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

#### **APPLICATION DETAILS**

APPLICATION		PRE	MISES	
FILE NO:	RAL/20/0015 <b>ADDRESS</b> : 235			
			Kenneally	
			Road,	
			Mareeba	
APPLICANT:	R Lamonaca	RPD:	Lot 14 on	
			SP202891	
LODGED BY:	U&i Town Plan	AREA:	2.1897 ha	
DATE LODGED:	8 October 2020	OWNER:	R lamonaca	
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Perm	it		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lo	t - Subdivision	(1 into 2 Lots)	
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Cou	ıncil Planning S	Scheme 2016	
ZONE:	Emerging Community Zone			
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment			
ASSESSMENT:				
SUBMISSIONS:	No submissions red	ceived		

# **Relevant Development Codes**

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

- 6.2.4 Emerging community zone code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

#### 6.2.4 Emerging community zone code

#### 6.2.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) located in the Emerging community zone; and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

## **6.2.4.2** Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Emerging community zone code is to:
  - (a) identify land that is suitable for urban purposes and protect land that may be suitable for urban development in the future
  - (b) manage the timely conversion of non-urban land to urban purposes.
  - (c) prevent or discourage development that is likely to compromise appropriate longer term land use.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Emerging community zone code is to provide for the sequenced release of land to meet community need and market demand for new urban development in designated urban growth areas.

Urban development may occur in the zone in accordance with an approved structure plan but the primary purpose of the zone and the code is to reserve land for future urban development, the majority of which is likely to occur beyond the life of the planning scheme.

Urban growth areas are identified within the towns of Kuranda and Mareeba. These areas are subject to Local plan codes which include further provisions.

- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Land that has the potential for development for urban purposes although may contain pockets of land unsuitable for development due to scenic or environmental constraints is preserved until detailed planning studies have occurred;
  - (b) Interim development does not compromise the future development potential of the land for urban purposes;
  - (c) Development of land is based upon the provision of infrastructure, consideration of environmental constraints and desired settlement pattern for the area;
  - (d) Development is supported by necessary transport infrastructure which is designed to provide and promote safe and efficient public transport use, walking and cycling;
  - (e) Development is supported by an internal road network and does not compromise the safety or efficiency of State-controlled or Local government collector roads;
  - (f) Land is developed in an orderly sequence and, for all but minor proposals, in accordance with a structure planning process;
  - (g) Land is developed in a sustainable manner to reflect the desired land use pattern of the local government area by integrating development sites, community infrastructure, open space and important natural features:
  - (h) Non-residential development may be supported where such uses directly support the day to day needs of the immediate residential community or the precinct is identified for non-residential uses and is planned for as part of a structure plan;
  - (i) Significant historical, architectural, topographic, landscape, scenic, social, recreational and cultural features, as well as natural habitat areas, wildlife corridors, wetlands and waterway corridors are protected and enhanced as part of the development of the zone; and

(j) Roads and other transport corridors are coordinated and interconnected to ensure pedestrian, cyclists, public transport and private vehicles have accessibility between neighbourhoods, centres and other locations.

## 6.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.4.3—Emerging community zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments			
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development						
Height						
PO1 Building height takes into consideration and respects the following: (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development	AO1.1 Development, except where involving industrial activities, has a maximum building height of:  (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
potential, with respect to height, on adjoining premises;  (c) the height of buildings in the vicinity of the site;  (d) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites;  (e) privacy and overlooking; and  (f) site area and street frontage length.	AO1.2 Industrial development has a maximum building height of 10 metres.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
Outbuildings and residential s	cale					
PO2 Domestic outbuildings: (a) do not dominate the lot on which they are located; and (b) are in scale with the character and amenity of the area.	AO2.1 On lots less than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 150m² in gross floor area; and (b) 5.5 metres above natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
	AO2.2 On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed 200m² in gross floor area.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments			
Siting, where not involving a Dwelling House						
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbac	ks of the Queensland Development Co	ode apply.				
PO3 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites; (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) opportunities for casual	AO3.1 Buildings and structures are setback from a State controlled road a minimum of 40 metres where a site is 2 hectares or larger.  Note—Where on a site with an area of less than 2 hectares, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
surveillance of adjoining public spaces; (e) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (f) appearance of building bulk; and (g) relationship with road corridors.	AO3.2 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of:  (a) 6 metres from a frontage to a sealed road that is not a State-controlled road;  (b) 20 metres from a frontage to any other road; and  (c) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
Accommodation density						
PO4 The density of Accommodation activities does not preclude the future re-development of the land for urban purposes consistent with Structure Plans approved in accordance it PO7.	AO4 Development provides a minimum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per 1,250m² site area.  Note—Calculation of Accommodation density excludes areas not developed as a result of provisions of an overlay.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.			
For assessable development		1	1			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Development where not involving urban purposes: (a) does not compromise the future development potential of the land for urban purposes; and (b) is compatible with residential uses.	AO5 Non-urban development is limited to Animal husbandry or Cropping.	n/a	Not applicable - the proposed development does not include any new land use.
PO6 Development involving urban purposes provides: (a) residential areas with a mix of lot sizes to allow for housing mix; and (b) industrial areas with a mix of industrial uses.	AO6 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable - the proposed development does not include any new land use.
Structure planning			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Development occurs as outlined in a Structure Plan that:  (a) is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 8 Structure Planning;  (b) takes into consideration land use need and the type, scale, density of proposed urban development;  (c) includes a road network that:  (i) is logically designed;  (ii) can be delivered sequentially;  (iii) includes an urban morphology that is consistent with the surrounding area;  (iv) provides pedestrian links to centres and	AO7 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable - The proposed development is for a 1 into 2 Lot subdivision which proposes the creation of a lot over land not suitable for future urban development. A structure plan is not considered necessary in this instance.
open space; (d) locates any non- residential development: (i) on major roads; (ii) where not introducing non- residential traffic to residential streets; and (iii) to provide the day to day needs of the immediate residential community;			
(e) scales any non- residential development to: (i) be consistent with the scale of surrounding residential development; (ii) not undermine the viability of nearby			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
centres or the centres network; and (iii) not unduly detract from the amenity of nearby residences.			
Building design			
PO8 Development assists in the establishment of a consistent built character in the Emerging community zone, having regard to: (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) building materials, colours and textures; and (d) window and door size and location.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable - development is for subdivision only, no building works proposed.
Amenity			
PO9 Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable - the proposed development does not include any new land use or any building works. No impact on amenity is likely.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative environmental impacts, having regard to: (a) noise; (b) hours of operation; (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable - the proposed development does not include any new land use or any building works. No impact on amenity is likely.

#### .2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code

## 8.2.3.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) land the subject of development is located within a Bushfire hazard area and Potential impact buffer (100 metres) identified on the **Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o)**; and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Natural hazards are appropriately reflected in Overlay Maps 3, 6 and 8 and are required to be mapped by State Government in response to Hazard and Safety State Interests.

