# **Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes**

# **APPLICATION DETAILS**

AF	PPLICATION	PR	EMISES
FILE NO:	RAL/17/0004	ADDRESS:	89 Hume
			Road & 99
			Coyle Road,
			Biboohra
APPLICANT:	G & R Simmonds	RPD:	Lots 1 & 2 on
			RP734860
LODGED BY:	G & R Simmonds	AREA:	Lot 1 - 62.99
			ha
			Lot 2 - 63.009
			ha
DATE LODGED:	27 September 2017	OWNER:	G & R
	•		Simmonds
TYPE OF	Development Permit		
APPROVAL:			
PROPOSED			
DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot - Sub	odivision (2 into 4	lots)
PLANNING	Mareeba Shire Planning	Scheme 2004	(Amendment No
SCHEME:	01/11)		
ZONE:	Rural zone	<u> </u>	
LEVEL OF	Code Assessment		
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	n/a		

# **Relevant Development Codes**

The following Development Codes are considered to be applicable to the assessment of the application:

Part 4, Division 14 Rural Zone Code

Part 5, Division 8 Natural Disaster - Bushfire Overlay Code

Part 6, Division 12 Reconfiguring a Lot Code

#### Division 14—Assessment Criteria for Rural Zone

## 4.75 RURAL ZONE CODE

The provisions in this division comprise the Rural Zone code. They are-

- compliance with Rural Zone code (section 4.76);
- overall outcomes for Rural zone code (section 4.77);
- specific outcomes, probable solutions and acceptable solutions for the Rural zone code (sections 4.78 to 4.80).

### 4.76 COMPLIANCE WITH RURAL ZONE CODE

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in sections 4.78 to 4.80 complies with the Rural zone code.

### 4.77 OVERALL OUTCOMES FOR RURAL ZONE CODE

- (1) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Rural zone code.
- (2) The overall outcomes sought for the Rural zone code are to achieve an area:
  - that caters for a range of primary industries including forestry and aquaculture to contribute to the economic well being of the Mareeba Shire;
  - (b) where agricultural production and the raising of animals are protected from incompatible land uses:
  - (c) where Good quality agricultural land is protected from fragmentation and alienation, not developed for purposes other than agricultural and support uses, and is protected from incompatible land uses in accordance with SPP1/92;
  - in which agricultural uses and works are located, designed and managed to maximise the
    efficient use and operation of infrastructure including the MDIA channel infrastructure;
  - that allows tourist uses that are ecologically sustainable and dependent on the values of the cultural heritage and natural resource or features located in the rural zone;
  - that excludes residential uses unless these uses are primarily ancillary and necessary to agricultural uses;
  - (g) where a distinct boundary between the towns of Mareeba, Kuranda and Dimbulah is clear so that those towns do not extend beyond identified boundaries;
  - (h) where provides adequate services to cater for the needs of industry are provided whilst ensuring likely environmental and social impacts of industrial developments and activities (e.g. both construction and operational impacts) and the cumulative impacts of trucks/transportation to and from industrial sites are minimised;
  - (i) where impacts on development on the natural values and water quality are minimised;
  - (j) that allows for rural value adding industries where appropriately located;
  - (k) where GQAL is conserved for agricultural uses that are dependent on the quality of agricultural land;
  - (I) where the scenic values of the Shire are maintained;
  - (m) where, in the Southedge Potential Tourist Area (as shown on Strategic Framework Maps SP1 & SP2) allows for tourist facilities directly associated with the natural attributes of the Southedge site, provided there is a demonstrable need for the facilities and adequate support systems are in place;
  - (n) where, in Preferred area No 3 (as shown on Maps Z8, Z9 and Z10) the Clohesy River Area is protected for future long term urban development as identified by the FNQ Regional Plan;
  - (o) where uses and works are located, designed and managed to avoid significant effect on the environment;
  - (p) where, in Preferred Area No 2 (as shown on Map Z10) the Mona Mona Reserve is planned for its continued development in accordance with an approved Plan of Development and Land Management and the Supplementary Table of zones;

(q) makes effective use of the land and of the services provided to enable the functioning of the zone.

