Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION		PRE	MISES
FILE NO:	RAL/20/0017	ADDRESS:	13 Platypus
			Close & 55
			Masons
			Road,
			Kurdanda
APPLICANT:	M Thiel	RPD:	Lot 4 on
			RP892267
			& Lot 15 on
			RP846877
LODGED BY:	M Thiel	AREA:	Lot 4 -
			7,184m ²
			Lot 15 -
			2.301 ha
DATE LODGED:	21 October 2020	OWNER :	M Thiel
			(both lots)
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Perm	it	
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Reconfiguring a Lot		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE:	Rural residential		
LEVEL OF	Code assessment		
ASSESSMENT:			
SUBMISSIONS:	N/A - Code assess	ment only	

APPLICATION DETAILS

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.10 Rural residential zone code
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance 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

6.2.10 Rural residential zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) located in the Rural residential 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.

6.2.10.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on large lots where local government infrastructure and services may not be provided on the basis that the intensity of development is generally dispersed.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on a range of larger lots which take account of the history of rural residential development throughout the region. Limited agricultural and animal husbandry activities which contribute to a semi-rural setting may be appropriate on lots with areas in the upper range of lot sizes.
- (3) The Rural residential zone has been broken into three precincts to cater for the distinct lot sizes and levels of servicing that historically occurred in this zone:
 - (a) The 2 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of larger rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 2 hectares in size;
 - (b) The 1 hectare precinct is characterised by significant clusters of rural residential lifestyle lots that have limited access to infrastructure and proximity to services. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 1 hectare in size; and
 - (c) The 4,000m² precinct is characterised by clusters of smaller rural residential lots in proximity to activity centres, where reticulated water supply and an urban standard of infrastructure (apart from sewerage) can be provided. Lots within this precinct will not be reconfigured below 4,000m².
- (4) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The development of large rural residential lots with attendant provision of onsite infrastructure is facilitated;
 - (b) Development within the zone preserves the environmental and topographical features of the land by integrating an appropriate scale of rural residential activities;
 - (c) Development avoids areas of ecological significance;
 - (d) Low-impact activities such as small-scale eco-tourism and outdoor recreation uses are permitted within the zone where the impacts of such uses are acceptable;
 - Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and vegetation and bushland are retained, enhanced and buffered from the impacts of development, with unavoidable impacts minimised through location, design, operation and management requirements;
 - (f) Other uses may be appropriate where meeting the day to day needs of the rural residential catchment or having a direct relationship to the land in which the particular use is proposed. Any such uses should not have any adverse effects on the residential amenity of the area through factors such as noise generation, traffic generation or other factors associated with the use;

- (g) Reconfiguring a lot will maintain the predominant lot size of the precinct or intended for the precinct; and
- (h) Reconfiguring a lot involving the creation of new lots is not undertaken external to a precinct in the Rural residential zone in consideration of the inherent environmental, and/or physical infrastructure and/or social infrastructure constraints of Rural residential zoned land outside of identified precincts.

6.2.10.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3—Rural residential zone code - For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance ou		Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted de	evelopment su	bject to requirements and ass	sessable develo	opment
Height				
 buildings premises (b) the devel potential, to height, premises (c) the heigh in the vice site; (d) access to and dayli site and a sites; (e) privacy a overlooki (f) site area frontage 	and respects t of existing on adjoining ; opment with respect on adjoining ; t of buildings inity of the o sunlight ght for the adjoining nd ng; and and street length.	AO1 Development has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	n/a	n/a
Outbuildings an	nd residential s			
lot on wh located; a (b) are consi the scale	ominate the ich they are and stent with and	 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	n/a
character developn Rural res zone.	nent in the	AO2.2	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	On lots greater than 2 hectares, domestic outbuildings do not exceed: (a) 200m ² in gross floor area; and (b) 8.5 metres above natural ground level.		
Siting			
 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 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 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a Statecontrolled Road; (b) 6 metres from a frontage to any other road; (c) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 2 hectare precinct, 1 hectare precinct or the Rural zone or Conservation zone; (d) 5 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot in the 4,000m² precinct; and (e) 3 metres from a side or rear boundary otherwise. 	n/a	n/a
Accommodation density			
PO4ThedensityofAccommodation activities:(a)contributes to housing choice and affordability;(b)respects the nature and density of surrounding land use;(c)does not cause amenity impacts beyond the reasonable expectation of accommodation	AO4 Development provides a maximum density for Accommodation activities of 1 dwelling or accommodation unit per lot.	n/a	n/a

