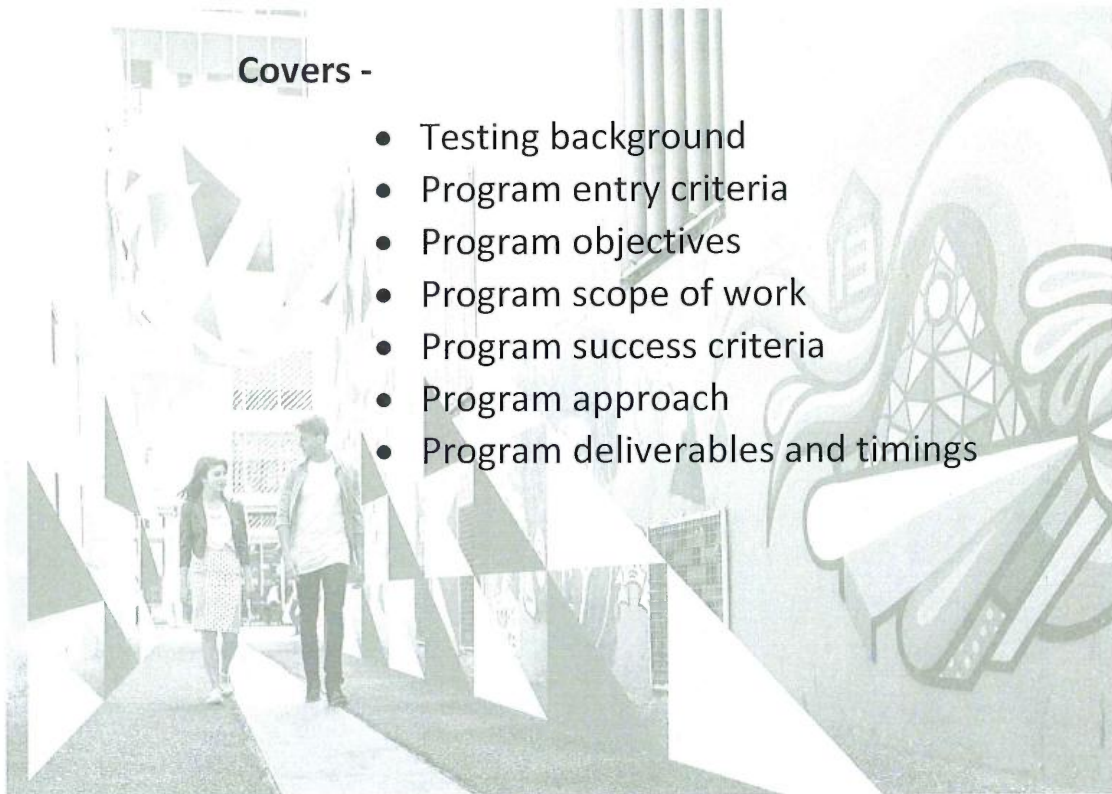


Planning Reform Program Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance – Summary Report

Covers -

- Testing background
- Program entry criteria
- Program objectives
- Program scope of work
- Program success criteria
- Program approach
- Program deliverables and timings



Status: Final

Date: Tue 23rd February 2021

Planning Reform Program
Program Management Office

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2 Executive Summary

The overall objective of the testing is to support a decision by management that the Code is of sufficient quality that it is worthy of approval and ultimate release for use by the public.

This document –

- Defines the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance approach and controls that were used to confirm the quality of the Phase 3 Code, and
- Is intended to provide the Planning Reform Steering Committee with a level of confidence that all reasonable steps have been taken to review and confirm that the Phase 3 Code is worthy of endorsement.

Appropriately experienced and capable technical specialists have completed the testing supported by an active and engaged management and governance arrangement that has oversighted the testing effort and maintains tight control over all areas of testing.

It is important to appreciate that this final round of quality assurance of the Phase 3 Code essentially started once the public consultation finished on 18th December 2021. From this point the team commenced work on the final version of the Phase 3 Code supported by iterative rounds of targeted testing and validation.

The testing has targeted five areas - Engagement Report, mapping, policy, linkages and the Line of Enquiry Tool.

The focus of the testing has included verifying the completeness, accuracy and consistency of the Phase 3 Code. Verifying that each of the components of the Code correctly integrate and the level of formatting and presentation of the Code is acceptable. There has also been a focus on verifying the tractability between authorised changes and changes made.

