building, or the point of intersection between the natural ground level and the toe of the flood proofed mound required for a development, whichever is the lesser distance.

31 Use of open space

The council shall not consent to the carrying out of development on land within Zone No 6 (a), being land owned or controlled by the council, unless it has considered:

- (a) the need for the proposed development on that land, and
- (b) the impact of the proposed development on the existing or likely future use of the land, and
- (c) the need to retain the land for its existing or likely future use.

32 Suspension of certain laws etc

- (1) For the purpose of enabling development to be carried out in accordance with this plan or in accordance with a consent granted under the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), any agreement, covenant or instrument imposing restrictions as to the erection or use of buildings for certain purposes or as to the use of land for certain purposes, to the extent necessary to serve that purpose, shall not apply to development carried out in accordance with this plan.
- (2) Pursuant to section 28 of the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), before the making of this clause the Governor approved of subclause (1).

32A Public infrastructure in urban release areas

- (1) **Objective** The objective of this clause is to require satisfactory arrangements to be made for the provision of designated State public infrastructure and public utility infrastructure before the subdivision of land in urban release areas to satisfy needs that arise from development on the land, but only if the land is developed intensively for urban purposes.
- (2) **Application** This clause does not apply to any land in an urban release area if all or any part of the land is in a special contributions area (as defined by section 93C of the Act).
- (3) This clause prevails over any other provision of this plan to the extent of any inconsistency.
- (4) **Arrangements for designated State public infrastructure** Development consent must not be granted for the subdivision of land in an urban release area if the subdivision would create a lot smaller than the minimum lot size permitted on the land immediately before the land became, or became part of, an urban release area, unless the Director-General has certified in writing to the consent authority that satisfactory arrangements have been made to contribute to the provision of designated State public infrastructure in relation to that lot.
- (5) *State Environmental Planning Policy No 1—Development Standards* does not apply to the subdivision of land to which subclause (4) applies.
- (6) Subclause (4) does not apply to:
 - (a) any lot identified in the certificate as a residue lot, or
 - (b) any lot that is proposed in the development application to be reserved or dedicated for public open space, public roads, public utility undertakings, educational facilities, or any other public purpose, or
 - (c) a subdivision for the purpose only of rectifying an encroachment on any existing lot.
- (7) **Public utility infrastructure** Development consent must not be granted for development on land in an urban release area unless the consent authority is satisfied that any public utility infrastructure that is essential for the proposed development is available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make that infrastructure available when required.
- (8) Subclause (7) does not apply to development for the purpose of providing, extending, augmenting, maintaining or repairing any public utility infrastructure.
- (9) **Definitions** In this clause:

designated State public infrastructure means public facilities or services that are provided or financed by the State (or if provided or financed by the private sector, to the extent of any financial or in-kind contribution by the State) of the following kinds:

- (a) State and regional roads,
- (b) bus interchanges, bus services and bus lanes,
- (c) land required for regional open space,
- (d) land required for social infrastructure and facilities (such as land for schools, hospitals, emergency services and justice purposes).

public utility infrastructure means infrastructure for any of the following purposes:

- (a) the supply of water,
- (b) the supply of electricity,
- (c) the disposal and management of sewage.

urban release area means the land shown edged heavy red with black cross hatching on the following maps:

Copmanhurst Local Environmental Plan 1990 (Amendment No 13)

Division 6 Exempt and complying development

33 Exempt and complying development—Clarence Valley

- (1) This clause only applies in relation to land within the local government area of Clarence Valley.
- (2) Development of minimal environmental impact is **exempt development** if it is listed as exempt development in, and complies with the relevant development standards and other requirements applied to the development by, the applicable exempt and complying development control plan.
- (3) Development is **complying development** if:
 - (a) it is listed as complying development in, and complies with the relevant development standards and other requirements applied to the development by, the applicable exempt and complying development control plan, and
 - (b) it is local development of a kind that can be carried out with consent on the land on which it is proposed, and
 - (c) is not an existing use, as defined in section 106 of the Act.
- (4) A complying development certificate issued for any complying development is to be

subject to the conditions for the development specified in the applicable exempt and complying development control plan as in force when the certificate is issued.

34 Exempt development—Richmond Valley

Note—

Under section 76 of the Act, exempt development may be carried out without the need for development consent under Part 4 of the Act or for assessment under Part 5 of the Act.

