Domestic sheds (class 10a structure)

What is a domestic shed?

The Building Code of Australia defines a Class 10a structure as a private garage, carport or shed. For the purposes of the planning scheme, they generally fall under the definition of a *Dwelling house* as 'domestic outbuildings'.

What about farm sheds and industrial sheds?

The Dwelling House Code only relates to sheds associated with a Dwelling House. Other commercial sheds will fall under different land use definitions under the planning scheme (e.g. a shed associated with a Cropping use).

What level of assessment is required?

In general, provided that all assessment criteria are met, Dwelling houses and associated Class 10a structures are **accepted development (subject to requirements)** under the Planning Scheme in the below zones:

- Emerging Community Zone If obtaining access from a constructed road;
- Limited Development Zone Historical Subdivision Precinct – if obtaining access from a constructed road and the lot is a minimum of 2ha; or where located in Harrisville and obtaining access from a constructed road and the lot is a minimum of 4000m²;
- Low Density Residential Zone (where no precinct applies);
- Low Density Residential Zone Mountain Residential Precinct;
- Low-medium Density Residential Zone;
- Minor Tourism Zone:
- Rural Residential Zone (where no precinct applies);
- Rural Residential Zone Rural Residential A Precinct;

- Rural Zone (where no precinct applies) If obtaining access from a *constructed road*;
- Rural Zone Rural Escarpment Protection Precinct -If obtaining access from a constructed road;
- Rural Zone Tamborine Mountain Rural Precinct If obtaining access from a constructed road;
- Township Zone (where no precinct applies); and
- Township Zone Township Residential Precinct.

Is council planning approval required?

No - if accepted development and <u>all</u> acceptable outcomes can be met. Please refer to the acceptable outcomes in the acceptable outcomes for Class 10a Structures table overleaf.

Yes - if accepted development and it does not meet the acceptable outcomes. Where located in a residential zone, Council becomes a referral agency to the building application. In other zones, a Material Change of Use application for code assessable development is required and it is only assessed against the specific outcomes that are not met.

Yes - In other zones not listed, the level of assessment will be for that of a Dwelling house.

For detailed information on the category of assessment for a Dwelling house (including a domestic outbuilding) in each zone, please refer to Section 5.5 Categories of Development and Assessment - Material Change of Use.



What if an Overlay applies to my property?

An Overlay in the Planning Scheme may influence whether planning approval is required for a Class 10a Structure. For example, an Overlay may increase the category of assessment from accepted development to assessable development.

The best way to check whether a property is affected by an Overlay, is to view the Planning Scheme Overlay mapping online at www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au/mapping or talk to one of our planners. If your property is affected by an Overlay, please refer to Section 5.10 Categories of Development and Assessment - Overlays which will help determine whether the Overlay means planning approval is required.

Dwelling House Code - What is the intent of the code?

The Dwelling House Code is found at section 9.3.5 of the planning scheme and contains performance outcomes to ensure Class 10a structures:

- are designed and sited to protect the amenity of adjoining premises and the streetscape;
- are of a scale and built form consistent with the surrounding area;
- have an attractive built form that positively contributes to the streetscape.

Building approval

Planning approval should not be confused with building approval. Class 10a structures require a Development Permit for Building Works. The approval should be issued by a Building Certifier under the *Building Act* 1975. Before a Development Permit can be issued, the development must comply with any planning requirements.

Acceptable outcomes for Class 10a Structures

Class 10a structures associated with a Dwelling house are assessed against the Dwelling House Code. The acceptable outcomes of the Code seek to ensure Class 10a structures reflect a desirable scale, amenity and minimize impacts. The acceptable outcomes listed below apply to Class 10a structures.

Setbacks comply with the following table:		
Zone	Street Frontage Minimum Distances Measured in Metres (m)	
Low Density Residential Zone	6m	
Low-medium Density Residential Zone		
Minor Tourism Zone		
Township Zone		
Limited Development Zone		
Rural Residential Zone	10m	
Rural Zone		
Rulai Zone		
Zone	Secondary frontage of corner lot	
	frontage of corner	
Zone	frontage of corner lot	
Zone Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential	frontage of corner lot	
Zone Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential Zone	frontage of corner lot	
Zone Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential Zone Minor Tourism Zone	frontage of corner lot	
Zone Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential Zone Minor Tourism Zone Township Zone	frontage of corner lot	
Zone Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential Zone Minor Tourism Zone Township Zone Limited Development Zone	frontage of corner lot 3m	

Zone	Side and Rear Boundary Minimum Distances Measured in Metres (m)	
	Building Height	Setback
Low Density Residential Zone Low-medium Density Residential Zone Minor Tourism Zone Township Zone	Up to 4.5m	1.5m
	For that part between 4.5m – 7.5m	2m
	For that part exceeding 7.5m	2m plus an extra 0.5m is added for every 3m in height or part thereof over 7.5m

Zone	Side and Rear Boundary Minimum Distances Measured in Metres (m)	
	Building Height	Setback
Limited Development Zone Rural Residential Zone	Up to 4.5m	3m
	For that part between 4.5m – 7.5m	5m
	For that part exceeding 7.5m	5m plus an extra 0.5m is added for every 3m in height or part thereof over 7.5m
Rural Zone	N/A	6

A Dwelling house obtains access from a constructed road.

A minimum of 1 covered car parking space is provided on-site.

Domestic outbuildings:

- (1) have a combined total gross floor area of domestic outbuildings within a residential zone 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) 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.

*Note - A mezzanine is regarded as a story in that part of the building in which it is situated if its floor area is more than $200m^2$ or more than 1/3 of the floor area of the room, whichever is the lesser.

Related information

The <u>Dwelling houses and secondary dwellings</u> fact sheet can be found here:

https://www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au/homepage/138/scenicrim-planning-scheme-fact-sheets

TALK TO A PLANNER

Council's Planners are available for confidential discussions to help you navigate the planning scheme and how it affects you. Call (07) 5540 5111 or email mail@scenicrim.qld.gov.au to make an appointment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The planning scheme and mapping is available to view on Council's website at www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au/planning-and-permits/planning-schemes.

Hard copies of the planning scheme and mapping are available for viewing at Council's Customer Service Centres.