All changes to the Code since public consultation should be thought of as amendments to that base-line version of the Code as used for public consultation.

The testing undertaken over the last 2 months has involved the absolute maximum testing effort that could reasonably be expected of our staff noting that this specialised testing is unable to be scaled with external resourcing that do not have the requisite knowledge and background. This testing effort and boarder quality assurance effort has occurred through the Christmas and New Year break and over weekends since early January 2021.

The changes to the Code have been managed via a structured process of identification, scoping, logging, allocation of the work, making the change and subsequent testing.

Key test findings are as follows.

- All changes to the Code are tractable and appropriately authorised.
- All changes requested to be made and agreed to be made have indeed been made to the Code.
- The completeness of the Code has been confirmed. There are no fundamental elements of the Code that are missing or omitted that would impact the policy settings within the Code.
- Each of the components of the Code are correctly integrated (maps, words, tables, linkages)
- The accuracy of the Code has been confirmed with one qualification – it is entirely possible and expected that there will be some minor refinements required to the Code over coming weeks and months. However these are not of a policy nature nor do they go to the directional correctness of the Code but will be of a transactional nature. For example there are over 400,000 links in the Code with the possibility of a handful that may need addressing.

From a risk management perspective the following table details the risk profile pre this last round of testing and the residual risk as a result of the completed testing. Essentially the probability of an issue occurring in relation to completeness, accuracy and consistency of the Code have moved from a medium probability of occurrence to a low probability of occurrence.

Risk Profile before latest round of testing			
No.	Risk	Probability	Impact
1.	Completeness of the Phase 3 Code	Medium	High
2.	Accuracy the Phase 3 Code	Medium	High
3.	Consistency throughout the Code	Medium	High
4.	Each of the components of the Code correctly integrate	Low	High
5.	Formatting and presentation of the Code	Low	Low
6.	Tractability between authorised changes & changes	Low	Medium

Note change in probability rating for items 1 – 3.

Risk Profile (i.e. residual risk) after latest round of testing			
No.	Risk	Probability	Impact
1.	Completeness of the Phase 3 Code	Low	High
2.	Accuracy the Phase 3 Code	Low	High
3.	Consistency throughout the Code	Low	High
4.	Each of the components of the Code correctly integrate	Low	High
5.	Formatting and presentation of the Code	Low	Low
6.	Tractability between authorised changes & changes	Low	Medium

This residual risk profile is based on the completion of the testing against the current version of the Phase 3 Code. Any attempt to make material last minute rushed changes will significantly increase the risk to the accuracy, completeness and consistency of the Code.

In summary, the Program have made the assessment that the risk of material issue with the Phase 3 Code is low and as a consequence is within acceptable risk thresholds.

Attestation of the worthiness of the Code for endorsement by the Steering Committee and State Planning Commission is provided in an accompanying letter co-signed by the responsible parties for Policy, Mapping and Overall Program delivery.

3 Document Administration

This section covers the documents administrative details.

3.1 Document purpose

This document defines the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance approach and controls that were used to confirm the quality of the Phase 3 Code. It details -

- The level of testing and checking that has been completed to verify the quality of the Phase 3 Code;
- How each of the key components of the Code were tested; and
- The base-line against which the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance results were monitored.

3.2 Document ownership

The Planning Reform Program is the owner and custodian of this document. In owning the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance Summary Report the Program have responsibility for:

- The preparation of the document;
- Maintaining the overall completeness and accuracy of the document;
- Securing approval of the document; and
- Appropriate storage of the document.

3.3 Document communication

This document will be provided to the Program Steering Committee to provide visibility of the level of testing and checking that has been completed to verify the quality of the Phase 3 Code.

4 Test Parameters

This section covers the Phase 3 Code Testing parameters.

- Entry criteria
- Objectives
- Requirements
- Scope of work
- Exit criteria
- Success criteria
- Critical success factors

4.1 Entry Criteria

The entry criteria for the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance activities are listed below.

1. Completion of the public consultation process on the 18th December 2021.
2. Decision to proceed taken.
3. Appropriate funding in place.
4. Resourcing with the appropriate knowledge and background secured.
5. Roles and responsibilities clear.