# 4.78 BUILDING SITING, SCALE AND AMENITY

5	Specific Outcomes	Accepta	able Solutions (self assessable) or	Complies	Comments			
		Proba	ible Solutions (code assessable)					
	For Self Assessable and Code Assessable Development							
S1	New development is consistent in scale with existing buildings and structures in the vicinity and does not detrimentally impact on road transport infrastructure and adjoining uses.	PS1.1 PS1.2 (i) (ii) (iii) PS1.3	Any building or structure does not exceed 12 metres and three storeys in height; and Any building or structure is located at least: 50 metres from the centre line of the existing Kennedy Highway, Peninsula Developmental Road, Mareeba-Dimbulah Road or other State controlled road (Main Road Marked Route) as identified on Maps R1 and R2, and 6 metres from any other road; and 10 metres from any common boundary of allotments; and Buildings and other structures are located at least 25 metres from any Railway corridor land.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is for reconfiguring a lot only. No buildings or structures are proposed.			
S2	Agricultural activities are protected from incompatible land uses.	PS2.1	Where a site in the Rural zone is not already used for agriculture or agriculture — intensive and it adjoins any other zone, a separation distance of 300 metres is to be maintained between any new agricultural or agriculture — intensive use and the boundary of the adjoining zone/s.  Non agriculture or agriculture — intensive uses which adjoin any agriculture or agriculture — intensive uses are protected from spray drifts by the maintenance of a separation distance of 300 metres between the agriculture or agriculture — intensive uses and the non agriculture or agriculture — intensive uses and the non agriculture or agriculture — intensive uses.		PS2.1 - The subject land is in the Rural zone and does not adjoin land in another zone.  PS2.2 - Not applicable. The application is not proposing a non agricultural use.			
<b>S</b> 3	Functional, safe and convenient vehicular access and movement to the site for the particular activity.	PS3	Access to the site is provided in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - Development Manual Section D1.30.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.			
\$4	Clearing of vegetation does not destabilise soil resources, result in a reduction in water quality or fragmentation of wildlife corridors (wildlife corridors are identified as Category B of Planning Scheme Maps V1 and V2).	above: PS4.1	Vegetation is retained within fifty (50) metres from the high bank of waterways and wetlands as indicated on any Planning Scheme Map; and below two (2) hectares in area: Vegetation is retained within ten (10) metres from the high bank of waterways and wetlands as indicated on any Planning Scheme Map; and ts: Vegetation is retained on land with a slope of 15% or greater.	•	All proposed allotments will have areas of at least 30 hectares.  There are no mapped waterways with the subject land.  There are no mapped areas of 15% or greater slope.			
			For Code Assessable Developm	ent				
S5	Buildings are protected from adverse flooding and	PS5.1	Buildings are designed and located as not to be within an subject to flooding, unless:	•	All proposed allotments will contain sufficient area outside the mapped flood hazard areas.			