The section states that exempt development:

- (a) must be of minimal environmental impact, and
 - (b) cannot be carried out in critical habitat of an endangered species, population or ecological community (identified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*), and
 - (c) cannot be carried out in a wilderness area (identified under the *Wilderness Act 1987*).
- (1) This clause only applies in relation to land within the local government area of Richmond Valley.
 - (2) The objective of this clause is to identify development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development.
 - (3) Development specified in Schedule 1 to the *Richmond Valley Council Development Control Plan No 13—Exempt and Complying Development* (as adopted by the Richmond Valley Council on 20 November 2007) that meets the standards for the development contained in that Schedule and that complies with the requirements of this clause is exempt development.
 - (4) To be exempt development, the development:
 - (a) must meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (b) must not, if it relates to an existing building, cause the building to contravene the *Building Code of Australia*, and
 - (c) must not be designated development, and
 - (d) must not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, a heritage item listed in Schedule 2 or on the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1977* or that is subject to an interim heritage order under the *Heritage Act 1977*, and
 - (e) must not be carried out in an environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development (as defined in clause 36).
 - (5) Development that relates to an existing building that is classified under the *Building*

Code of Australia as class 1b or class 2-9 is exempt development only if:

- (a) the building has a current fire safety certificate or fire safety statement, or
- (b) no fire safety measures are currently implemented, required or proposed for the building.

35 Complying development—Richmond Valley

Note—

Under section 76A of the Act, development consent for the carrying out of complying development may be obtained by the issue of a complying development certificate.

The section states that development cannot be complying development if:

- (a) it is on land that is critical habitat of an endangered species, population or ecological community (identified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*), or
- (b) it is on land within a wilderness area (identified under the *Wilderness Act 1987*), or
- (c) the development is designated development, or
- (d) the development is on land that comprises, or on which there is, an item of environmental heritage, or
- (e) the development requires concurrence (except a concurrence of the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change in respect of development that is likely to significantly affect a threatened species, population, or ecological community, or its habitat (identified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*), or
- (f) the development is on land identified as an environmentally sensitive area.

- (1) This clause only applies in relation to land within the local government area of Richmond Valley.
- (2) The objective of this clause is to identify development as complying development.
- (3) Development specified in Schedule 2 to the *Richmond Valley Council Development Control Plan No 13—Exempt and Complying Development* (as adopted by the Richmond Valley Council on 20 November 2007) that is carried out in compliance with:
 - (a) the development standards specified in relation to that development, and
 - (b) the requirements of this clause,is complying development.
- (4) To be complying development, the development must:
 - (a) be permissible, with consent, in the zone in which it is carried out, and
 - (b) meet the relevant deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*, and

(c) have an approval, if required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, from the Council for an on-site effluent disposal system if the development is undertaken on unsewered land.

(5) A complying development certificate for development specified in Schedule 2 to the *Richmond Valley Council Development Control Plan No 13—Exempt and Complying Development* (as adopted by the Richmond Valley Council on 20 November 2007) is subject to the conditions (if any) set out in that Schedule for that development.

36 Environmentally sensitive areas excluded—Richmond Valley

(1) This clause only applies in relation to land within the local government area of Richmond Valley.

(2) Exempt or complying development must not be carried out on any environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development.

(3) For the purposes of this clause, **environmentally sensitive area for exempt or complying development** means any of the following:

(a) the coastal waters of the State,

(b) a coastal lake,

(c) land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy No 14—Coastal Wetlands* or *State Environmental Planning Policy No 26—Littoral Rainforests* applies,

(d) land reserved as an aquatic reserve under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or as a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1997*,

(e) land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands or within a World heritage area declared under the World Heritage Convention,

(f) land within 100 metres of land to which paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies,

(g) land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance or high biodiversity significance,

(h) land reserved as a state conservation area under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*,

(i) land reserved or dedicated under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* for the preservation of flora, fauna, geological formations or for other environmental protection purposes,

(j) land identified as being critical habitat under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

Schedule 1 Arterial roads

(Clause 5 (1))

M.R. 83	GRAFTON—CASINO ROAD
M.R. 150	GRAFTON—TABULAM ROAD
M.R. 151	GRAFTON—LAWRENCE ROAD —LAWRENCE-CASINO ROAD
S.R. 84	COALDALE ROAD