It is important to appreciate that this final round of quality assurance of the Phase 3 Code essentially started once the public consultation finished on 18th December 2021. From this point the team commenced work on the final version of the Phase 3 Code.

4.2 Objectives

The Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance objectives can be grouped into two tiers. The first being the mechanical testing objectives.

1. Verify the completeness of the Phase 3 Code.
2. Verify the accuracy the Phase 3 Code.
3. Verify consistency throughout the Code.
4. Verify that each of the components of the Code correctly integrate.
5. Verify the formatting and presentation of the Code.
6. Verify the tractability between authorised changes and changes made.

The strategic objective of the testing involves –

Reaching a point where the Code is of sufficient quality that it is worthy of approval and ultimate release for use by the public.

4.3 Exit Criteria

The exit criteria for the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance activity are listed below.

1. Completion of all in-scope testing items
2. Exhaustion of all error finding opportunities
3. Zero 'material' errors identified from the final round of testing

4.4 Success Criteria

The success criteria for the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance work is listed below.

1. Completion of the testing on time and in line with the overall Program Phase 3 timetable.
2. Completion of the testing effort to a sufficient level
3. Completeness of the testing effort to ensure no material areas of the Code have been missed.
4. Completion of sufficient testing to allow an informed decision about the quality of the Phase 3 Code and its readiness to be submitted for endorsement / approval and use by the public.

4.5 Critical Success Factors

The key critical success factors for the completion of the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance effort are listed below.

1. Appropriately experienced and capable technical specialists to complete the testing.
2. An active and engaged management and governance arrangement that appropriately oversees the testing effort and maintains tight control over all areas of testing.
3. Active support of the testing effort by other support areas across the Program, and
4. Appropriate culture and behaviour across the testing team to support –
 - a. The early escalation of issues and identified errors,
 - b. Individual team members having a critical eye to potential issues, and
 - c. Individual team members encouraged to proactively review any and all areas of the Code that are suspected of being a potential source of issue.

4.6 Approach

The approach followed after the close of the public consultation in November and December 2020 included the logging of each submission in a Submissions Register under separate stakeholder categories (such as industry, Local Government, community groups, general public etc.).

Logged items were then reviewed by Code Policy team members and investigated based upon individual merit.

A decision making framework was established which detailed the type of policy conditions to be made under delegated authority, as opposed to CCG (Code control group) decisions and Commission decisions.

CCG and Commission policy decisions were recorded in a key decision document spreadsheet.

Once appropriate decisions had been made regarding policy issues, policy decisions requiring amendments were detailed and logged in JIRA as individual policy amendment instructions.

These were approved by senior team members of the Code Development team, and actioned by a policy team member in the electronic Code.

Once completed, each change was verified by a separate policy team member and included for testing and quality assurance.

An iterate testing and refining process was undertaken until all changes were confirmed as complete and meeting agreed acceptance criteria.

4.7 Constraints

There were three major constraints to completing this testing.

- Constraints with availability of required specialist technical resourcing.
- Constraints with the available time to complete the testing.
- Constraints with the ability to exhaustively test the Code due to the volume of testing that would be required and the size and complexity of the Code.

4.8 Risks

The major risks identified that need to be addressed by the testing are detailed in the following table. This risk assessment was the view at commencement of testing.

No.	Risk	Probability	Impact
1.	Completeness of the Phase 3 Code.	Medium	High
2.	Accuracy the Phase 3 Code	Medium	High
3.	Consistency throughout the Code.	Medium	High
4.	Each of the components of the Code correctly integrate	Low	High
5.	Formatting and presentation of the Code	Low	Low
6.	Tractability between authorised changes & changes	Low	Medium

4.9 Assumptions

No assumptions were made.

5 Test Scope

The scope of the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance effort involved four key areas:

- Engagement report
- Policy
- Mapping
- Linkages
- Line of Enquiry tool.

5.1 Engagement Report

Validating that the final Engagement Report adequately captures the changes to the Phase Three Code, and that the Phase Three Amendment reflects the recommendations contained in the draft Engagement Report endorsed by the Commission on 4 February 2021.

5.2 Policy

Rectifying any policy gaps, editorial issues of significance and policy linkage issues that will affect the Code's ability to guide development assessment in line with the expectations of the Act, the various Planning, Development and Infrastructure regulations (the Regulations) and commonly accepted principles of policy construction.