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S	Specific Outcomes		eptable Solutions (self assessable) or	Complies	Comments
		Probable Solutions (code assessable)			
	does not interfere with the passage or storage of stormwater.	(ii)	the floor level of all habitable rooms is at least 300mm clear of the Q100 flood level; and the building is elevated and the area below the building is not enclosed or otherwise does not impede the passage of stormwater.		
Pote iden	the Southedge ntial Tourist Area as tified on the Strategic nework Maps SP1 &  Utility services are provided which are: Cost effective over their life cycle; and Minimise potential adverse environmental impacts in the short and long term; and Do not pose a risk to human health or the amenity of the locality; and Provided equitably.	PS6	Development occurs in accordance with an approved plan which adequately addresses social, economic, environmental and regional considerations.	n/a	Not applicable.  The subject land is not within the Southedge Potential Tourist Area.
For I	Mona Mona Reserve lentified on Map Z10 referred Area No 2 Utility services are provided which are: Cost effective over their life cycle; and Minimise potential adverse environmental impacts in the short and long term; and Do not pose a risk to human health or the amenity of the locality; and Provided equitably.	PS7	Development is carried out in accordance with a Plan of Development and Land Management and the Supplementary Table of zones, (as amended on 13 June 2001), approved by Council on 19 June 2001.	n/a	Not applicable.  The subject land is not within Preferred Area No 2 - Mona Mona Reserve.
For (	Clohesy River Area tified on Maps Z8, Z9 Z10 as Preferred Area	PS8	New development within Preferred No 3 does not compromise its potential for future long term urban development.	n/a	Not applicable.  The subject land is not within Preferred Area No 3 - Clohesy River Area.
(i) (ii)	Tourism uses in or within 50 metres of a significant landscape feature are located on a site: without impacting on the attributes or values which give rise to the attractiveness of the site; and with proximity to infrastructure and services adequate to meet the-day to-day	PS9	No probable solution prescribed.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application does not propose the establishment of a tourism use.

S	Specific Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or Probable Solutions (code assessable)	Complies	Comments
(iii)	needs of the tourist population likely to be generated by development on the site; and that contains land suitable in its physical characteristics to accommodate the form, scale and intensity of development; and without impact upon the visual and landscape setting of the Shire.			
S10		PS10 No probable solution prescribed.	•	The application is not proposing the establishment of a non agricultural use.

# 4.79 GRAVEL PITS, RESOURCE RESERVES AND MINING LEASES

	Specific Outcomes		Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or Probable Solutions (code assessable)		Comments
		For	Self Assessable and Code Assessable	Development	
S1	The continuing or new use of gravel pits, resource reserves, mining lease areas and other areas of mineral interests identified on Maps M1 to M5 is not significantly constrained by the siting of incompatible uses or works.	PS1.1	New dwelling houses and tourist facilities (not located on the same site as the mining interest) are not constructed within 500 metres of Mining Interests identified on Maps M1 to M5; and New dwelling houses and tourist facilities (not located on the same site as the mining interest) are not constructed within 1 km from Mining Interests (as identified on Maps M1 to M5) involving blasting and crushing of material.	•	Complies. There are no mapped mining interests within 1 kilometre of the subject land.
			For Code Assessable Developm	ent	
S2	Development of new extractive industries ensures neighbouring activities are not impacted upon.	PS2	No probable solution prescribed.	n/a	Not applicable. The application does not propose the establishment of a new extractive industry.

# 4.80 RECONFIGURING A LOT

Specific Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or	Complies	Comments
	Probable Solutions (code assessable)		

•	Specific Outcomes		able Solutions (self assessable) or able Solutions (code assessable)	Complies	Comments			
	For Code Assessable Development							
S1	The viability of the farming industry throughout the Shire and including Good Quality Agricultural Land, and future opportunities for farming pursuits are not compromised	PS1.1	Allotments to have a minimum area of 60 hectares and road frontage of 300 metres within the area identified on Agricultural Land Quality Maps S2, S3, S4 and S5; or Allotments to have a minimum area of 30 hectares and road frontage of 150 metres if outside the area identified on Agricultural Land Quality Maps S2, S3, S4 and S5.	~	The Agricultural Land Overlay mapping of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 excludes all of Lot 1 and the majority of Lot 2 from the Class A and Class B areas.  It is therefore reasonable to apply PS1.2 to the development.  The proposed reconfiguration complies with PS1.2.			
S2	Design and construction caters for the intended use of the road.	PS2	Design and construction of roads and accesses are in accordance with the Planning Scheme Policy 4 - Development Manual and the provisions of the Part 6 Division 5 - Car parking code.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.			
S3	Augmentation of the road network servicing the development is provided.	PS3	A cash contribution is paid in accordance with the Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Augmentation of the Road Network1	~	The development will be conditioned to comply.			
(i) (ii) (iii)	Sewage disposal facilities are provided for each allotment which are: Cost effective over their life cycle; and Minimise potential adverse environmental impacts in the short and long term; and Do not pose a risk to human health or the amenity of the locality; and are provided equitably.	PS4	On site sewage disposal facilities are provided in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.			

