9.3.11 Indoor sport and recreation code

9.3.11.1 Application

1. This code applies to assessing a material change of use if:
2. assessable development where this code is an applicable code identified in the assessment benchmarks column of a table of assessment for a material change of use (section 5.5) or a neighbourhood plan (section 5.9); or
3. impact assessable development for indoor sport and recreation or a use of a similar nature.
4. When using this code, reference should be made to section 1.5 and section 5.3.3.

Note—The following purpose, overall outcomes, performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes comprise the assessment benchmarks of this code.

Note—Where this code includes performance outcomes or acceptable outcomes that relate to:

* crime prevention through environmental design, guidance is provided in the Crime prevention through environmental design planning scheme policy;
* noise impact assessment, guidance is provided in the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy;
* refuse and recycling, guidance is provided in the Refuse planning scheme policy.

9.3.11.2 Purpose

1. The purpose of the Indoor sport and recreation code is to assess the suitability of development to which this code applies.
2. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
3. Development minimises an adverse impact upon the privacy, health, wellbeing and amenity of a nearby sensitive use.
4. Development ensures that facilities are appropriately located and designed.
5. Development ensures that, where purpose-built on public land, facilities are designed for compatible mixed uses, including but not limited to multipurpose sporting, recreation and community facilities which are able to respond to changing community needs.
6. Development ensures that traffic volumes are no greater than those reasonably expected for the nature and level of facility.
7. Development provides sufficient on-site provision for parking and manoeuvring.

9.3.11.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.3.11.3.A—Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

|  |  |
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| Performance outcomes | Acceptable outcomes |
| PO1Development provides acceptable levels of privacy and amenity for residents in neighbouring residential dwellings. | AO1.1Development provides on any site boundary with land in a residential zone:1. a minimum 1.8m high acoustic fence;
2. a minimum 2m wide landscaped buffer.
 |
| AO1.2Development provides a minimum side and rear boundary setback of 2m for any part of a building or structure which is less than 3m in height. |
| AO1.3Development provides for any part of a building or structure which is greater than 3m in height, a minimum side and rear boundary setback of 3m, or half the height of the building or structure at that point, whichever is the greater. |
| AO1.4Development with associated outdoor lighting is completed in accordance with AS 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. |
| AO1.5Development provides for any air conditioning, refrigeration and other mechanical plant, vents, exhausts and refuse and recycling storage areas to be:1. located so that they are not visually obtrusive when viewed from the street;
2. screened from adjacent residential dwellings and land where in a zone in the Residential zones category.

Note—Refer to the Refuse planning scheme policy for guidance. |
| PO2Development ensures that noise generated by indoor sport and recreation does not exceed the noise (planning) criteria in Table 9.3.11.3.B and the night-time noise criteria in Table 9.3.11.3.C at a sensitive zone or sensitive use.Note—A noise impact assessment report prepared in accordance with the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy can assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome. | AO2.1Development is conducted wholly within an enclosed building and does not involve external activity. |
| AO2.2Development ensures car parking areas used at night are acoustically screened from adjoining residential dwellings. |
| AO2.3Development does not generate noise that is clearly audible and creates a disturbance within a dwelling or an associated balcony or patio. |
| PO3Development is highly accessible to its intended users. | AO3Development is not solely accessible from a minor road. |
| PO4Development that is located on public land, is planned and designed to:1. deliver maximum use of the site;
2. demonstrate co-location of compatible sport, recreation and community facility uses;
3. maximise utility to the broader sport and recreation community.
 | AO4Development ensures that services are shared between uses such as car parking, cafe, pro shop. |
| PO5Development creates a safe environment by incorporating the key elements of crime prevention through environmental design. | AO5Development incorporates the key elements of crime prevention through environmental design in its layout, building or structure design and landscaping by:1. facilitating casual surveillance opportunities and including good sightlines to publicly accessible areas such as car parks, pathways, public toilets and communal areas;
2. defining different uses and private and public ownerships through design and restricting access from non-residential uses into private residential dwellings;
3. promoting safety and minimising opportunities for graffiti and vandalism through exterior building design and orientation of buildings and use of active frontages;
4. ensuring publicly accessible areas such as car parks, pathways, public toilets and communal areas are well lit;
5. including way-finding cues;
6. minimising predictable routes and entrapment locations near public spaces such as car parks, public toilets, ATMs and communal areas.