Schedule 2 Heritage items

(Clause 5 (1))

Locality	Description	Map no	Copmanhurst heritage database ref no
Alumy Creek			
	Alumy Creek bridge	1	1450197
	Alumny Creek Community Hall site	2	1450004
	Alumny Creek Public School Museum	3	1450002
	Alumny Creek reserve	4	1450003
	Austen's House	5	1450126
Banyabba			
	Flying Horse Hotel site, Pringles Way	6	1450176
	Old Tenterfield Road	7	1450206
Baryulgil			
	Aboriginal cemetery	8	1450155
	Asbestos mine site	9	1450001
	Hall	10	1450082
	The Square	11	1450122
Carnham			
	The Gorge	12	1450173
Carrs Creek			

	Hall	13	1450117
	Orange Grove Cottage	14	1450028
	Public school (former)	15	1450087
	School residence (former)	16	1450178
Coaldale			
	Coaldale-Barretts Creek memorial hall	17	1450106
	Roberts Cottage	18	1450211
Copmanhurst			
	CBC bank (former) and residence	19	1450172
	Church of the Holy Apostles	20	1450034
	Church of the Holy Apostles Rectory (former)	21	1450167
	Copmanhurst and Upper Clarence war memorial	22	1450075
	Memorial hall	23	1450074
	Police station and residence	24	1450063
	Powder store (former)	25	1450076
	Public school, residence and saddlery	26	1450068
	Rest Point Hotel	27	1450071
	Saleyards (former) and well	28	1450079
Deep Gully			
	Grimsby House	29	1450213
Eighteen Mile			
	Eighteen Mile Station—dingo fence	30	1450093
	Eighteen Mile Station—sheep dip	31	1450200
Ewingar			
	Bob-tail, Ewingar State Forest	32	1450083
	Ewingar Hall	33	1450132

	Forestry camp, Ewingar State Forest	34	1450164
Fine Flower			
	Pluck copper smelter and mines site (former)	35	1450140
Gordon Brook			
	Pulganbar mercury smelter (former)	36	1450032
Junction Hill			
	Waghorn's slab house	37	1450109
Koolkhan			
	Power station (former)	38	1450022
Lawrence			
	Sportsmans Creek bridge	39	1450016
Lionsville			
	Bancroft Stamper battery	40	1450113
	Bassetti grave	41	1450096
	Cemetery	42	1450153
	Cricket pitch	43	1450154
	Lionsville Hotel site	44	1450100
	Lionsville village archaeological site	45	1450005
Lower Southgate			
	Blanch's drain	46	1450170
	Doust Park	47	1450152
	Foley's Butter Factory building	48	1450035
	River Light	49	1450129
	War memorial	50	1450165
Moleville Rocks			
	Grinding grooves	51	1450191
	Recreation reserve	52	1450015

Mountain View

Arboretum 53 1450115

Mylneford

Cemetery 54 1450062

First Falls Crossing 55 1450081

Solferino

Solferino village
archaeological site 56 1450095

Wells 57 1450099

Southgate

Bakery (former) and residence 58 1450124

Hall (former) 59 1450084

School (former) 60 1450089

School residence (former) 61 1450139

Southgate Hotel (former) 62 1450085

Sportsmans Creek

Weir 63 1450119

Stockyard Creek

McKee's dairy and bails
(former) 64 1450111

Trenayr

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station 65 1450069

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory
Station—administration
building 66 1450174

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station—bunyip
swamp 67 1450208

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station—farm
buildings 68 1450214

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station—manager’s residence 69 1450072

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station—rainforest remnant 70 1450205

Grafton Agricultural Research
and Advisory Station—workers’ cottages 71 1450204

Upper Copmanhurst

Copmanhurst Cemetery 72 1450066

Davey’s Store (former) 73 1450151

St John of the Cross Church 74 1450007

Whiporie

Olive family cemetery 75 1450033

Whiporie Hall 76 1450133

Winegrove

Newbold Lookout 77 1450010

Wyan Creek

Bennett’s sawmill site 78 1450162

Wyan Cemetery 79 1450138

Wyan Creek school site 80 1450186

Wyan survey mark 81 1450185

Yulgilbar

Big House 82 1450029

Hamilton Graves 83 1450136

Homestead 84 1450137

Laundry cottage 85 1450158

Ogilvie Vault 86 1450157

Penrose’s House site 87 1450202

Sketch House 88 1450148

Yulgilbar River crossing 89 1450157

Schedule 3 (Repealed)