# 4.81 INCONSISTENT USE

# **Specific Outcomes**

Inconsistent uses are contrary to the zone outcomes sought for the Rural zone comprise all uses mentioned in Column 1 of the Table of Development as Inconsistent uses.

# 4.82 CONSISTENT USES

## **Specific Outcomes**

Consistent uses are consistent with the zone outcomes sought for the Rural zone and comprise all uses NOT listed as inconsistent in Column 1 of the Table of Development.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer Part 8 Planning Scheme Policy 6- Augmentation of the Road Network-

## Division 8— Assessment Criteria for Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay

#### 5.21 NATURAL DISASTER-BUSHFIRE OVERLAY CODE

The provisions in this division comprise the Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code. They are-

- Compliance with Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay Code (section 5.22);
- Overall outcomes for Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code(section 5.23);
- Specific outcomes, probable solutions and acceptable solutions for Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code (section 5.24).

### 5.22 COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATURAL DISASTER-BUSHFIRE OVERLAY CODE

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 5.24 complies with the Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code.

## 5.23 OVERALL OUTCOMES FOR THE NATURAL DISASTER-BUSHFIRE OVERLAY CODE

- (1) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the code.
- (2) The overall outcomes sought for the Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code are that:
  - 1. The number of people and properties subject to bushfire hazards are minimised by regulating building location and design;
  - 2. Evacuation is facilitated in the event of any bushfire threat.
  - 3. The risk to life and property is minimised in areas of High and Medium Hazard Severity, with appropriate siting and design of lots and buildings, or the exclusion of inappropriate uses;
  - Only certain types of development are regulated by the Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay, as follows:
    - (i) Development that increases in the number of people living, working, or congregating in those areas eg. Residential development, Shopping centres, Tourist facilities, Industrial or commercial uses involving large numbers of workers or customers; and
    - (ii) Development that involves institutional uses where evacuating people may be particularly difficult, eg, hospitals, education establishments, child care centres, retirement villages, and high security correctional centres; and
    - (iii) Development that increases the amount of hazardous materials that are manufactured or stored in bulk.

# 5.24 SPECIFIC OUTCOMES, PROBABLE SOLUTIONS AND ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS FOR NATURAL DISASTER-BUSHFIRE OVERLAY CODE

The specific outcomes sought for the Natural Disaster-Bushfire Overlay code are included in column 1 of table 34 and acceptable/probable solutions in column 2 of table 34.

#### TABLE 34

Complies Specific Outcomes Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or Comments Probable Solutions (code assessable) S1 Development For Self Assessment: The Bushfire Hazard Overlay maintains the safety mapping of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 of people and PS1.1 Buildings and structures: property by on lots greater than 2,500m2: does not place the subject land mitigating the risk are sited in locations of lowest hazard in a bushfire hazard area. through: within the lot; and lot design and the achieve setbacks from hazardous siting of buildings; vegetation2 of at least 15 metres; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hazardous vegetation comprises vegetation communities with a hazard score of 6 or more in Table A3.1 of Appendix 3 of SPP Guideline 1/03.

