

Shire of Donnybrook Balingup
Local Planning Scheme No. 7
Amendment No. 15

Update scheme text to introduce new and revised land use classes and general definitions to facilitate State Government reforms for short-term rental accommodation; including amendment to the permissibility of some use classes to align with State Planning Policies.

FORM 2A

Planning and Development Act 2005
RESOLUTION TO ADOPT
AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Shire of Donnybrook Balingup Local Planning Scheme No.7
Scheme Amendment No. 15

Resolved that the local government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1.1 In Schedule 1, Clause 1. General definitions:

A. Insert the following definition for "cabin":

means a building that -
(a) is an individual unit other than a chalet; and
(b) forms part of -
  (i) tourist and visitor accommodation; or
  (ii) a caravan park;
  and
(c) if the unit forms part of a caravan park - is used to provide accommodation for persons, on a commercial basis, with no individual person accommodated for a period or periods exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period

B. Insert the following definition for "chalet":

means a building that —
(a) is a self-contained unit that includes cooking facilities, bathroom facilities and separate living and sleeping areas; and
(b) forms part of –
  (i) tourist and visitor accommodation; or
  (ii) a caravan park;
  and
(c) if the unit forms part of a caravan park - is used to provide accommodation for persons, on a commercial basis, with no individual person accommodated for a period or periods exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period

1.2 In Schedule 1, Clause 2. Land use definitions:

A. Replace the land use definition for "road house" with the following:

means premises that has direct access to a State road other than a freeway and which provides the services or facilities provided by a freeway service centre and may provide any of the following facilities or services —
(a) a full range of automotive repair services;
(b) wrecking, panel beating and spray painting services;
(c) transport depot facilities;
(d) accommodation for guests, on a commercial basis, with no individual guest accommodated for a period or periods exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period;

(e) facilities for being a muster point in response to accidents, natural disasters and other emergencies;

B. Delete the land use definitions for:
- bed and breakfast;
- cabin;
- chalet;
- eco-tourist facility;
- guesthouse;
- holiday accommodation;
- holiday house;
- motel;
- resort;
- serviced apartment;
- short stay; and
- short stay accommodation.

C. Insert the following land use definition for "tourist and visitor accommodation":

(a) means a building, or a group of buildings forming a complex, that —
  (i) is wholly managed by a single person or body; and
  (ii) is used to provide accommodation for guests, on a commercial basis, with no individual guest accommodated for a period or periods exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period; and
  (iii) may include on-site services and facilities for use by guests; and
  (iv) in the case of a single building — contains more than 1 separate accommodation unit or is capable of accommodating more than 12 people per night;

and

(b) includes a building, or complex of buildings, meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) that is used for self-contained serviced apartments that are regularly serviced or cleaned during the period of a guest's stay by the owner or manager of the apartment or an agent of the owner or manager; but

(c) does not include any of the following —
  (i) an aged care facility as defined in the *Land Tax Assessment Act 2002* section 38A(1);
  (ii) a caravan park;
  (iii) hosted short-term rental accommodation;
  (iv) a lodging-house as defined in the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* section 3(1);
  (v) a park home park;
  (vi) a retirement village as defined in the *Retirement Villages Act 1992* section 3(1);
  (vii) a road house;
  (viii) workforce accommodation;

1.3 In Table 1: 'Zoning Table' insert in alphabetical order the following land uses and permissibility:

Land use	*Residential*	*Rural Residential*	*Rural Small Holdings*	*General Agriculture*	*Priority Agriculture*	*Commercial*	*Light Industry*	*General Industry*	*Tourist*	*Caravan Park*	*Clubs and Institutions*	*Bushland Protection*	*Special Use*
Hosted short - term rental accommodation	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*X*	*X*	*P*	*X*	*P*	*P*	*As specified in Schedule 5*
Unhosted short - term rental accommodation	*A*	*A*	*D*	*D*	*D*	*D*	*X*	*X*	*D*	*X*	*D*	*D*	
Tourist and visitor accommodation	*X*	*X*	*A*	*A*	*X*	*D*	*X*	*X*	*D*	*D*	*X*	*A*	

1.4 In Table 1: Zoning Table, delete all references to:

- bed and breakfast;
- cabin;
- chalet;
- holiday accommodation;
- holiday house;
- motel;
- serviced apartment;
- eco-tourist facility;
- guesthouse; and
- resort.