Note—For guidance in achieving the key elements of crime prevention through environmental design, refer to the Crime prevention through environmental design planning scheme policy. |

Table 9.3.11.3.B—Noise (planning) criteria

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|  | Column 1 – Intrusive noise criteria | Column 2 – Acoustic amenity criteria |
| Criteria location | Day, evening and night LAeq,adj,T are not greater than the RBL plus the value in column 1 for the relevant criteria location, where T equals:* Day: 11hr
* Evening: 4hr
* Night: 9hr
 | Day, evening and night LAeq,adj,T are not greater than the values in column 2 for the relevant criteria location, where T equals:* Day: 11hr
* Evening: 4hr
* Night: 9hr
 |
| Day | Evening | Night |
| Low density residential zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 45dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| Low–medium density residential zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 45dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| Medium density residential zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 45dB(A) |
| High density residential zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| Character residential zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 45dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| Tourist accommodation zone boundary | 3dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Principal centre zone | 5dB(A) | 60dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Major centre zone | 5dB(A) | 60dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the District centre zone | 5dB(A) | 60dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Neighbourhood centre zone | 5dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Specialised centre zone | 5dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| Emerging community zone boundary | 5dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 45dB(A) |
| Environmental management zone boundary | 0dB(A) | 40dB(A) | 40dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| Conservation zone boundary | 0dB(A) | 40dB(A) | 40dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Mixed use zone | 5dB(A) | 60dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Rural zone | 5dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 45dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Rural residential zone | 5dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 45dB(A) | 40dB(A) |
| At a sensitive use in the Township zone | 5dB(A) | 55dB(A) | 45dB(A) | 40dB(A) |

Notes—

* LAeq,adj,T: The adjusted A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level of the development during the time period T, where T is an 11-hour day, 4-hour evening and 9-hour night, determined in accordance with the methodology in the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy.
* RBL: Rating background level determined in accordance with the methodology in the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy.
* Day: 7am to 6pm
* Evening: 6pm to 10pm
* Night: 10pm to 7am
* dB(A): A-weighted decibels

Table 9.3.11.3.C—Night-time noise criteria

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| Criteria location | Where the existing LAeq,9hr night at the criteria location is: | Average of the highest 15 single LAmax events over a given night (10pm-7am) period is not greater than the following values at the relevant criteria location | The absolute highest single LAmax event over a given night (10pm-7am)period is not greater than the following values at the relevant criteria location |
| At the zone boundary of:* Low density residential zone
* Low–medium density residential zone
* Medium density residential zone
* High density residential zone
* Character residential zone
* Tourist accommodation zone
* Emerging community zone
 | < 45dB(A) | 50dB(A) | 55dB(A) |
| 45 to 60dB(A) | Leq,9hr night + 5dB(A) | Leq,9hr night + 10dB(A) |
| > 60dB(A) | 65dB(A) | 70dB(A) |
| External to a sensitive use located in a:* Principal centre zone
* Major centre zone
* District centre zone
* Neighbourhood centre zone
* Specialised centre zone
* Mixed use zone
* Rural zone
* Rural residential zone
* Township zone
 | Not applicable | 65dB(A) | 70dB(A) |

Notes—

* LAmax: The A-weighted maximum sound pressure level determined in accordance with the methodology in the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy.
* LAeq,9hr: The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level of the development during the night-time period 10pm to 7am, determined in accordance with the methodology in the Noise impact assessment planning scheme policy.
* Night: 10pm to 7am
* dB(A): A-weighted decibels