#### 8.2.3.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Bushfire hazard overlay code is to minimise the threat of bushfire to people and property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Development in a Bushfire hazard area is compatible with the nature of the hazard;
  - (b) The number of people and properties subject to bushfire hazards are minimised through appropriate building design and location;
  - (c) Development does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard; and
  - (d) Appropriate infrastructure is available to emergency services in the event of a bushfire.

#### 8.2.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.3.3—Bushfire hazard overlay code — For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development se	ubject to requirements and asses	sable developr	nent
Water supply for fire-fighting	purposes		
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	n/a	Not applicable - Proposed Lot 14 contains an established dwelling house and proposed new Lot 16 is not impacted by the bushfire hazard overlay.
characteristics.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		litres is provided that must comprise:  (a) a separate tank; or  (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or  (c) a dam; or  (d) a swimming pool.  Note—Where a water tank is provided for fire-fighting purposes it is fitted with standard rural fire brigade fittings and the tank is provided with a hardstand area for heavy vehicles.		
	assessable development			
Lanc	luse			
'Busl 'Pote metro Busl map appro haza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a infire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the infire hazard overlay is (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire rd risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures.  A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in go to demonstrate compliance le Performance outcome.	AO2 All buildings, structures, infrastructure and facilities associated with the following uses are located outside any area of the site located within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o):  (a) child care centre; or (b) community care centre; or (c) correctional facility; or (d) educational establishment; or (e) emergency services; or (f) hospital; or (g) residential care facility; or (h) retirement facility; or (i) rooming accommodation; or (j) shopping centre; or (k) tourist park; or (l) tourist attraction.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.
Lot	design			
PO3 Reco 'Busl 'Pote metro Busl map	onfiguring a lot within a name of the hazard area and ential impact buffer (100 es) identified on the offire hazard overlay (OM-003a-o) mises the potential rse impacts of bushfire	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o)  AO3.1  No new lots are created.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
throu (a) (b) Note- mana- by sui seekin	e safety of people, erty and the environment of lot design that: is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and allows efficient emergency access to buildings for firefighting appliances.  A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in the performance outcome.	AO3.2 All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the permitter of the building envelope.  Note—Where a radiant heat flux of 29kW/m² is achieved and this relies on cleared or maintained land external to the land the subject of the development application it must be demonstrated that land external to the site will be maintained to a standard that does not exceed the level of bushfire hazard identified in a Bushfire hazard management plan.		
Fire	breaks and access	, ,		
and (100 Busl map acce	Bushfire hazard area' Potential impact buffer metres)' identified on the nfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o), vehicular ss is designed to ate against bushfire rd by: ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles; ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), roads are designed and constructed:  (a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%;  (b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and (c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.
provid A04.2	personnel in an emergency situation, including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland.  -Where it is not practicable to e firebreaks in accordance with Fire Maintenance Trails are ed in accordance with the	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), firebreaks are provided:  (a) consisting of a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard;  (b) a minimum cleared width of 20 metre;  (c) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and  (d) a constructed road width and weather standard	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
to the boundaries of the lot and the adjoining hazardous vegetation; ii. the minimum cleared width not less than 6 metres; iii. the formed width is not less than 2.5 metres; iv. the formed gradient is not greater than 15%; v. vehicular access is provided at both ends; vi. passing bays and turning areas are provided for firefighting appliances located on public land.  Note— A Bushfire hazard	complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		
management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Hazardous materials			
PO5 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of bushfire of hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO5 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is not undertaken in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o).	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.
Landscaping			
PO6 Landscaping within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) does not result in a material increase in the extent, duration or severity of bushfire hazard having regard to:  (a) fire ecology; (b) slope of site; and (c) height and mix of plant	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.
species.  Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard.	Acceptable outcomes	Compiles	Comments
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance	AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.
with the Performance outcome.  Private driveways			
PO8 All premises located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire-fighting appliances.  Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Private driveways:  (a) do not exceed a length of 60 metres from the street frontage;  (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%;  (c) have a minimum width of 3.5 metres;  (d) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres;  (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and  (f) serve no more than three dwellings or buildings.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.1.

#### 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code

#### 8.2.6.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) land the subject of development is located within a Flood hazard area identified on the **Flood** hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Natural hazards are appropriately reflected in Overlay Maps 3, 6 and 8 and are required to be mapped by State Government in response to Hazard and Safety State Interests.

Note—where new information, including flood studies or flood modelling supersedes the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) Council may have regard to this new information in the application of the Flood hazard overlay code in the interests of the precautionary principle and the safety of persons and property.

## 8.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to manage development outcomes in flood hazard areas identified on the **Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o)** so that risk to life, property, community and the environment during flood events is minimised, and to ensure that development does not increase the potential for flood damage on site or to other property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Development in the 'Extreme flood hazard area':
    - i. maintains and enhances the hydrological function of the land;
    - ii. does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
    - iii. is limited to:
      - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities;
      - B. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
      - C. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure:
      - D. conservation and natural area management; and
      - E. replacement of existing lawful development, including Accommodation activities where habitable rooms are elevated above the defined flood level and include freeboard:

Where there is no increase to the number of persons at risk of flood and where development reduces existing or potential risks to life and property.

- (b) Development in the 'High flood hazard area':
  - i. maintains the hydrological function of the land;
  - does not involve filling (earthworks) or changes to the existing landform or drainage lines that results in a loss of the flood conveyance and flood storage capacity of the land;
  - iii. is limited to:
    - A. flood proofed Sport and recreation activities and Club uses:
    - B. Non-resident workforce accommodation, Relocatable home park, Resort complex, Rooming accommodation, Short term accommodation and

- Tourist park uses where these uses comprise permanent on-site management and a flood evacuation management plan ensures the health and safety of persons during a flood event;
- C. a Dwelling house only where the lot existed or had a lawful reconfiguring a lot approval at the commencement of the planning scheme and the land is included in a Residential zone or the Centre zone or where for minor intensification of existing Dwelling houses;
- D. Rural activities where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation;
- E. Industrial activities and Commercial activities where it is accepted development that flood damage is incurred as an operational cost and where flood sensitive elements of the development or use are elevated above the defined flood level, including freeboard;
- F. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure:
- G. conservation and natural area management; and
- H. replacement of existing lawful development;

where there is no increase to the number of persons at risk of flood and where development reduces existing or potential risks to life and property.