Specific Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or	Complies	Comments
	Probable Solutions (code assessable)		
and including firebreaks that provide adequate: - setbacks between buildings/structures and hazardous vegetation, and - access for firefighting/other emergency vehicles; providing adequate road access for firefighting/other emergency vehicles and safe evacuation; and providing an adequate and accessible water supply for fire- fighting purposes.	(b) on lots less than or equal to 2,500m2: are sited in locations of lowest hazard within the lot; and achieve setbacks from hazardous vegetation3 of at least 5 metres. For Code Assessment:  PS1.2 Buildings and structures: (a) on lots greater than 2,500m2: are sited in locations of lowest hazard within the lot; and achieve setbacks from hazardous vegetation4 of 1.5 times the predominant mature canopy tree height or 10 metres, whichever is the greater; and are located a minimum of 10 metres from any retained vegetation strips or small areas of vegetation; and are sited so that elements of the development least susceptible to fire are sited closest to the bushfire hazard. (b) on lots less than or equal to 2,500m2, maximise setbacks from hazardous vegetation. For Self Assessment and Code Assessment:  PS1.3  For uses involving new or existing buildings with a gross floor area greater than 50m2, each lot has: a reliable reticulated water supply that has sufficient flow and pressure characteristics for fire fighting purposes at all times (minimum pressure and flow is 10 litres a second at 200 kPa); OR  an on-site water storage of not less than 5,000 litres (eg accessible dam or tank with fire brigade tank fittings, swimming pool). For Code Assessment only:  PS1.4  Lots are designed so that their size and shape allow for: (a) efficient emergency access to buildings for fire-fighting appliances (eg by avoiding long narrow lots with long access drives to buildings); AND (b) setbacks and building siting in accordance with PS1.2 above. For Code Assessment only:  PS1.5 Firebreaks are provided by: (a) a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard and that road has:  a minimum cleared width and weather standard complying with local government standards.		

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Hazardous vegetation comprises vegetation communities with a hazard score of 6 or more in Table A3.1 of Appendix 3 of SPP Guideline 1/03.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Hazardous vegetation comprises vegetation communities with a hazard score of 6 or more in Table A3.1 of Appendix 3 of SPP Guideline 1/03.

Specific Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions (self assessable) or	Complies	Comments
	Probable Solutions (code assessable)		
For Code Assessment only: S2 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental	OR  (b) where it is not practicable to comply with PS1.5 (a), fire maintenance trails are located as close as possible to the boundaries of the lots and the adjoining bushland hazard, and the fire/maintenance trails: have a minimum cleared width of 6 metres; AND have a formed width and gradient, and erosion control devices to local government standards; AND have vehicular access at each end; and provide passing bays and turning areas for fire-fighting appliances; AND are either located on public land, or within an access easement that is granted in favour of the local government and Queensland Fire & Rescue Service. AND sufficient cleared breaks of 6 metres minimum width in retained bushland within the development (eg creek corridors and other retained vegetation) to allow burning of sections and access for bushfire response. For Code Assessment only:  PS1.6 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with applicable local government and State government standards and: a) have a maximum gradient of 12.5%;and b) exclude cul-de-sacs, except where a perimeter road isolates the development from hazardous vegetation or the cul-de-sacs are provided with an alternative access linking the cul-de-sacs to other through roads. For Code Assessment only: PS1.7 Development complies with a Bushfire Management Plan5 for the premises.	n/a	Not applicable.  The application is not proposing the manufacture or storage of bulk hazardous materials.
impacts of bushfire on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Refer to Appendix 8 of State Planning Policy 1/03 (Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide) Guideline

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to Appendix 8 of State Planning Policy 1/03 (Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide)
Guideline

### **DIVISION 12 - RECONFIGURING A LOT CODE**

#### 6.1 Reconfiguring a Lot code

The provisions in this division comprise the Reconfiguring a Lot code. They are-

- compliance with Reconfiguring a Lot code (section 6.2);
- purpose of Reconfiguring a Lot code (section 6.3);
- specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Reconfiguring a Lot code (section 6.4).

### 6.2 Compliance with Reconfiguring a Lot code

Development that achieves the specific outcomes in section 6.4, complies with the Reconfiguring a Lot code.