1.5 In Table 2: Car parking requirements, delete all references to:

- Cabin
- Chalet
- Motel
- Guesthouse

1.6 In Schedule 4 – Tourist – Additional Requirements, delete all reference to Chalets for areas T1, T2 and T3.

1.7 In Schedule 5 – Special Use Zone:

A. For Special Use SU3, replace the term General Farming with General Agriculture, and the term Chalets with Tourist and Visitor Accommodation, in the Permitted Uses column and item 1 of the Conditions of Use column.

B. For Special Use SU4, replace the term General Farming with General Agriculture, replace the term Chalets with Tourist and Visitor Accommodation in the Permitted Uses column and item 1 of the Conditions of Use column.

1.8 In Schedule 6 - Additional uses:

A. For Additional Use A1, update the description of land to reference Lot 122 Gemmell Road, Argyle, and replace the term Short Stay Accommodation with Tourist and Visitor Accommodation.

B. For Additional Use A3, update the description of land to reference Lot 116 Collie-Preston Road, Mumballup, and delete reference to Chalets from the 'Additional Use(s) Permitted' column.

C. For Additional Use A6, Conditions of Use point 7, delete bed and breakfast; cabin; chalet; holiday house, motel; serviced apartment; eco-tourist facility; guesthouse; and resort land uses, and insert hosted short-term rental accommodation, unhosted short-term rental accommodation and tourist and visitor accommodation land uses.

1.9 Delete the note immediately following clause 3.10.1.

1.10 Amend clause 3.10.2 Objectives (ii) to delete the words 'chalet', 'guesthouse', 'motels', 'lodges', 'bed/breakfast' and replace these words with 'short-term rental accommodation' and 'tourist and visitor accommodation'.

1.11 Amend clause 4.35 and 4.35.1 to delete the word 'holiday accommodation' and refer to 'camping area' and 'caravan park '.

1.12 Amend clause 4.59.5.3(ii) to delete the words 'holiday accommodation or'.

1.13 Amend clause 4.36; and sub-clauses 4.36(i), (ii) and (iii) to delete the words 'guesthouse' and 'uses' and reword the sentences to be structured correctly.

1.14 Amend clause 5.5.3.4 to delete the words 'holiday accommodation'.

1.15 Amend Schedule A – Supplemental Provisions to delete 1(a)(i) and replace it with the following:

(i) is located in a Bushland Protection zone or Special Control Areas 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 designated under the Scheme.

1.16 In Table 1: 'Zoning Table' amend the permissibility for Home Occupation to a 'D' in the Residential Zone.

1.17 Undertake any other administrative and formatting edits as required.

The amendment is standard under the provisions of Regulation 35(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reasons:

(1) the amendment is broadly consistent with the model provisions in Schedule 1 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and

(2) deletes provisions that have been superseded by the deemed provisions in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;* however

(3) the amendment is not a basic or complex amendment.

Dated this 15th day of October 2026

(Chief Executive Officer)

1. Introduction

The purpose of this amendment is to amend the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup Local Planning Scheme No. 7 to implement the State Government's planning reforms for short-term rental accommodation and tourism accommodation.

The amendment introduces the new deemed land use classes for Hosted Short-Term Rental Accommodation and Unhosted Short-Term Rental Accommodation, introduces the model Tourist and Visitor Accommodation land use class, removes superseded accommodation-related land use definitions, updates associated scheme provisions, amends Schedule A dwelling approval requirements, and aligns Home Occupation permissibility with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

2. Background

Short-Term Rental Accommodation (STRA) refers to the practice of renting out a property (or part of a property) for a relatively short period of time, usually on a nightly or weekly basis. This type of accommodation is usually booked through online platforms and is popular among travellers and visitors seeking temporary lodging for holidays, business trips or other short stays. The State Government has committed to various initiatives to deliver better regulation of the short-term rental accommodation sector.

In November 2023, the Western Australian Planning Commission released its *Position Statement: Planning for Tourism and Short-Term Rental Accommodation* (Position Statement) and associated Guidelines. The release of the Position Statement complemented other whole-of-government reforms relating to STRA, responding to recommendations made in the 2019 parliamentary enquiry *Levelling the Playing Field: Managing the impact of the rapid increase of short-term rentals in Western Australia.* This included development of a state-wide registration scheme for STRA, as well as an incentive scheme to encourage transition of properties from the short to long term rental market.