- iv. protects surrounding land and land uses from increased flood hazard impacts;
- v. elevates habitable rooms for all accommodation activities (including where for minor building work) above the defined flood level, including freeboard.
- (c) Development in the 'Significant flood hazard area':
  - i. minimises risk to life and property from flood events;
  - ii. involves changes to the existing landform and drainage lines in this area only where detrimental impacts to the flood hazard risk of surrounding areas is avoided;
  - iii. is limited to:
    - A. Sport and recreation activities:
    - B. Industrial activities and Commercial activities where it is accepted development that flood damage is incurred as an operational cost and where flood sensitive elements of the development or use are elevated above the defined flood level, including freeboard;
    - C. Rural activities;
    - D. Accommodation activities, excluding Residential care facility and Retirement facility;
    - E. flood proofed Community activities, excluding Child care centre, Hospital and Community use where a flood emergency evacuation plan ensures the safety of people during a flood event;
    - F. flood proofed Utility installations, Substations or Major electricity infrastructure;
    - G. conservation and natural area management;
  - iv. locates habitable rooms for all accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard; and
  - v. locates the minimum floor level for all buildings other than accommodation activities, industrial activities and business activities above the defined flood level.

- (d) Development in the 'Low flood hazard area':
  - i. minimises risk to life and property from flood events;
  - ii. locates habitable rooms for all Accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard; and
  - iii. locates the minimum floor level for all buildings other than Accommodation activities above the defined flood level, including freeboard.
- (e) Development in the 'Potential flood hazard area':
  - maintains the safety of people on the development site from flood events and minimises the potential damage from flooding to property;
  - ii. does not result in adverse impacts on people's safety, the environment or the capacity to use land within the floodplain;
  - iii. locates habitable rooms for all Accommodation activities above a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), including freeboard; and
  - iv. locates the minimum floor level for all building work other than Accommodation activities above the 1% AEP flood level, including freeboard.

#### 8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.6.3A - Flood hazard overlay code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted developmen	t subject to requirements and	assessable	development
All flood hazard areas			
PO1 Development prevents the carriage or dispersal of contaminants or pollutants into the receiving environment.	AO1 The processing or storage of dangerous goods or hazardous materials is:  (a) not undertaken in a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o); or  (b) is located above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metre freeboard	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Accontable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2	Acceptable outcomes AO2	Complies n/a	Comments  Not applicable.
Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in <b>Table 8.2.6.3.B</b> and <b>Table 8.2.6.3.C</b> where within a flood		Proposed Lot 14 contains the existing dwelling which is not impacted by the
	hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o).		flood hazard area (which impacts the north-east corner of the site only). Proposed vacant Lot 14 is
			not impacted by the flood hazard
Extreme flood hazard area			mapping.
PO3	AO3.1	n/a	Not applicable.
Development, where involving a Material change of use within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o), is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the:  (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;  (b) flood risk acceptability of development;  (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;	Uses within the following activity groups are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area identified' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o):  (a) Accommodation activities; (b) Commercial activities; (c) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation.		See comment for AO2.

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d)	associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures, and supporting infrastructure; and associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO3.2  Sport and recreation activities are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for:  (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).	n/a	Not applicable. See comment for AO2.
	elopment is located designed to: maintain and enhance the flood conveyance capacity of the premises; not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; not increase the flood impact on adjoining premises; ensure the safety of	Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings, are:  (a) not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or  (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable. See comment for AO2.
(e) (f)	all persons by ensuring that development levels are set above the defined flood level; reduce property damage; and provide flood	AO4.2  All building work must be high set and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.  Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	Not applicable. See comment for AO2.

Porformance outcomes	Accontable outcomes	Complies	Commonte
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Not applicable
immune access to buildings.  Note—Buildings may be constructer from flood resistant, waterproced materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualifier structural engineer to be flood proced for including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris and where an alternative outcome to	between the building and a flood safe accessible road.  Note—A flood safe accessible road includes a road where identified as	n/a	Not applicable. See comment for AO2.
AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated.  Note—In the event that a lawfu building or structure is destroyed b	outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay		
flood or other event the building ma be replaced in situ where there is no increase in: i. gross floor area; or ii. the number of dwellings of bedrooms on the premises.	AO4.4  Development does not increase the number of lots in	•	Complies.
PO5 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property or premises and off premises through maintaining:  (a) flood storage capacity of land;  (b) flood conveyance function of land;  (c) flood and drainage	not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps	n/a	Not applicable.
channels; (d) overland flow paths; and			
(e) flood warning times.			
High flood hazard area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO6	AO6.1	n/a	Not applicable.
Development, where for a	Uses within the following	14	. тот арригалого
Material change of use	activity groups are not		
within a 'High flood hazard	located within a 'High flood		
area' identified on the	hazard area' identified on the		
Flood hazard overlay	Flood hazard overlay maps		
maps (OM-006a-o), is	,		
appropriate to the flood	(a) Accommodation		
hazard risk having regard	activities, except where		
to the:	for Dwelling house and		
(a) likelihood and	only where the lot		
frequency of			
flooding; (b) flood risk	reconfiguring a lot approval at the		
acceptability of			
development;	planning scheme and		
(c) vulnerability of and	the land is included in a		
safety risk to persons	Residential zone or the		
associated with the	Centre zone;		
use;	(b) Community activities		
(d) associated	except where for a Club		
consequences of	with a maximum gross		
flooding in regard to	floor area of 100m <sup>2</sup> ;		
impacts on proposed	(c) Rural activities, except		
buildings, structures	where for Animal		
and supporting	husbandry, Cropping or		
infrastructure; and	Permanent plantation.		NI ( P II
(e) associated	AO6.2	n/a	Not applicable.
consequences of	•		
flooding in respect to undue burden on	are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified		
disaster response	on the <b>Flood hazard overlay</b>		
recovery capacity	maps (OM006a-o) except		
and capabilities.	where for:		
	(a) Environment facility;		
	(b) Park; or		
	(c) Outdoor sport and		
	recreation (excluding		
	the provision of		
	ancillary facilities or		
	amenities conducted		
	within a building).		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Development is located and designed to: (a) maintain hydrological function of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that an appropriate	AO7.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are:  (a) not located within the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o); or  (b) elevated above the defined flood level, with 0.3 metres freeboard from the defined flood level provided for habitable rooms within a dwelling.		Complies.
proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; (f) reduce property damage; and (g) provide flood immune access to buildings.  Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to	Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use:  (a) administrative areas; or  (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building.  Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.  Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	Not applicable.
AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	AO7.3  All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road.  Note—A flood safe accessible road includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.5  New temporary, relocatable or impermanent buildings and structures are to be anchored with the ability to withstand transportation by floodwater.  Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.6  Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.8  Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of the existing dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.9  Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'High flood hazard area; as identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	•	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
PO8 Development involving earthworks in a Flood hazard area below the defined flood level must protect life and property on premises and off premises through maintaining:  (a) flood storage capacity of land;  (b) flood conveyance function of land;  (c) flood and drainage channels;  (d) overland flow paths; and  (e) flood warning times.	Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.		
Significant flood hazard a	Significant flood hazard area				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development, involving a Material change of use, within a 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the:  (a) likelihood and frequency of flooding;  (b) flood risk acceptability of development;  (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;  (d) associated consequences of flooding in regard to impacts on proposed buildings, structures and supporting infrastructure; and  (e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES  AO9  The following uses are not located within a 'Significant flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o):  (a) Residential care facility; (b) Retirement facility; (c) Child care centre; (d) Hospital; or (e) Community use.	n/a	Not applicable.
Significant flood hazard a	rea, Low flood hazard area or	Potential floo	od hazard area