## 6.3 Overall outcomes for Reconfiguring a Lot code

- (1) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the code.
- (2) The overall outcomes sought for the Reconfiguring a Lot code are the following:
  - (a) If rearranging the boundaries of a lot, the useability of and access to all lots affected is improved, or maintained to an adequate extent;
  - (b) If creating an access easement from a constructed road, the useability of and access to all lots affected is improved, or maintained to an adequate extent;
  - (c) If a new lot is created, the lot is, or is capable of being, adequately serviced having regard to how the land is proposed to be used and the circumstances of its location;
  - (d) If reconfiguring a lot opens a new road, the subdivision design is consistent with:
    - The outcomes sought for the zone in which it occurs and the intended use, or the use approved for the subject land; and
    - (ii) The efficient connection to available services; and
    - (iii) Any significant physical characteristics of the land, both landscape features and hazards; and
    - (iv) The design of adjoining lots.
  - (e) If the lot subject to a reconfiguration contains or abuts an identified waterway or endangered or of concern regional ecosystems, the lot reconfiguration excludes any waterway and adjacent land to a width measured from the high bank (VMA<sup>7</sup> classification) of:
    - (i) Ten (10) metres in the Residential, Rural Residential (lots below two (2) hectares), Village, Business, Commercial, Industry, Noxious Offensive and Hazardous zones;
    - (ii) Twenty-five (25) metres in the Rural Residential (lots of two (2) hectares and above), Myola and Future Residential zones;
    - (iii) Fifty (50) metres in the Rural, Open Space and Conservation zones.
  - (f) If the reconfigured lot is provided with an **Electricity** connection, the following is also provided where required by the relevant electricity entity:
    - Easements for electricity works are provide where electricity works cross private property;
    - (ii) Access easements are provided to ensure access is available to electricity works:
    - (iii) Gates are provided in fences to ensure vehicular and pedestrian access to electricity works. (This access is necessary for investigations for, and the construction, maintenance, repair, replacement or removal of, those electricity works).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Vegetation Management Act 1999

# 6.4 Specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Reconfiguring a Lot code

The specific outcomes sought for the Reconfiguring a Lot code are included in column 1 of Table 7A and probable solutions column 2 of Table 7A.

**TABLE 7A** 

5	Specific Outcomes	Pr	obable Solutions (code assessable)	Complies	Comments
			For all Zones in Part 4 - Zone	s	
S1	Vehicular access Each new lot has appropriate vehicular access to a road that does not significantly detract from the function of the road; and complies with the Planning Scheme Policy 4- Development Manual.	PS1	No probable solution provided.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
S2	On-site services and facilities  Each new lot is provided with an appropriate level of the following:	PS2	No probable solution provided.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	water supply; and sewage treatment; and drainage; and power supply; and telecommunications; and				
	complies with the Planning Scheme Policy 4 - Development Manual.				
\$3	Works  All works are carried out in accordance with the Planning Scheme Policy 4-Development Manual.	PS3	No probable solution provided.	•	The development will be conditioned to comply.
	F	or Resi	dential, Village and Rural Residential zo	ne Reconfigur	ations
<b>S4</b>	Urban use  Each new lot intended for residential use has adequate useable area to allow for:	PS4	No probable solution provided.	n/a	Not applicable.  The subject land is in the Rural zone.
(i)	a dwelling house and ancillary buildings and structures to be erected in a location that is convenient and, as far as practicable, avoids placing people and works at risk from flooding or other hazard; and				

S	pecific Outcomes	Probable Solutions (code assessable)	Complies	Comments
(ii)	adequate useable open space for the			
	occupants; and			
(iii)	reasonable vehicular			
	access for a car from			
	the road to a site for			
	the dwelling house; and			
(iv)	for new			
(10)	reconfigurations			
	creating in excess of			
	twenty (20) lots,			
	street networks are			
	designed to ensure			
	connected open			
	space networks or			
	streets to facilitate			
	convenient bicycle			
	and pedestrian trips;			
	and			
(v)	for reconfigurations			
	including the opening of new			
	roads, new road			
	networks are			
	designed with a			
	hierarchy of streets			
	and connectivity to			
	ensure future bus			
	servicing is practical;			
	and			
	complies with the			
	Planning Scheme			
	Policy 4-			
	Development Manual			
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