9.3.4 Dual Occupancy Code

9.3.4.1 Application

This code applies to development identified as requiring assessment against the Dual Occupancy Code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 Tables of Assessment**.

9.3.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Dual Occupancy Code is to ensure that development for a *Dual occupancy* contributes to the provision of a greater range of housing types for the community while ensuring compatibility with, and protection of the amenity of the surrounding area.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes.
 - (a) A Dual occupancy;
 - (i) is designed and sited to protect the amenity of adjoining premises and the streetscape;
 - (ii) is of a character and built form consistent with the zone;
 - (iii)located outside of a *drinking water connection area* or a *waste water connection area*, is provided with on-site water storage and waste water treatment and disposal to meet the needs of residents:
 - (iv)has an attractive built form that positively contributes to the streetscape;
 - (v) ensures outbuildings do not dominate the built form; and
 - (vi)provides safe vehicle access and parking.

9.3.4.3 Assessment Benchmarks

Table 9.3.4.3.1— Criteria for Accepted and Assessable Development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Access and Parking	1
PO1 A Dual occupancy allows for safe and convenient vehicular access to the site, provides for on-site car parking and makes a positive contribution to the amenity and character of the surrounding area.	AO1.1 The Dual occupancy obtains access from a constructed road.
	AO1.2 A minimum of 1 covered car parking space per dwelling of the <i>Dual occupancy</i> is provided on-site.
	AO1.3 The covered car parking spaces are set back a minimum of 1m from the front building façade of the Dual occupancy.
	AO1.4 The Dual occupancy provides: (1) a shared driveway; or (2) a separate driveway to each dwelling where the Dual occupancy is located on a lot with two street frontages.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Design and Amenity		
PO2 A Dual occupancy enhances the amenity and character of the zone by: (1) visually integrating with the streetscape and adjacent premises by having the appearance and bulk of a single house when viewed from the street; and (2) addressing the street frontage.	AO2.1 The main living area of one dwelling of the Dual occupancy is located within 20m of a main living area of the other dwelling of the Dual occupancy. AO2.2 Each dwelling of the Dual occupancy is oriented to address the street frontage. AO2.3 Where located on a site having two street frontages, each dwelling of the Dual occupancy is oriented to address a separate street frontage.	
PO3 A Dual occupancy is sited and designed to maintain the privacy of the residents of each dwelling and neighbouring premises.	AO3 The Dual occupancy prevents direct overlooking of the main internal living areas and private open space of nearby dwellings through measures such as: (1) offsetting the development from the adjacent dwellings by a distance sufficient to limit direct views into the adjacent windows; or (2) incorporating sill heights a minimum of 1.5m above floor level; or (3) utilising screening devices, such as fixed frosted or textured glazing, for any part of the window below 1.5m above floor level; or (4) providing fixed external screens.	
Private Open Space		
PO4 Each dwelling of a Dual occupancy is provided with sufficiently sized and suitably located outdoor private open space to meet the recreational needs of residents.	AO4 The private open space for each dwelling of the Dual occupancy has: (1) minimum dimensions of 5m x 5m; and (2) a maximum gradient not exceeding one in ten.	
Casual Surveillance		
PO5 Each dwelling of a Dual occupancy is sited and designed to provide opportunities for casual surveillance of the street and any adjoining public spaces.	AO5 The window of at least one habitable room of each dwelling of the Dual occupancy overlooks the street or adjoining public spaces.	
On-site Waste Water Treatment and Water Supply		
Where located outside of a wastewater connection area, a Dual occupancy has adequate land area for treatment and disposal of wastewater on-site.	Where located outside of a wastewater connection area, the Dual occupancy: (1) is established on lots greater than 8,000m²; and (2) disposes of all wastewater on-site. Note - A Site and Soil Evaluation for the design of the on-site wastewater management systems will be required to indicate compliance with this outcome.	
PO7 Where located outside of the <i>drinking water</i> connection area, the <i>Dual</i> occupancy is provided with sufficient on-site water storage to meet the needs of the residents.	AO7 Where located outside of a drinking water connection area, each dwelling of the Dual occupancy is connected to an on-site water supply with a storage capacity of at least 45000L.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Domestic Outbuildings		
PO8 Domestic outbuildings in residential areas are of a scale and have a built form that: (1) is compatible with the dwellings of the Dual occupancy and adjoining dwellings having regard to height, mass and proportion; (2) is subordinate to the dwellings of the Dual occupancy and adjoining dwellings; and (3) maintains or contributes positively to the streetscape.	AO8 Domestic outbuildings in a residential zone: (1) have a combined total gross floor area that does not exceed: (a) 55m² on a lot 600m² or smaller; or (b) 110m² on a lot greater than 600m² and up to 2000m²; or (c) 200m² on a lot greater than 2000m²; and (d) does not exceed the gross floor area of any dwellings on the site; and (2) are a single storey structure; and (3) have a building height that does not exceed the building height of any residence on the premises.	

Table 9.3.4.3.2— Criteria for Assessable Development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Design and Amenity	
PO1 A Dual occupancy is designed to: (1) provide visual interest to the streetscape through the use of varying building colours and materials, architectural elements, landscape and pavement treatments, changes in roof form and pitch; (2) provide for roofed verandas or eaves; (3) address the street frontage; and (4) ensure covered car parking spaces are visually compatible with, and subordinate to, the building form and appearance.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 A Dual occupancy that adjoins or is directly opposite an existing Dual occupancy is designed to: (1) add visual interest to the streetscape; (2) provide differentiation between developments through contrasting building articulation, construction materials, colour and architectural design; and (3) address the street frontage.	AO2 The design of the <i>Dual occupancy</i> differs from existing <i>Dual occupancies</i> in the immediate area.