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
involv chan work	elopment, where ving a Material ge of use or Building	Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are:  (a) elevated above the defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO2.
(d) (e) (f) (g)	ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; reduce property damage; and provide flood immune access to buildings.	AO10.2  Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use:  (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building.  Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.  Note—Building work must be certified by	n/a	Not applicable.
located area' id overlay there i hydrau report require alterna defined	d in a 'Potential flood hazard dentified on the Flood hazard by maps (OM006a-o) and is no defined flood level a lic (flood hazard assessment) prepared by a RPEQ is id in substantiation of an tive outcome is required or the diflood level from the adjacent entative hazard zone is used.	a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.  AO10.3  All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.  Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11	AO11	n/a	Not applicable.
Development involving	Development does not		
earthworks in a Flood	involve in excess of 50m <sup>3</sup> of		
hazard area below the	fill above ground level per		
defined flood level must	1,000m <sup>2</sup> of site area.		
protect life and property on			
premises and off premises			
through maintaining:			
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			

## For assessable development

Where for Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the Extreme flood hazard area, High flood hazard area or Significant flood hazard area other than a Dwelling house.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO12 Flood risk management minimises the impact on property and appropriately protects the health and safety of persons at risk of Extreme, high or significant flood hazard, and:  (a) indicates the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site; and	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
(b) if the site contains or is within 100 metres of a flood hazard area, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings.			
Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcor	nes Complies	Comments
Significant flood hazard a	rea, Low flood haza	rd area or Potential floo	d hazard area
PO13 Development, where	AO13 No acceptable ou	<b>✓</b>	Complies - see comment for AO2.
involving Reconfiguring a lot, is located and designed	provided.		
to:			
(a) maintain hydrological function of the premises;			
(b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding;			
(c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises;			
(d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level;  (e) reduce the carriage			
of debris in flood waters;			
(f) reduce property damage; and			
(g) provide flood immune access to buildings.			
Note—Where the development is located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and there is no defined flood level a hydraulic (flood hazard assessment) report prepared by a RPEQ is required in substantiation of an alternative outcome is required or the defined flood level from the adjacent representative hazard zone is used.			

# Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

<b>Development Category</b>	Minimum design floor or pavement levels (mAHD)
Category A	1% AEP + 0.5 metres
Category B	1% AEP + 0.3 metres
Category C	1% AEP

Category D	1% AEP
Category E	2% AEP

Note—Refer Table 8.2.6.3D for building classification by Category.

Table 8.2.6.3C Community infrastructure flood immunity levels

Development Type	Minimum design floor or pavement levels (mAHD)
Emergency services, where for:	
Emergency Shelters	0.1% AEP
Police facilities	0.5% AEP
Other Emergency services	0.1% AEP + 0.5 metres
Hospital	0.1% AEP+ 0.5 metres
Community use (where for the storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance including libraries and museums)	0.5% AEP
Special industry (where for power station)	0.5% AEP
Substations	0.5% AEP
Utility installation (where for a sewage treatment plant)	Defined flood level
Utility installation (where for a water treatment plant)	0.5% AEP
Utility installation (other)	Alternative outcome required.
Air services	Alternative outcome required.

**Table 8.2.6.3D Development category** 

Building Code of Australia Building classification <sup>(1)</sup>		Category – refer to Table 8.2.6.3B for flood planning levels
Class 1–4	Habitable room	Category A
	Non-habitable room including patio and courtyard	Category B
	Non-habitable part of a Class 2 or Class 3 building excluding the essential services(2) control room	Category B
	Parking located in the building undercroft of a multiple dwelling	Category C
	Carport, unroofed car park; vehicular manoeuvring area	Category D
	Essential electrical services <sup>(2)</sup> of a Class 2 or Class 3 building only	Category A
	Basement parking entry	Category C + 0.3 metres
Class 5,	Building floor level	Category C
Class 6, or Class 8	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft	Category C

Building Code of Australia Building classification <sup>(1)</sup>	Development types and design levels, assigned design floor or pavement levels	Category – refer to Table 8.2.6.3B for flood planning levels
	Carport or unroofed car park	Category D
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas	Category D
	Basement parking entry	Category C
	Essential electrical services <sup>(2)</sup>	Class 8 – Category Class 5 & 6 – Category A
Class 7a	Refer to the relevant building class specific	ed in this table
Class 7b	Building floor level	Category C
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring area	Category D
	Essential electrical services <sup>(2)</sup>	Category C
Class 9	Building floor level	Category A
	Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9a or 9c where for a Residential care facility	0.2% AEP flood
	Building floor level for habitable rooms in Class 9b where involving children, such as a child care centre	0.2% AEP flood
	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft	Category C
	Carport or unroofed car park	Category D
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring areas	Category D
	Essential electrical services(2)	Category A
Class 10a	Car parking facility	Refer to the relevant building class specified in this table
	Shed or the like	Category D
Class 10b	Swimming pool	Category E
	Associated mechanical and electrical pool equipment	Category C
	Other structures	Flood planning levels do not apply

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize (1)}}$  Refer to the Building Code of Australia for definitions of building classifications.

<sup>(2)</sup> Essential electrical services include any area or room used for fire control panel, telephone PABX, sensitive substation equipment including transformers, low voltage switch gear, high voltage switch gear, battery chargers, protection control and communication equipment, low voltage cables, high voltage cables, and lift or pump controls.

### 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code

### 8.2.8.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) land the subject of development is located within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the **Hill** and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o); and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Natural hazards are appropriately reflected in Overlay Maps 3, 6 and 8 and are required to be mapped by State Government in response to Hazard and Safety State Interests.

### 8.2.8.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Hill and slope overlay code is to ensure the ongoing stability of land within a hill and slope area to prevent risk to people or property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Development is located to avoid sloping land where practical; and
  - (b) Development on sloping land maintains slope stability and does not increase the potential for erosion or landslide.