Alongside the registration scheme, which sits separately to the planning system and is mandatory for all STRA, amendments to planning regulations were flagged as a key part of the State Government's goal to ensure a fairer and more consistent treatment of STRA from both a legal and practical standpoint. The planning changes, which have triggered the need for the Shire to amend its scheme, aim to provide greater consistency across the state in relation to what approvals are needed for STRA proposals as well as how these uses are defined in local planning schemes.

3. State Planning Framework

The State Government's planning reforms for short-term rental accommodation are being implemented predominantly through the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations), which in turn have been informed by policy direction provided through the Position Statement.

Position Statement

The Position Statement foreshadowed a series of amendments to the LPS Regulations with the overall aim of providing more certainty and consistency across jurisdictions in respect to the treatment of STRA. Key changes flagged in this document included dedicated land use classes for STRA to ensure a clear delineation between this use and traditional accommodation types, as well as a state-wide exemption for hosted STRA and a 90-night exemption for unhosted STRA within the Perth Metropolitan Area. The Position Statement also includes guidance on strategic and statutory planning matters for both tourism and STRA, as well as local planning policy development.

LPS Regulations

The LPS Regulations are a key component of Western Australia's planning system comprising of three major parts:

- Regulations, which set out the process for preparing or amending a local planning scheme;
- 'Model' provisions, set out in Schedule 1, which are to be used by local governments in preparing or amending a local planning scheme; and
- 'Deemed' provisions, set out in Schedule 2, read automatically into all local planning schemes, and override any existing scheme provision to the extent of any inconsistencies. Where there is a conflict between these provisions and the scheme, the deemed provisions prevail.

Amendments to both Schedules 1 and 2 of these regulations have been made by the State Government to facilitate the necessary planning changes of the State Government's short-term rental accommodation (STRA) reform initiatives, as envisaged by the Position Statement. These changes, most notably, include:

i. new 'deemed' land use classes of 'hosted short-term rental accommodation' and 'unhosted short-term rental accommodation' to ensure these accommodation types are classified as dedicated land use classes in planning schemes. These terms reads as follows:

'hosted short-term rental accommodation means any of the following —
(a) short-term rental accommodation where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the dwelling, resides at the same dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement;
(b) short-term rental accommodation that is an ancillary dwelling where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the other dwelling on the same lot, resides at that other dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement;
(c) short-term rental accommodation that is a dwelling on the same lot as an ancillary dwelling where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the dwelling, resides at the ancillary dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement'

'unhosted short-term rental accommodation means short-term rental accommodation that —
(a) is not hosted short-term rental accommodation; and
(b) accommodates a maximum of 12 people per night'

ii. new 'deemed' general terms to define 'short-term rental accommodation' and link to the overarching *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024*, which provides the legal framework for the STRA Register.

iii. a new 'model' land use class of 'tourist and visitor accommodation' to differentiate these use types from STRA, and consolidate a number of existing land use terms for tourist and visitor accommodation (aside from 'hotel'), as well as other changes to general definitions.

iv. a state-wide development approval exemption for 'hosted short-term rental accommodation' (this includes ancillary dwellings).

The implications for these changes to the Shire are detailed further in the following sections of this report.

4. Local Planning Context

Local Planning Strategy

The draft *Local Planning Strategy 2024* identifies increasing demand for tourism accommodation as a key issue/opportunity for the Shire (Issue/Opportunity 14, Table 2, p.11). In response, the Strategy recommends that the Shire determine the most appropriate mechanisms to accommodate this demand, potentially across a range of zones.

Specifically, Action 14.1.1 proposes a review of the Zoning Table to permit low-impact tourism accommodation within different zones where such use is incidental to the predominant land use. This reflects the limited amount of land currently zoned 'Tourism' under the Scheme and the need to explore alternative options to support the sector.

Additionally, Opportunity 12.0, concerning *Rural Land Use Diversification*, supports the consideration of compatible, non-traditional uses, such as tourism, agri-tourism, and accommodation, within agricultural zones. While the primary focus remains on agricultural productivity, these supplementary uses can enhance rural land profitability and contribute to the sustainability of rural communities.

Given this strategic direction, it is appropriate for short-term rental accommodation use classes to be considered not only within the General Agriculture zone, but also within the Priority Agriculture zone, where they can support both diversification and economic resilience in rural areas.