The in-scope testing areas included -

Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays - Manual review and validation of Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay policy linkages in Master Provisions Workbook for habitable buildings

Value-adding activities - Line of Enquiry test of Assessment Pathway permissibility for value-adding activities in rural zones (such as shops and tourist accommodation)

Restricted Development Classification (Table 4) - Review of Restricted Development Classification (Table 4) linkages

Demolition - Review of linkages for 'demolition'

Accepted Development Classification (Table 1) Criteria - Review of Accepted Development Classification Criteria (Table 1) for consistency across zones

Procedural Matters – Notification (Table 5) - Review of Procedural Matters – Notification (Table 5) for consistency across zones

Out of Activity Centre Development - Line of Enquiry test for out of activity centre development policy linkages (such as shops in employment and urban corridor zones)

Renewable energy policy - Line of Enquiry testing of renewable energy policy linkages (e.g. for solar and wind farms in applicable zones)

Historic and Character Area Statements - Review and validation of Historic and Character Area Statements across zones

Technical and Numeric Variation (TNV) linkages - Line of Enquiry testing of TNV linkages

High-frequency Assessment Scenarios - Line of Enquiry testing by members of the Development Assessment Team for high-frequency land uses (e.g. dwellings and land division in neighbourhood-type zones)

Hazards (Flooding) Overlays - Line of Enquiry testing of Assessment Pathway permissibility for specific land uses within different flooding overlays.

5.3 Mapping

Checking that Zones, Overlays, Subzones and Technical and Numeric Variations have been applied accurately and the data loads are complete.

Specific Mapping Change requests

Review of the Mapping Change Document and implementation of the requested change followed by an internal check of the edits then promotion to the Transition Map Viewer for verification by the Planners. This is done in the edit environment.

Pre Data Load Check

Comparative review of the data layers before the initiation of the process to load them into SAPPa and the intersect table process is commenced.

Post DATA Load Verification

Following the load into SAPPa, a comparative review of all data layers is undertaken to ensure complete load, targeted edits were checked for any areas subject to either a Code Amendment or Development Plan Amendment or any other major edit and links between SAPPa and LoE are working correctly.

5.4 Linkages

Validating that the correct policies are being returned for each development type.

5.5 Line of Enquiry Tool

Testing that the system via which the digital Code is accessed and used by end users is working correctly and is appropriately secured such that only authorised users are able to access the Code prior to launch.

5.6 Out of Scope

A range of other areas of the Planning System and its components are out of scope for the purposes of the Phase 3 Code Quality Assurance effort including -

- DAP
- Portal
- Consult 24
- Integration between PlanSA and other 3rd party systems.

6 Test Approach

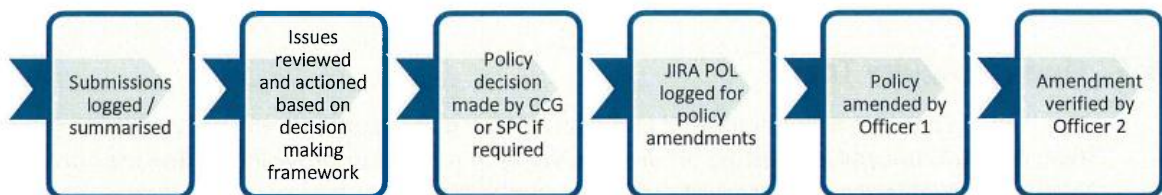
This section details how the Phase 3 Code quality assurance and associated testing was delivered. The approach used to quality assure each of the five in-scope areas was tailored to the particular area.

6.1 Engagement Report

The Engagement Report was reviewed to ensure it was accurate and fulfilled its requirements under the legislation. This review included cross-checking the report against requirements of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and policy resolutions of the State Planning Commission. The Engagement Report also underwent professional editing to correct any errors and improve readability.

6.2 Policy

The process for undertaking policy amendments can be summarised as follows.



Approximately 600 JIRA items were created for Code policy amendments in response to submissions received during the public consultation period in November and December 2020.