#### 8.2.8.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.8.3 - Hill and slope overlay code - For assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
For assessable development			
Slope stability			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
Where clearing of vegetation, building work or filling or excavation occurs on land within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o), a geotechnical report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 5 - Preparation of Geotechnical Reports that demonstrates:  (a) the long term stability of the development site;  (b) development will not be adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the development site; and  (c) development will not adversely affect other property outside the development site through landslide activity or alterations to surface or groundwater.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO2 Development is designed and located to ensure that the use can appropriately function in the 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) having regard to:  (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use;  (b) the gradient of the land;	AO2.1 Development for a Child care centre or Educational establishment is not located on land in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) the extent of land disturbance proposed; (d) stormwater discharge and its potential for	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	•	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
erosion.	AO2.3  No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).  Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	•	Complies.
Community infrastructure and	d essential services		
PO3 Community infrastructure and essential services located within a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) are able to function effectively during and immediately after landslide events.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

### 9.4.2 Landscaping code

## 9.4.2.1 Application

This code applies where it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

## 9.4.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Landscaping code is to ensure all development is landscaped to a standard that:
  - (a) complements the scale and appearance of the development;
  - (b) protects and enhances the amenity and environmental values of the site;
  - (c) complements and enhances the streetscape and local landscape character; and
  - (d) ensures effective buffering of incompatible land uses to protect local amenity.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Landscaping is a functional part of development design and is commensurate with the intended use;
  - (b) Landscaping accommodates the retention of existing significant on site vegetation where appropriate and practical;
  - (c) Landscaping treatments complement the scale, appearance and function of the development;
  - (d) Landscaping contributes to an attractive streetscape;
  - (e) Landscaping enhances the amenity and character of the local area;
  - (f) Landscaping enhances natural environmental values of the site and the locality;
  - (g) Landscaping provides effective screening both on site, if required, and between incompatible land uses:
  - (h) Landscaping provides shade in appropriate circumstances;
  - (i) Landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism; and
  - (j) Intensive land uses incorporate vegetated buffers to provide effective screening of buildings, structures and machinery associated with the use.

## 9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.2.3A—Landscaping code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
For accepted development s	For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
PO1 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping that:  (a) contributes to the landscape character of the Shire;  (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds;  (c) provides an appropriate balance between built and natural elements; and  (d) provides a source of visual interest.	AO1 Development, other than in the Rural zone, provides:  (a) a minimum of 10% of the site as landscaping;  (b) planting in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species;  (c) for the integration of retained significant vegetation into landscaping areas;  (d) on-street landscaping works in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D9 Landscaping, of the Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  Note—Where development exceeds a site cover of 90%, areas of landscaping may be provided above ground level to achieve a total supply of landscaping equivalent to 10% of the site area.	n/a	Not applicable in this instance. The development is for an RoL (1 into 2 Lots) in the Emerging Communities zone.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage:  (a) with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area;  (b) with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and  (c) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.  Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that:  (a) screens and buffer	AO3.1  Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
land uses; (b) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (c) screens areas of limited visual interest; (d) preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and (e) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries:  (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre;  (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres;  (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and  (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.3 Any landscape strip provided along a side or rear boundary is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
PO4 Car parking areas are improved with a variety of landscaping that: (a) provides visual interest; (b) provides a source of shade for pedestrians; (c) assists to break up and soften elements; and (d) improves legibility.	Landscaping is provided in car parking areas which provides:  (a) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 4 parking spaces, or part thereof, where the car parking area includes 12 or more spaces;  (b) a minimum of 1 shade tree for every 6 parking spaces, or part thereof, otherwise; and  (c) where involving a car parking area in excess of 500m²:  (i) shade structures are provided for 50% of parking spaces; and  (ii) a minimum of 10% of the parking area as landscaping.  Note—Where a shade structure is provided over part of a car parking area, shade tree planting is not required in this area of the car parking area.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking areas is designed in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that: (a) is suitable for the intended purpose	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.

Porformanco outcomos	Accontable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	
and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire;	AO5.2 <u>A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced</u>	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
(c) includes native species;	stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and		
(d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and	mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.		
(e) does not include invasive plants or weeds.			
PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire.	AO6.1  Tree planting is a minimum of  (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and  (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO6.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along any boundary.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
For assessable development			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Landscaping areas are designed to:	AO7 No acceptable outcome is	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
(a) be easily maintained throughout the ongoing use of the site;	provided.		
(b) allow sufficient area and access to sunlight and water for plant growth;			
(c) not cause a nuisance to occupants of the site or members of the public; and			
(d) maintain or enhance the safety of pedestrians through the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.			

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments			
Location or use	Landscape Strip Minimum Width	Screen Fencing Minimum Height	Extent of treatment
Where car parking, servicing or manoeuvring areas adjoin a side or rear boundary	1 metre	Not applicable	To the extent these areas adjoin the boundary
Where involving a use other than a dwelling house on a site with a common boundary with land in the Low density residential zone, the Medium density residential zone or the Rural residential zone:	1.5 metres	1.8 metres	Along the common boundary.
Development for an industrial activity which has a common boundary with land not within the Industry zone	2 metres	1.8 metres	Along the common boundary
Development involving (a) Tourist park not in the Rural zone (b) Sales office (c) Multiple dwelling (d) Residential care facility; or (e) Dual occupancy	Not applicable	1.8 metres	Along all side and rear boundaries and between dwellings for a Dual occupancy.
Development involving (a) Tourist park in the Rural zone (b) Service station (c) Car wash; or (d) Utility installation	2 metres	Not applicable	Along all side and rear boundaries
For: (a) waste storage; (b) equipment; (c) servicing areas; and (d) private open space and site facilities associated with Caretaker's accommodation.	Not applicable	1.8 metres	To prevent visibility

Note—Where more than one landscape treatment is applicable to a development in the above table, the development is to provide a landscape treatment that satisfies all applicable minimum specifications.

### 9.4.3 Parking and access code

### 9.4.3.1 Application

This code applies to assessing development where it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

# 9.4.3.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Parking and access code is to ensure:
  - (a) parking areas are appropriately designed, constructed and maintained;
  - (b) the efficient functioning of the development and the local road network; and
  - (c) all development provides sufficient parking, loading/service and manoeuvring areas to meet the demand generated by the use.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Land uses have a sufficient number of parking and bicycle spaces designed in a manner to meet the requirements of the user;
  - (b) Parking spaces and associated manoeuvring areas are safe, functional and provide equitable access;
  - (c) Suitable access for all types of vehicles likely to utilise a parking area is provided in a way that does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the surrounding road network;
  - (d) Premises are adequately serviced to meet the reasonable requirements of the development; and
  - (e) End of trip facilities are provided by new major developments to facilitate alternative travel modes.