Perfo	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d)	density for the zone; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.			
Fora	assessable developme	nt	1	I
Site	cover			
	lings and structures py the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding buildings; and appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
Buil	ding design			
PO6 Builc appr (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	ling facades are opriately designed to: include visual interest and architectural variation; maintain and enhance the character of the surrounds; provide opportunities for casual surveillance; include a human scale; and encourage occupation of outdoor space.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a

Perfor	mance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
and establi of th zone, (a) r (b) e (c) l (c) l (d) v	opment complements integrates with the ished built character e Rural residential having regard to: roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
Non-r	esidential developme	nt		
develo (a) i (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (c) (d) (c) (e) (c) (e) (c)	esidential opment: is consistent with the scale of existing development; does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses; does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire; and directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; or has a direct relationship to the land on which the use is proposed.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
Amen	ity			
detrac the regard (a) i	opment must not et from the amenity of local area, having l to: noise; hours of operation;	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 (c) traffic; (d) advertising devices; (e) visual amenity; (f) privacy; (g) lighting; (h) odour; and (i) emissions. 			
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	n/a

8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is affected by a constraint category identified on the **Environmental significance overlay maps (OM-004a-z)**; 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—Biodiversity and Water quality are appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 4 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Environment and Heritage State Interests.

8.2.4.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the Environmental significance overlay code is to identify and protect matters of environmental significance, which include matters of state environmental significance (MSES) as defined under the state planning policy.

The Environmental significance overlay code ensures that:

- (a) waterways and high ecological significance wetlands are protected and enhanced to maintain ecosystem services and hydrological processes and provide aquatic habitat for flora and fauna; and
- (b) the environmental values of regulated vegetation, wildlife habitat, protected areas and legally secured offset areas are protected and managed.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) the biodiversity values, ecosystem services and climate change resilience of areas of environmental significance are protected, managed, enhanced and rehabilitated;
 - (b) the biodiversity values of protected areas and legally secured offset areas are protected from development unless overriding community need is demonstrated;
 - (c) development is located, designed and managed to minimise the edge effects of development on areas of regulated vegetation and wildlife habitat;
 - (d) areas of regulated vegetation and wildlife habitat are managed to minimise biodiversity losses;
 - development maintains, protects and enhances a regional network of vegetated corridors that assist in wildlife movement and contribute to the maintenance of habitat and biological diversity;
 - (f) development is appropriately setback from waterways and high ecological significance wetlands to minimise direct and indirect impacts on water quality and biodiversity; and
 - (g) riparian vegetation and vegetation associated with high ecological significance wetlands is protected and enhanced to improve water quality and natural ecosystem function.

8.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.4.3A - Environmental significance overlay code - For accepted development
subject to requirements and assessable development