Schedule 4 Principles and criteria of assessment in respect of development in rural and environmental protection zones

(Clause 16)

- 1** The ratio of frontage to depth of each allotment is to be assessed having regard to the purpose for which the allotment is to be developed and the need to minimise the creation of vehicular access points to any road and particularly to arterial roads.
- 2** A road access consistent with the council's current standards should be provided between the proposed development and an existing Class A or Class B Road.
- 3** In areas identified by the council as having significant bushfire hazard risk, sufficient design consideration is to be given to the reduction of the potential hazard.
- 4** In areas where potentially significant geological resources have been identified by the council, investigation is to be carried out into the desirability of preserving access to such resources and the effects of possible future extraction of the resource on both existing and future development in the locality.
- 5** In areas identified by the council as being of particular scenic value, the effect that the carrying out of development would have on the retention of existing vegetation on the land and the impact that any proposed building or structure would have on the scenic quality of the locality are to be assessed.
- 6** In areas identified by the council as being flood liable, design consideration is to be given to flood liability in accordance with the council's current policy.
- 7** An assessment is to be made as to the likely impact on the council's road system as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- 8** An assessment is to be made of the impact of proposed drainage works on adjoining lands.
- 9** An assessment is to be made to determine:
 - (a) the area and quality of land and its potential agricultural productivity, and
 - (b) the likely effects, both economic and otherwise, that the proposed subdivision will have on agricultural industries in the area and the resources employed by or in connection with those industries, and
 - (c) the likely effects, both economic and otherwise, that the proposed subdivision will have on the use and development of other land and resources in the area, and
 - (d) whether there are any reasonable alternatives to the proposed subdivision in the circumstances, and

- (e) the effect of the existence of, or potential to erect, a dwelling, and
- (f) the cumulative effect of similar proposals if concurrence is granted, and
- (g) the likelihood of the proposed allotments remaining available for agricultural use.

10 An assessment is to be made of identified prime agricultural lands, to include:

- (a) an assessment of the quality of agricultural land, including existing farm layout and infrastructure as well as neighbouring uses, and
- (b) recognition of the impact on existing and neighbouring uses regarding loss of prime land and potential for conflict requiring appropriate buffering.

Schedule 5 Roads

(Clause 18 (1))

M.R. 83	GRAFTON—CASINO ROAD from Red Lane to north boundary of Portion 61, Parish of Clifden
M.R. 150	GRAFTON—TABULAM ROAD from Grafton-Casino Road to the intersection with Smiths Creek Road, Parish of Copmanhurst
S.R. 36	RED LANE
S.R. 60	SCHOOL LANE From north boundary of Portion 53 to south boundary of Portions 38 and 39, Parish of Southgate
S.R. 82	ORCHARD ROAD
S.R. 84	COALDALE ROAD From Grafton-Tabulam Road to north boundary of Lot 2, DP 599071
S.R. 85	BORONIA ROAD
S.R. 86	PINNACLES ROAD
S.R. 87	FORTIS DRIVE
S.R. 92	MOLEVILLE ROCKS ROAD
S.R. 94	SANDER'S ROAD
S.R. 96	GREBERT'S ROAD From Grafton-Tabulam Road to Whiteman Creek
S.R. 100	ROGAN BRIDGE ROAD
S.R. 101	OLD PUNT LANE
S.R. 102	McGRATH'S LANE From Rogan Bridge Road to north boundary of Portion 12, Parish of Eaton

S.R. 103	ELLEM'S LANE From Rogan Bridge Road to southern boundary of Lot 1, DP 582073
S.R. 104	WHITEMAN CREEK ROAD
S.R. 105/106	MYLNEFORD ROAD
S.R. 110	STOCKYARD CREEK ROAD From Grafton-Tabulam Road to north boundary of Portion 270, Parish of Copmanhurst
S.R. 111	BAILLIES ROAD—COPMANHURST From Stockyard Creek Road to north boundary of Lot 1, DP 255502
S.R. 119	AMOS LANE
S.R. 120	BACK LANE—COPMANHURST From Grafton-Tabulam Road to west boundary of Lots 2 and 3, DP 731543