Local Planning Scheme No. 7

Under the current *Local Planning Scheme No. 7* (LPS7) Zoning Table (Table 1), both Bed and Breakfast (hosted short-term accommodation) and Holiday House (unhosted short-term accommodation) are generally supported in most zones, either as advertised or discretionary uses. Specifically:

- Bed and Breakfast (now hosted short-term accommodation) is not permitted in the Light Industry and General Industry zones.
- Holiday House (now unhosted short-term accommodation) is also not permitted in the Light Industry, General Industry, and Priority Agriculture zones.
- Both use classes are discretionary in the Commercial and Caravan Park zones, and permitted in the Tourist zone.

The proposed changes under this Scheme Amendment introduce greater flexibility by:

1. Allowing hosted short-term accommodation as a permitted use, meaning no development approval would be required unless new works are proposed.
2. Allowing unhosted short-term accommodation as a discretionary use in the Priority Agriculture zone, where dwellings are already a permitted use. This change supports the ability for landowners to rent out their dwellings for short-term, unhosted stays, providing an opportunity for supplementary income and broader tourism benefits.

Additionally, the amendment introduces the new Tourist and Visitor Accommodation land use class and applies permissibility settings that generally reflects the intent of the existing Eco-tourism Facility provisions while aligning with the State Government's revised model provisions.. Currently, Eco-tourism Facility is:

- An advertised use in Rural Residential, Rural Smallholdings, and Bushland Protection zones;
- A discretionary use in the Commercial, Tourist, and Caravan Park zones;
- Not permitted in all other zones.

This alignment provides consistency in the treatment of tourism-related uses and supports the broader strategic direction identified in the draft *Local Planning Strategy 2024*, which emphasises the importance of expanding tourism accommodation opportunities across a wider range of appropriate zones.

Current Scheme Requirements (Schedule A)

Under the current Local Planning Scheme No. 7, development approval is required for all new dwellings, extensions, and ancillary structures in the following areas:

- Rural Residential zone
- Special Control Areas 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8

This includes single houses, even where such development is otherwise considered low risk. In particular, all development in Special Control Area 2 (Public Drinking Water Source Area) must be assessed via a development application.

Amending the scheme to remove the requirement for development approval for single dwellings in the Rural Residential zone and Special Control Area 2 will streamline the planning process, reduce red tape, and align with recent State planning reforms. It will ease the administrative burden on both applicants and the Shire, support faster housing delivery, and maintain appropriate planning controls, as all other relevant scheme provisions will continue to apply.

Historical Development Approval Context and Planning Implications

Over the past five years, the Shire has approved two Bed and Breakfast accommodations and seven Holiday Homes under the current planning framework. The proposed amendment to allow Holiday Homes as a discretionary use in the Priority Agriculture zone is likely to result in a short-term increase in development applications, primarily because this land use was previously not permitted in that zone. This change introduces new opportunities for rural landowners to utilise existing dwellings for unhosted short-term accommodation.

Conversely, the amendment will also permit Bed and Breakfast (hosted accommodation) as-of-right (i.e. without the need for a development application), unless new works are proposed. This may reduce the number of formal applications for this type of accommodation in the future.

It is important to note that aside from these changes to use permissibility, all other applicable planning provisions and development standards under LPS7 will remain unchanged and continue to apply to all proposals.

5. Proposed Amendment

With the introduction of the new deemed land use classes into planning schemes associated with short-term rental accommodation, this scheme amendment relates to the introduction, modification and deletion of various land use and general definitions to the Shire's local planning scheme. The new exemptions are also 'deemed' and as such are already operative, however this amendment does include changes to the zoning table to reflect the hosted STRA exemption as a permitted use.

Deemed Short-Term Rental Accommodation Land Use Classes

Whilst the new 'deemed' land use classes are automatically read into the Shire's scheme through the LPS Regulations, along with the previously mentioned exemptions, these uses are being incorporated into scheme zoning tables to ensure absolute clarity from an interpretation perspective, particularly given these uses replace long-standing 'model' land use classes within the Shire's planning framework.

To implement the required changes, this amendment requires deletion of all references to the land use classes of *bed and breakfast; holiday accommodation; holiday house; and guesthouse*, replaced with the new 'deemed' definitions of *hosted and unhosted short-term rental accommodation.* This includes amending the Zoning Table and Definitions schedules of the scheme text accordingly.