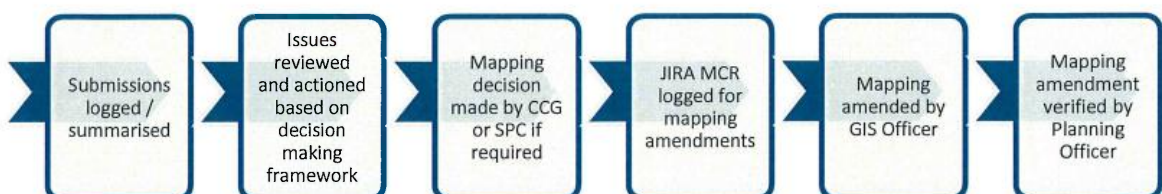
A manual review was undertaken to ensure that all policy decisions made and recorded by CCG (Code control group), the SPC (state planning commission), and that all applicable JIRA items were implemented into the Code and captured in the Engagement Report.

6.3 Mapping

In addition to policy content amendments, submissions relating to the spatial application of Zones, Subzones, Overlays and TNVs were also processed and validated to ensure the accuracy of the spatial layers in the Code.

Spatial amendments to the application of Zones, Subzones, Overlays and TNVs were captured in the Engagement Report and implemented in the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas (SAPPA) based on the process detailed below.

Phase Three spatial mapping amendments were undertaken via a similar process to policy content amendments.



The process for the testing activities outlined above involved the creation of a 'Data Layer Testing Spreadsheet' to record the verification of the layers in the edit environment and in SAPPA.

A validation check document was also prepared identifying targeted edits and the verification of the completed edit.

Where errors were identified through testing activities, issues were created and logged through JIRA to relevant members of the Spatial Mapping team for implementation, and then verified once amended. An overview of this testing process is shown below.



6.4 Linkages

A series of automated testing scripts were run across each major linkage area with issues and problems identified and fixed. This involved iterative automated testing of approximately 400,000 links.

6.5 Line of Enquiry Tool

The Line of Enquiry tool was included in the latest round of Security threat and penetration testing in January 2021. In addition, testing occurred to verify that the user provisioning and user privileges were working as required and the security controls were robust.

7 Test Effort

This section details the test effort that was undertaken across each of the main areas of testing focus.

7.1 Policy

In addition to the policy linkage testing undertaken by the technical team, a number of targeted tests were undertaken by the Code Policy team and members of the Development Assessment team.

These were conducted for linkages considered to be of high importance –

- Due to expected demand of particular land uses (common dwelling applications),
- Political importance (heritage and character),
- Commission-led policy initiatives (infill policy improvements, value-adding activities and renewable energy policy)
- Risk (flooding and bushfire hazard), or
- Potential impact on an assessment process (procedural matters and development classification).

Testing was also undertaken by the Spatial Mapping team to ensure that edits of mapping were appropriately checked prior to deployment into SAPPA and that the data load into SAPP was complete.

7.2 Mapping

Spatial Mapping Changes

A total of 299 Map Change Requests (MCRs) were created in response to submissions received during the public consultation period in November and December 2020.

These MCRs were logged with the GIS mapping team, with applicable requests implemented into the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas (SAPPA).

Spatial recommendations contained in the Engagement Report were manually reviewed to ensure that all spatial recommendations had been implemented in the Phase Three SAPPA environment.

In addition to this, the Manager - Spatial Mapping has confirmed that all mapping amendments requested through the Map Change Request process have been included in the final data sets.

TNV Review and Validation

An additional review and validation was conducted of the accuracy (both spatially and numerically) of all Technical and Numeric Variations (TNVs) for all Phase 3 Councils.

This was conducted by Council Liaison Officers, based on a GIS export of existing Development Plan Zones, Policy Areas and Precincts, the respective quantitative parameters that applied, and the application of these parameters as TNVs in the Phase 3 Code.

7.3 Linkages

This testing was managed through a workflow using JIRA within a project called 'Policy' for the quality assurance process and policy content only.

The testing was conducted to verify all input linkage changes into the Policy24 database as per instruction from the Policy team were completed correctly.

The policy changes were to Part 2 Zone and Subzones, Part 3 Overlays and Part 4 General development Policies as well as the addition of new zones, subzones and exclusions for the Accepted Development and Deemed-to-Satisfy pathway.

Testing of Accepted and Restricted tables for all Zones and Subzones, along with overlay and subzone exclusions was finalised as part of Phase 3 Code Consultation testing.

There are 79 iterations of land uses that have a specific set of policies applied across 125 Zones and Subzones, these have all been tested for Part 2, Part 3 and Part 4.

