Table 5.1 - Merit Outcomes



It is demonstrated that development has planning merit and achieves an appropriate balance between social, cultural, environmental and economic interests, having regard to:

- (a) the logical and orderly organisation of land uses, buildings and structures;
- (b) the manner in which the development responds to <u>site</u> features and characteristics;
- (c) the suitability of the land for the development;
- (d) the consistency of the development with the purpose and the local purpose of the zone/s within which the land is located;

MO1.1

- (e) the availability and suitability of other locations for the development;
- (f) the delivery of public facilities, such as open space or infrastructure, or other public benefits as part of the development;
- (g) the relationship of the development to community values and culture; and
- (h) the impacts and challenges of climate change.

Note – In assessing development against MO1.1, Council may determine that development has planning merit and achieves a balance between social, cultural, environmental and economic interests, despite being inconsistent with the purpose and/or local purpose of the relevant zone/s.

Note - MO1.1(e) is only to be considered where development is inconsistent with the purpose and/or local purpose of the relevant zone/s.

Note – In assessing development against MO1.1, it may be appropriate to consider the Standard Outcomes for the relevant zone contained in Part 6, as discussed in Section 3.1(12)(b).

Development does not detract from, or substantially differ from, the established amenity of the local area, having regard to:

- (a) noise;
- (b) hours of operation;

MO1.2

- (c) traffic;
- (d) visual amenity;
- (e) privacy and overlooking;
- (f) lighting;
- (g) odour; and
- (h) emissions.