In addition to the LPS Regulations, the Position Statement and Planning Bulletin 115 provide further direction for how STRA should be dealt with in local planning schemes from a permissibility standpoint. To reflect these requirements, this amendment proposes the following designations for these new land use classes:

- 'Hosted short-term rental accommodation' is proposed as a Permitted use in all zones where any type of 'dwelling' is capable of approval, to reflect the state-wide exemption in the 'deemed provisions';
- 'Unhosted short-term rental accommodation' is proposed to be designated as a D use in zones where any type of 'dwelling' is capable of approval.

Aside from the above, where the uses of holiday house and bed and breakfast are referenced in other sections of the scheme text, these are to be cross-referenced accordingly.

Model 'Tourist and Visitor Accommodation' Land Use

A new model land use class of 'Tourist and Visitor Accommodation' has been introduced to supersede various traditional accommodation land use types (excluding 'hotel') and provide a clearer delineation between these uses and 'short-term rental accommodation'.

In the context of the Shire's scheme, the amendment deletes the following accommodation-related land uses:

- Bed and Breakfast
- Cabin
- Chalet
- Eco-tourist Facility
- Guesthouse
- Holiday Accommodation
- Holiday House
- Motel
- Resort
- Serviced Apartment
- Short Stay
- Short Stay Accommodation

These uses are either replaced by the new Tourist and Visitor Accommodation land use class or superseded by the new deemed STRA land use classes.

New and Revised Land Use & General Definitions

As part of the LPS Regulations changes, amendments to some other model definitions were also introduced so as to not cause confusion or conflict with the new short-term rental accommodation land use terms. These include deletion of the definition for 'short stay' and 'short stay accommodation', which has been removed to avoid confusion with new terms relating to 'short-term rental accommodation'. Under the amendment, cabin and chalet are retained as building definitions only and are removed as standalone land use classes from the Scheme. The amendment also updates the road house definition to align with current model provisions.

Proposed amendment to Schedule A – Supplemental Provisions

This proposal modifies Schedule A by removing Rural Residential land and Special Control Area 2 from the categories of land where development approval is automatically required for dwellings and associated residential development.

Under Schedule A – Supplemental Provisions of the Scheme, development approval is currently required for all new dwellings, including extensions, ancillary outbuildings, domestic swimming pools, and tennis courts, on land zoned Rural Residential, Bushland Protection, and within specified Special Control Areas (SCAs 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8).

However, following the March 2024 planning reforms introduced through the *Planning and Development Amendment Act 2023*, there has been a strong shift towards streamlining approvals for housing and reducing regulatory burden, particularly for low-risk, single residential developments. These reforms introduced new Development Assessment Panels, a Significant Development Pathway, and an online application system, all aimed at facilitating faster, more efficient housing delivery.

In response to recent State planning reforms, it is recognised that requiring development approval for single dwellings within the Rural Residential zone and Special Control Area 2 (Public Drinking Water Source Protection Area) may place an unnecessary burden on landowners and the Shire. The current provision in Schedule A is increasingly misaligned with the intent of contemporary State planning direction. This scheme amendment therefore proposes to remove the requirement for development approval for single dwellings that are a permitted (P) use in the Rural Residential zone, as well as for single dwellings within SCA2, provided all other applicable Scheme provisions, including relevant zone-

specific and SCA standards, are met. The amendment seeks to streamline the approvals process, reduce administrative workload, and facilitate more efficient housing delivery, while maintaining appropriate environmental and planning safeguards.

Proposed Amendment – Permissibility of Home Occupations

Under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, a Home Occupation is classified as a 'D' use in the Residential zone, and where it meets the relevant exemption criteria, it is exempt from the requirement for development approval. However, under the Shire's current Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS7), Home Occupation is listed as an 'A' use in the Residential zone, meaning it requires advertising and development approval in all instances, even when it would otherwise be exempt under the Regulations.

This creates an unnecessary administrative burden, as officers are required to process and assess development applications for low-impact uses that are already considered acceptable under State-level planning frameworks. Amending LPS7 to align with the Regulations by reclassifying Home Occupation as a 'D' use in the Residential zone would streamline the process, reduce workloads, and improve efficiency for both officers and applicants.

It is important to note that, while planning approval may not be required in some cases, other approvals—such as health approvals—may still be necessary, depending on the nature of the business (e.g. food businesses). These would continue to be assessed separately through the appropriate regulatory pathways.