### 9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.3A—Parking and access code – For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development					
Car parking spaces					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Development provides sufficient car parking to accommodate the demand likely to be generated by the use, having regard to the: (a) nature of the use; (b) location of the site; (c) proximity of the use to public transport services; (d) availability of active transport infrastructure; and (e) accessibility of the use to all members of the community.	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B.  Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	n/a	Not applicable in this instance. The development is for an RoL (1 into 2 Lots). The provision of car parking is not applicable.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and	AO2.1 Vehicular access to/from Council roads is designed and constructed in accordance with the Standard drawings in Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Will be conditioned to comply.
(c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	AO2.2  Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from:  (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a Statecontrolled road; or  (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
PO3 Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include appropriate pavement treatments having regard to: (a) the intensity of anticipated vehicle movements; (b) the nature of the use that they service; and (c) the character of the surrounding locality.	AO3 Access, manoeuvring and car parking areas include pavements that are constructed in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3C.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
For assessable development			
Parking area location and des	sign		
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.2 Disabled access and car parking spaces are located and designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are:  (a) wholly contained within the site;  (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone;  (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and  (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
Site access and manoeuvring	2	T	
PO5 Access to, and manoeuvring within, the site is designed and located to:  (a) ensure the safety and efficiency of the external road network;  (b) ensure the safety of pedestrians;  (c) provide a functional and convenient layout; and  (d) accommodate all vehicles intended to use the site.	AO5.1  Access and manoeuvrability is in accordance with:  (a) AS28901 – Car Parking Facilities (Off Street Parking); and (b) AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities (Off-street Parking) Commercial Vehicle Facilities.  Note—Proposal plans should include turning circles designed in accordance with AP34/95 (Austroads 1995) Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
	AO5.4 Pedestrian and cyclist access to the site: (a) is clearly defined; (b) easily identifiable; and (c) provides a connection between the site frontage and the entrance to buildings and end of trip facilities (where provided).	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
PO6 Development that involves an internal road network ensures that it's design:  (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation;  (b) does not impact on the amenity of residential	AO6.1 Internal roads for a Tourist park have a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres if one way; or (b) 6 metres if two way.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(c)	uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of:  (i) hours of operation;  (ii) noise  (iii) light; and  (iv) odour; accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use; allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; and	For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-desacs in favour of circulating roads, where unavoidable, cul-de-sacs provide a full turning circle for vehicles towing caravans having:  (a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and  (b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.	n/a	Not applicable - see comment for AO1.
(e)	in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.	AO6.3 Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.	n/a	Not applicable.
		AO6.4 Speed control devices are installed along all internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, in accordance with Complete Streets.	n/a	Not applicable.
		AO6.5 Internal roads, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, are illuminated in accordance with AS 4282 (as amended) - Control of Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		AO6.6 Where involving an accommodation activity, internal roads facilitate unobstructed access to every dwelling, accommodation unit, accommodation site and building by emergency services vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
		For an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, internal road gradients:  (a) are no steeper than 1:5; or  (b) are steeper than 1:5 and are sealed.	n/a	Not applicable.
Serv	icing			
mane	elopment provides access, euvering and servicing on site that: accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand generated by the use; do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road	AO7.1  All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located:  (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line;  (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	n/a	Not applicable.
(d) (e)	network; provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.

Dorformanaa autaamaa	Acceptable autoemes	Complies	Commonte
Performance outcomes  adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES  AO7.3  Development provides a servicing area, site access and maneuvering areas to accommodate the applicable minimum servicing vehicle specified in Table 9.4.3.3B.	n/a	Not applicable.
Maintenance			
PO8 Parking areas are used and maintained for their intended purpose.	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	n/a	Not applicable.
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that:	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.
<ul> <li>(a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use;</li> <li>(b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and</li> <li>(c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.</li> </ul>	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.

If for Educational establishment or Child care centre where involving more than 100 vehicle movements per day or Renewable energy facility, Sport and recreation activities or Tourist park

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.  If for Educational establishmy vehicle movements per day or Tourist park			
PO11 The level of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding local road network must not result in unacceptable impacts on adjacent land and local road users.	AO11 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: (d) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (e) any associated impacts on the road network; and (f) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts.	n/a	Not applicable.

### 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

# 9.4.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
  - (a) for Reconfiguring a lot; and
  - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

## 9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
  - (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
  - (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
  - (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Subdivision of land achieves the efficient use of land and the efficient provision of infrastructure and transport services;
  - (b) Lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or potential use having regard to the purpose and overall outcomes of the relevant zone or precinct.
  - (c) Subdivision of land creates lots with sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate the ultimate use, meet user requirements, protect environmental features and account for site constraints:
  - (d) A range and mix of lot sizes is provided to facilitate a variety of industry and housing types;
  - (e) Subdivision design incorporates a road network that provides connectivity and circulation for vehicles and provide safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport;
  - (f) Subdivision design provides opportunities for walking and cycling for recreation and as alternative methods of travel;
  - (g) Subdivision of land provides and integrates a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks and open space links for the use and enjoyment of the residents of the locality and the shire;
  - (h) Subdivision of land contributes to an open space network that achieves connectivity along riparian corridors and between areas with conservation values;
  - (i) Subdivision within the Rural zone maintains rural landholdings in viable parcels;
  - (j) Land in historical townships is not reconfigured to be used for urban purposes; and
  - (k) Residential subdivision and greenfield development is designed to consider and respect:
    - i. topography;
    - ii. climate responsive design and solar orientation;
    - iii. efficient and sustainable infrastructure provision;
    - iv. environmental values;
    - v. water sensitive urban design;
    - vi. good quality agricultural land; and
    - vii. the character and scale of surrounding development.

# 9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

# Table 9.4.4.3A—Reconfiguring a lot code – For assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area and frontage of lots			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Lots front (a) (b)	include an area and age that: is consistent with the design of lots in the surrounding area; allows the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved; is able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the intended land use;	AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B.	Complies with PO1	Table 9.4.4.3.B dictates that land within the Emerging Communities Zone achieve a minimum lot size of 10 hectares and a minimum frontage of 100m. The proposed reconfiguration is therefore noncompliant with AO1.1.
(d) (e) (f)	allow the site to be provided with sufficient access; considers the proximity of the land to: (i) centres; (ii) public transport services; and (iii) open space; and allows for the protection of environmental features; and accommodates site constraints.			These minimum lot and frontage requirements are intended to advance and help achieve the overarching intent of the Emerging Communities Zone which is to preserve and protect land considered suitable for future residential development beyond the life of the Planning Scheme.
				Ordinarily, allowing the creation of an additional small lot within this zone is not considered good town planning practice as it can hinder the future planning and development of residential estates. However, the majority of proposed Lot 16 encompasses a seasonal watercourse which renders this portion of land generally unsuitable for

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
			development. As such, the development is not likely to compromise the development potential of the balance of the site or surrounding land and is therefore not inconsistent with the intent of the zone. Furthermore, a drainage easement (in favour of Council) is also proposed over the seasonal watercourse in order to secure its future use for drainage purposes when the surrounding area is developed.  The lots proposed will allow the desired amenity of the zone to be achieved. The proposed development complies with PO1.
Existing buildings and easeme	ents		
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures:  (a) new lots are of sufficient	AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	•	Will comply.
area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and (b) any continuing use is not compromised by the reconfiguration.	AO2.2 All lots containing existing buildings and structures achieve the setback requirements of the relevant zone.	•	Will comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot which contains an existing easement ensures:  (a) future buildings, structures and accessways are able to be sited to avoid the easement; and  (b) the reconfiguration does not compromise the purpose of the easement or the continued operation of any infrastructure contained within the easement.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO4 The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Access and road network			
PO5 Access to a reconfigured lot (including driveways and paths) must not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; (d) privacy of adjoining premises; and (e) service provision.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	Complies.