The addition of new zones and subzones have also been tested for Accepted Development, Restricted tables along with overlay and subzone exclusions for Accepted and Deemed-to-Satisfy pathways.

The table below outlines what has been tested.

Planning and Design Code	Testing method	Status
Part 2 Zones and Subzone	Manual	Completed in this round
Part 3 Overlays	Automation through macros	Completed in this round
Part 4 General Development Policies	Automation through macros	Completed in this round
Accepted Development	Manual	Completed for Consultation and new additions and changes from review Policy inputted and verified
Restricted Development	Manual	
Overlay and subzone exclusions for Accepted Development and Deemed-to-Satisfy pathways	Manual	

Manual Testing

Manual testing requires the tester to verify and validate from the source of truth maintained by Policy against the Policy24 database to ensure the correct policies are being returned for the end user.

This approach is taken for Part 2 Zones and Subzones because they are bespoke to the zone and land use and for accepted, restricted and exclusions because of the low volume of linkages.

Automation through macros

Automation testing uses a macro that can compare actual results; a report from the Policy24 database to the expected results; the source of truth maintained by the Policy team.

The macro produces a report of errors that is further verified and validated against the source of truth from Policy and assigned through the JIRA workflow to another team member to input into the Policy24 database.

This is assigned back for final manual verification and completed.

This approach is taken for Part 3 Overlays and Part 4 General Development Policies due to the bulk pattern of the application of the linkages and volume of the output.

Examples of areas that have been tested include -

- Retrieval of correct policy, Technical Numeric Valuations (TNVs), Character and Heritage Statements and concepts plans through targeted address and/or land use searches
- Browse the Code includes the correct Zones and Subzones and the tables are displayed correctly
- Verify look and feel is as expected including list types, formatting, information is returning correctly (i.e. nothing is returning twice, alignment)
- Comparative checking to ensure all spatial layers have loaded correctly into the SAPP environment
- Targeted checking to ensure specific edits are displaying correctly
- Performance of the system
- Exploratory testing of further addresses and land uses to gain confidence.

7.4 Line of Enquiry Tool

The Line of Enquiry tool was tested by the Program's IT digital team.

8 Test Results

This section details the test results across the areas of testing focus.

8.1 Policy

All material issues / errors / defects / etc. have been addressed and resolved. In addition the following 12 high priority focus areas have been successfully tested.

Testing Focus 1: Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays (completed)

A review was undertaken of programmed Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay policy links in relation to habitable buildings across the Code to ensure suitable policy was programmed where required.

Through manual review, it was identified that several Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay policies were not programmed for tourist accommodation in a number of zones. This was rectified and linkages amended accordingly.

Testing Focus 2: Value-adding Activities (completed)

A series of Line of Enquiry tests were undertaken regarding the Assessment Pathway permissibility of value-adding activities (shops and tourist accommodation) in applicable zones that provide a Deemed-to-Satisfy Assessment Pathway for such uses. These uses were tested in the Productive Rural Landscape Zone, Rural Zone and the Rural Horticulture Zone. Through this testing, it was identified that Deemed-to-Satisfy Assessment Pathways were being returned as expected in all cases (48 Line of Enquiry tests conducted in total), and that relevant Overlays excluded a Deemed-to-Satisfy pathway where expected.

Testing Focus 3: Restricted Development Classification (Table 4) (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken for land uses contained in Table 4 (Restricted Development Classification) in Code zones to ensure a Restricted Development Assessment Pathway was being returned correctly as appropriate. Linkages for Restricted Development across approximately 14 zones required amendment.

Testing Focus 4: Demolition (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken for demolition to ensure the Performance Assessed Assessment Pathway was being correctly returned across zones where applicable. This involved a manual review to ensure consistent links were applied in the Policy24 system, followed by a manual Line of Enquiry review to ensure relevant policies and Assessment Pathways were being returned as expected. Linkage amendments for demolition were made as appropriate to ensure consistency across zones.

Testing Focus 5: Accepted Development Classification (Table 1) Criteria (completed)

A manual policy content review was undertaken of Accepted Development Classification (Table 1) Criteria across Code zones to ensure criteria was consistent where applicable, and that Overlay linkages removed an Accepted Assessment Pathway where applicable. Accordingly, amendments to linkages and editorial amendments to criteria were made to improve the accuracy of Table 1 across Code zones.