This amendment implements changes the permissibility of Home Occupation within the Residential zone from an Advertised ("A") use to a Discretionary ("D") use.

Consequential and Administrative Amendments

The amendment also includes a number of consequential amendments throughout the Scheme text to ensure consistency with the revised land use framework. These amendments include:

- amendments to Schedule 4 Tourist provisions;
- amendments to Special Uses SU3 and SU4;
- amendments to Additional Uses A1, A3 and A6;
- amendments to Clauses 3.10.2, 4.35, 4.36, 4.59.5.3 and 5.5.3.4;
- deletion of obsolete references to superseded accommodation land uses; and
- administrative and formatting changes.

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(b) forms part of -
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(iv) a caravan park;
and
(c) if the unit forms part of a caravan park - is used to provide accommodation for persons, on a commercial basis, with no individual person accommodated for a period or periods exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period

B. Insert the following definition for "chalet":

means a building that —
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A. Replace the land use definition for "road house" with the following:

means premises that has direct access to a State road other than a freeway and which provides the services or facilities provided by a freeway service centre and may provide any of the following facilities or services —
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(b) wrecking, panel beating and spray painting services;
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B. Delete the land use definitions for:
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- holiday accommodation;
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C. Insert the following land use definition for "tourist and visitor accommodation":

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  (i) is wholly managed by a single person or body; and
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  (iv) in the case of a single building — contains more than 1 separate accommodation unit or is capable of accommodating more than 12 people per night;

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(b) includes a building, or complex of buildings, meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) that is used for self-contained serviced apartments that are regularly serviced or cleaned during the period of a guest's stay by the owner or manager of the apartment or an agent of the owner or manager; but

(c) does not include any of the following —
  (i) an aged care facility as defined in the *Land Tax Assessment Act 2002* section 38A(1);
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Hosted short - term rental accommodation	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	*X*	*X*	*P*	*X*	*P*	*P*	*As specified in Schedule 5*
Unhosted short - term rental accommodation	*A*	*A*	*D*	*D*	*D*	*D*	*X*	*X*	*D*	*X*	*D*	*D*	
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1.4 In Table 1: Zoning Table, delete all references to:

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1.10 Amend clause 3.10.2 Objectives (ii) to delete the words 'chalet', 'guesthouse', 'motels', 'lodges', 'bed/breakfast' and replace these words with 'short-term rental accommodation' and 'tourist and visitor accommodation'.

1.11 Amend clause 4.35 and 4.35.1 to delete the word 'holiday accommodation' and refer to 'camping area' and 'caravan park '.

1.12 Amend clause 4.59.5.3(ii) to delete the words 'holiday accommodation or'.

1.13 Amend clause 4.36; and sub-clauses 4.36(i), (ii) and (iii) to delete the words 'guesthouse' and 'uses' and reword the sentences to be structured correctly.

1.14 Amend clause 5.5.3.4 to delete the words 'holiday accommodation'.

1.15 Amend Schedule A – Supplemental Provisions to delete 1(a)(i) and replace it with the following:

(i) is located in a Bushland Protection zone or Special Control Areas 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 designated under the Scheme.

1.16 In Table 1: 'Zoning Table' amend the permissibility for Home Occupation to a 'D' in the Residential Zone.

1.17 Undertake any other administrative and formatting edits as required.

The amendment is standard under the provisions of Regulation 35(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reasons:

(1) the amendment is broadly consistent with the model provisions in Schedule 1 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and

(2) deletes provisions that have been superseded by the deemed provisions in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;* however

(3) the amendment is not a basic or complex amendment.

FORM 6A

COUNCIL ADOPTION

This Amendment was adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the 26 February 2026.

..... SHIRE PRESIDENT

..... CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE

Pursuant to a resolution of the Council of the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 26 February 2026, it was resolved to advertise this Amendment.

..... SHIRE PRESIDENT

..... CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

This Amendment is recommended for ..... by resolution of the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup at the Meeting of the Council held on ....., 20..., and the Common Seal of the Shire of Donnybrook Balingup was hereunto affixed by the authority of that resolution of the Council in the presence of:

..... SHIRE PRESIDENT

..... CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WAPC ENDORSEMENT (r.63)

.....Date.....

DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF THE P&D ACT 2005

APPROVAL GRANTED

.....Date:.....

MINISTER FOR PLANNING