Porf	ormanco outcomos	Accontable outcomes	Complies	Commonts
PO6 Reco	ormance outcomes  onfiguring a lot ensures that ass to a lot can be provided  is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; maximises efficiency and safety; and is consistent with the nature of the intended	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES  AO6 Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Complies	Comments  Will be conditioned to comply.
be cor	use of the lot.  -The Parking and access code should demonstrating compliance			
desiq(a) (b) (c) (d)	ds in the Industry zone are gned having regard to: the intended use of the lots; the existing use of surrounding land; the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles.  The Parking and access code should asidered in demonstrating compliance	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Real	lots			
PO8 Rear (a)	lots are designed to: provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
(c)	site; provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and not adversely affect the	AO8.2  No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO8.3 Access to lots is via an access strip with a minimum width of:  (a) 4 metres where in the Low density residential zone or Medium density residential zone; or  (b) 8 metres otherwise.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.4 A single access strip is provided to a rear lot along one side of the lot with direct frontage to the street.  Note—Figure A provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.5 No more than 1 in 10 lots created in a new subdivision are rear lots.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.6 Rear lots are not created in the Centre zone or the Industry zone.	n/a	Not applicable.
Crime prevention and commun	nity safety		
PO9 Development includes design features which enhance public safety and seek to prevent opportunities for crime, having regard to: (a) sightlines; (b) the existing and intended pedestrian movement network; (c) the existing and intended land use pattern; and (d) potential entrapment locations.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Pedestrian and cycle movement network			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.		
Public transport network					
PO11 Where a site includes or adjoins a future public transport corridor or future public transport site identified through a structure planning process, development:  (a) does not prejudice the future provision of the identified infrastructure;  (b) appropriately treats the common boundary with the future corridor; and  (c) provides opportunities to integrate with the adjoining corridor where a it will include an element which will attract pedestrian movement.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.		
Residential subdivision					
PO12 Residential lots are: (a) provided in a variety of sizes to accommodate housing choice and diversity; and (b) located to increase variety and avoid large areas of similar lot sizes.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.		
Rural residential zone					
PO13 New lots are only created in the Rural residential zone where land is located within the 4,000m² precinct, the 1 hectare precinct or the 2 hectare precinct.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.		
Additional provisions for gree	Additional provisions for greenfield development only				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO15 The road network is designed to provide a high level of connectivity, permeability and circulation for local vehicles, public transport, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO16 The road network is designed to: (a) minimise the number of cul-de-sacs; (b) provide walkable catchments for all residents in cul-de-sacs; and (c) include open cul-de-sacs heads.  Note—Figure B provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	AO16 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO17 Reconfiguring a lot provides safe and convenient access to the existing or future public transport network.	AO17 The subdivision locates 90% of lots within 400 metres walking distance of a future public transport route.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to:  (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the lots and	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b)	to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable.
(c)	meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.			
PO2	20 network of parks and	AO20 No acceptable outcome	n/a	Not applicable.
com (a)	imunity land is provided: to support a full range of recreational and sporting activities;	is provided.		
(b)	to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access;			
(c)	which is supported by appropriate infrastructure and embellishments;			
(d)	to facilitate links between public open spaces;			
(e)	which is co-located with other existing or proposed community infrastructure;			
(f)	which is consistent with the preferred open space network; and			
(g)	which includes a diversity of settings;			

Table 9.4.4.3B—Minimum area and dimensions for Reconfiguring a lot

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	20 metres
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres
Low density residential	Where greenfield reticulated water a		and connected to

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	350m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er and sewerage
	Rear lot	800m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	600m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er
	Rear lot	1,000m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
	All other lots	800m <sup>2</sup>	16 metres
Medium density	Rear lot	600m <sup>2</sup>	5 metres
residential	All other lots	400m <sup>2</sup>	10 metres
Industry	All lots	1,500m <sup>2</sup>	45 metres
Recreation and open space	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Rural	All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural residential	2 hectare precinct		
	All lots	2 hectares	60 metres
	1 hectare precinct		
	All lots	1 hectare	40 metres
	4,000m <sup>2</sup> precinct		
	All lots	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40 metres

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

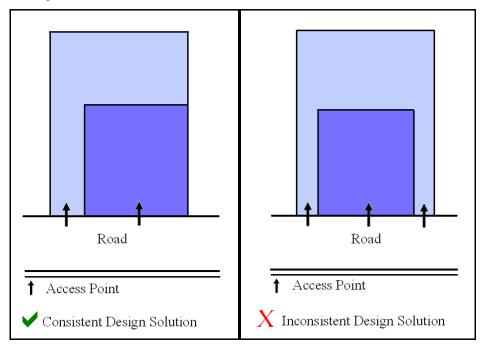
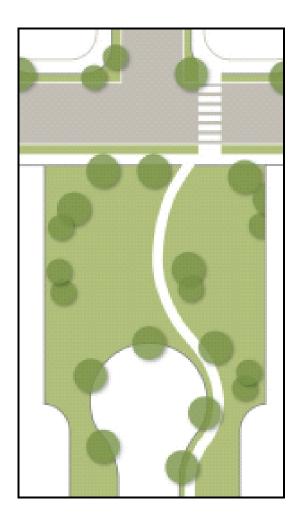


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



#### 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

### 9.4.5.1 Application

(1) This code applies to assessing development where it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

### 9.4.5.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Works, services and infrastructure code is to ensure that all development is appropriately serviced by physical infrastructure, public utilities and services and that work associated with development is carried out in a manner that does not adversely impact on the surrounding area.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) Development provides an adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable, fire-fighting and general use water in accordance with relevant standards;
  - (b) Development provides for the treatment and disposal of wastewater and ensures there are no adverse impacts on water quality, public health, local amenity or ecological processes;
  - (c) Development provides for the disposal of stormwater and ensures that there are no adverse impacts on water quality or ecological processes;
  - (d) Development connects to the road network and any adjoining public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks while ensuring no adverse impacts on the safe, convenient and efficient operation of these networks;
  - (e) Development provides electricity and telecommunications services that meet its desired requirements:
  - (f) Development is connected to a nearby electricity network with adequate capacity without significant environment, social or amenity impact;
  - (g) Development does not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations:
  - (h) Infrastructure dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle;
  - (i) Work associated with development does not cause adverse impacts on the surrounding area; and
  - (j) Development prevents the spread of weeds, seeds or other pests.