Testing Focus 6: Procedural Matters – Notification (Table 5) (completed)

A manual policy content review was undertaken of content within the Procedural Matters – Notification (Table 5) across Code zones to ensure references to policy Assessment Provisions contained in the exceptions criteria was accurate and applicable for corresponding land uses. Amendments were required to Assessment Provision numbering in approximately 16 zones.

Testing Focus 7: Out of Activity Centre Development (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken for applicable zones that required policies within the Out of Activity Centre Development general policy module to be linked for applicable uses. This review was

conducted for Employment Zones and Urban Corridor Zones where 'shop' was listed in Development Classification Tables. Through testing, it was identified that all scenarios returned expected policy results, with no linkage amendments required.

Testing Focus 8: Renewable Energy Policy (completed)

A manual review was undertaken by development assessment staff regarding the applicability and extensiveness of programmed policies for renewable energy facilities (wind farm and solar farm) in applicable zones, to ensure reasonable policy coverage was provided. The review resulted in some additional linkages being applied to the assessment of renewable energy facilities.

Testing Focus 9: Historic and Character Area Statements (completed)

A manual review was undertaken to ensure Historic and Character Area Statements were being returned correctly for appropriate uses across Code zones, and that the Historic and Character Area Overlay were excluding applicable classes of development from the Deemed-to-Satisfy Assessment Pathway as applicable. Amendments to linkages were made accordingly across relevant zones.

Testing Focus 10: Technical and Numeric Variation (TNV) Linkages (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken to test the return of Technical and Numeric Variation (TNV) policy for specific classes of development at individual addresses across various Code zones. The review focussed on zones where TNVs have greater importance, such as the Established Neighbourhood zone, where TNVs were generally observed to be functioning correctly.

Testing Focus 11: High-frequency Assessment Scenarios (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken by members of the development assessment team to test a number of high-frequency land uses and common assessment scenarios across a number of zones and overlays. These included a number of residential, commercial, rural, master planned, city/urban and heritage scenario tests. A total of 96 Line of Enquiry tests were conducted. The testing sought to review if correct linkages were being returned for selected scenarios based on programmed policy linkages. Issues were predominantly limited to observations around formatting, linkage amendments in certain circumstances, and technical matters within SAPPa and the property zoning details page in the Line of Enquiry environment.

Testing Focus 12: Hazards (Flooding) Overlays (completed)

A Line of Enquiry review was undertaken to test the Assessment Pathway permissibility of selected classes of development through each of the Hazards (Flooding) Overlays. This was compared against expected results, with linkages and Assessment Pathways generally performing correctly based on the testing completed.

8.2 Mapping

Testing Focus 1: Mapping Change Requests (completed)

Mapping change Requests documents were forwarded by the Code Policy Team, requiring change to both the geometry of the zones, subzones, overlays or TNVs or the attributes associated with specific records in the data tables. Changes were effected in the edit environment by a Spatial Mapping Officer and then checked by a second officer before loading into the Transition map (a mapping portal for internal use showing all current spatial data) for verification by the Code Policy Team.

Particular changes were identified for inclusion in the validation change documents for checking once moved into SAPPa.

Testing Focus 2: Pre Data Load Check (completed)

Following the running of the internal deliver check, moving information from the edit environment in to the delivery environment, all zone, subzone, overlay and TNV layers were subject to a comparative check against the respective edit environment layer to ensure that the data in the delivery environment was correct before processing for the preparation of the intersect table and loading into SAPPa.

Testing Focus 3: Post Delivery Validation (completed)

Following the load into SAPP, independent comparative review of all 96 data layers was undertaken by three Spatial Mapping Officer to ensure complete load. The targeted edits were also checked for any areas subject to either a Code Amendment or Development Plan Amendment or any other major edits and links between SAPP and LoE are working correctly.

Targeted testing is undertaken to ensure that the linkages between SAPP and LoE are working and thereby validating the integrity of the intersect table.

8.3 Linkages

The technical team have a high level of confidence in the correct policies being returned through Online Planning and Design Code. This is due to the thorough testing process both pre and post public consultation and the low number of errors found

Table 2: Linkage Error Summary

No. Of linkages in Policy24	Number of errors found and corrected	% of errors within the system
683,015	1,540	0.225%

8.4 Line of Enquiry Tool

Successfully testing and confirmed by a third party security testing organisation that the Line of Enquiry tool is secure.