#### 9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.5.3 - Works, services and infrastructure code – For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development				
Water supply				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that:  (a) meets the needs of users;  (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes;  (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and  (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO1.1  Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located:  (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and  (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	•	Can be conditioned to comply. However the proposed development is interim only.
	Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with:  (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or  (b) on-site water storage tank/s:  (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L;  (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and  (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.		Can be conditioned to comply.
Wastewater disposal			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO2.1 Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located:  (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and  (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	n/a	Not applicable.
CHVII OHIII CHL.	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	•	Will be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	Where located within a Priority infrastructure area or where stormwater infrastructure is available, development is connected to Council's stormwater network in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		Can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: (a) to convey stormwater from the premises to a lawful point of discharge; and (b) in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
Electricity supply			
Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	The premises:  (a) is connected to the electricity supply network; or  (b) has arranged a connection to the transmission grid; or  (c) where not connected to the network, an independent energy system with sufficient capacity to service the development (at near average energy demands associated with the use) may be provided as an alternative to reticulated electricity where:  (i) it is approved by the relevant regulatory authority; and  (ii) it can be demonstrated that no air or noise emissions; and  (iii) it can be demonstrated that no adverse impact on visual amenity will occur.		Will be conditioned to comply.
Telecommunications infrastr	ucture		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunication infrastructure	AO5 Development is provided with a connection to the national broadband network or telecommunication services.	•	Will be conditioned to comply.
Existing public utility servi	ices		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	Public utility mains, services are relocated, altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
Excavation or filling			
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the: (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability;	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.2 Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to be no greater than 1.5 metres above or below natural ground level.	n/a	Not applicable.
(e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO7.3  Earthworks batters:  (a) are no greater than 1.5 metres in height;  (b) are stepped with a minimum width 2 metre berm;  (c) do not exceed a maximum of two batters and two berms (not greater than 3.6 metres in total height) on any one lot;  (d) have a slope no greater than 1 in 4; and  (e) are retained.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO7.4 Soil used for filling or spoil from excavation is not stockpiled in locations that can be viewed from:  (a) adjoining premises; or (b) a road frontage, for a period exceeding 1 month from the commencement of the filling or excavation.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.5  All batters and berms to be constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.6 Retaining walls have a maximum height of 1.5 metres and are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO7.7  Excavation or filling at any point on a lot is to include measures that protect trees at the foot or top of cut or fill batters by the use of appropriate retaining methods and sensitive earth removal or placement and in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable development			
Transport network			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 The development has access to a transport network of adequate standard to provide for the safe and efficient movement of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.	AO8.1 Vehicle access, crossovers, road geometry, pavement, utilities and landscaping to the frontage/s of the site are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
	AO8.2 Development provides footpath pavement treatments in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Footpath Paving.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public infrastructure			
PO9 The design, construction and provision of any infrastructure that is to be dedicated to Council is cost effective over its life cycle and incorporates provisions to minimise adverse impacts.	AO9 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	Can be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater quality			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Development has a non-	AO10.1 The following reporting is	n/a	Not applicable for a 1 into 2 Lot RoL.
worsening effect on the site	prepared for all Material change		a Tinto 2 Lot NoL.
and surrounding land and is	1		
designed to:	proposals:		
(a) optimise the	(a) a Stormwater		
interception,	Management Plan and		
retention and	Report that meets or		
removal of	exceeds the standards of		
waterborne	design and construction		
pollutants, prior to	set out in the Queensland		
the discharge to	Urban Drainage Manual		
receiving waters;	(QUDM) and the Design		
(b) protect the	Guidelines and		
environmental values	Specifications set out in		
of waterbodies	the Planning Scheme		
affected by the	Policy 4 – FNQROC		
development,	Regional Development		
including upstream,	Manual; and		
on-site and	(b) an Erosion and Sediment		
downstream	Control Plan that meets		
waterbodies;	or exceeds the Soil		
(c) achieve specified	Erosion and		
water quality	Sedimentation Control		
objectives;	Guidelines (Institute of		
(d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of	Engineers Australia), including:		
(e) maximise the use of natural channel	(i) drainage control;		
design principles;	(ii) erosion control;		
(f) maximise community	(iii) sediment control;		
benefit; and	and		
(g) minimise risk to	(iv) water quality		
public safety.	outcomes.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	For development on land greater than 2,500m² or that result in more than 5 lots or more than 5 dwellings or accommodation units, a Stormwater Quality Management Plan and Report prepared and certified by a suitably qualified design engineer (RPEQ) is prepared that demonstrates that the development:  (a) meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guideline and the Queensland Water Quality Guideline;  (b) is consistent with any local area stormwater water management planning;  (c) accounts for development type, construction phase, local climatic conditions and design objectives; and (d) provides for stormwater quality treatment measures reflecting land use constraints, such as soil type, landscape features (including landform), nutrient hazardous areas, acid sulfate soil and rainfall erosivity.	n/a	Not applicable for a 1 into 2 Lot RoL.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Storage areas for stormwater detention and retention:  (a) protect or enhance the environmental values of receiving waters;  (b) achieve specified water quality objectives;  (c) where possible, provide for recreational use;  (d) maximise community benefit; and  (e) minimise risk to public safety.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable for a 1 into 2 Lot RoL.
Excavation or filling			
PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.	· •	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.2 Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur: (a) within peak traffic times; and (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday; (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
PO13 Air pollutants, dust and sediment particles from excavation or filling, do not cause significant environmental harm or nuisance impacts.	AO13.1  Dust emissions do not extend beyond the boundary of the site.	n/a	Not applicable.	
	AO13.2  No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site.	n/a	Not applicable.	
	AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented.	n/a	Not applicable.	
PO14 Access to the premises (including driveways and paths) does not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; and (d) privacy of adjoining premises.	ACCESS to the premises (including all works associated with the access):  (a) must follow as close as possible to the existing contours;  (b) be contained within the premises and not the road reserve, and  (c) are designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development manual.	n/a	Not applicable.	
Weed and pest management				
PO15 Development prevents the spread of weeds, seeds or other pests into clean areas or away from infested areas.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.	
Contaminated land				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants  Fire services in developments	AO16  Development is located where:  (a) soils are not contaminated by pollutants which represent a health or safety risk to users; or  (b) contaminated soils are remediated prior to plan sealing, operational works permit, or issuing of building works permit.  ents accessed by common priva	n/a te title	Not applicable.
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1  Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of:  (a) 120 metres for residential development; and  (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO17.2  Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	Not applicable.