	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For	accepted development sub	ject to requirements and as	sessable developme	ent
Reg	ulated vegetation			
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigr (OM unle (a) (b) (c) (d)	etation clearing in areas oped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the ironmental nificance Overlay Maps I-004a-o) is avoided ss: it is demonstrated that the area does not support regulated vegetation as mapped; the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is for community infrastructure and associated access facilities that cannot be avoided; wildlife interconnectivity is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale; and the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is minimised and any residual impacts are offset.	AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	n/a
accor	ssment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme v 2 – Ecological Assessment			
PO2 Deve to ar vege Envi Ove prote		AO2 Development (excluding roads, earthworks, drainage infrastructure and underground infrastructure) is not located within 20 metres of 'Regulated vegetation' areas identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 ecosystem processes such as water quality, hydrology, geomorphology and biophysical processes; (b) does not negatively impact the movement of wildlife at a local or regional scale; and (c) avoids noise, light, vibration or other edge affects, including weed and pest incursion on identified environmental values. 			
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Regulated vegetation interse	ecting a watercourse		
PO3 Vegetation clearing in areas mapped as 'Regulated vegetation intersecting a watercourse', identified as 'Waterway' and 'Waterway buffer' on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) is avoided unless wildlife interconnectivity between habitats is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale, to the extent that migration or normal movement of significant species between habitats or	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z).	n/a	n/a
normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO4 'High ecological significance wetlands' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) and 'Waterways' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) and are protected by: (a) maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development; (b) maintaining and 	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z).	n/a	n/a
 enhancing aquatic and terrestrial habitat including vegetated corridors to allow for native fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) movement; (c) maintaining waterway bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping; (d) maintaining water quality by providing buffers to allow filtering of sediments, 	Where within a 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.2 A minimum buffer of 200 metres is provided between development and the edge of a 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	n/a
nutrients and other pollutants; and (e) retaining and improving existing riparian vegetation and existing vegetation associated with a wetland. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.3 No stormwater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Note— An alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of stormwater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate stormwater management / treatment (where possible).		
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.4 No wastewater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p- z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Map (OM-004a-z). Note— A alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of wastewater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate	n/a	n/a
E	wastewater management / treatment (where possible).		
For assessable developmen Wildlife Habitat			
PO5 Development within a 'Wildlife habitat' area identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o): (a) protects and enhances the habitat of Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened (EVNT) species and local species of significance; (b) incorporates siting and design measures to	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	~	Complies where relevant. The proposed development is for boundary realignment only. No clearing is proposed.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site; (c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (d) mitigates the impact of other forms of potential disturbance (such as presence of vehicles, pedestrian use, increased exposure to domestic animals, noise and lighting impacts) to protect critical life stage ecological processes (such as feeding, breeding or roosting). Note—Development applications must identify any EVNT species or their habitats that may be affected by the proposal. In particular, applications are to identify and describe how the development avoids adverse impacts on ecological processes within or adjacent to the development area. 			
Reports.	•		
PO6	AO6	n/a	n/a
Development within a 'Legally secured offset area' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) or other known Legally Secured Offset Area is consistent with the binding requirements of the offset and does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat	No acceptable outcome is provided.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
within the Legally Secured Offset Area.			
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Protected areas			
 PO7 Development within a 'Protected area' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) is consistent with the values of the Protected Area and: (a) supports the inherent ecological and community values of the Protected Area asset; (b) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and (c) does not prejudice, undermine, or negatively impact the inherent ecological values, including all naturally occurring native flora, fauna and their habitat within the Protected Area. 	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	n/a
Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
Eco	Ecological corridors and Habitat linkages				
PO8 Deve (a)	elopment located: in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone;	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	n/a	
(b)	and within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)				
prov conr corri	s not compromise the ision of habitat nectivity of the dor/linkage, having and to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(b)	the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage';				
(c)	the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and topography;				
(d)	the location and design of proposed improvements that may impact on the functions of the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage' including (but not limited to) buildings, structures, fences, lighting, vehicle movement areas and infrastructure services; and				
(e)	the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
'Habitat linkage' to be enhanced to improve ecological connectivity.			
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports may be appropriate to demonstrate compliance with PO8.			

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

Stream order	Setback and buffer from waterways
1	10 metres from top of high bank
2-4	25 metres from top of high bank
5 or more	50 metres from top of high bank

Note—The steam order of a 'waterway' is to be determined on a case by case basis.

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
 PO1 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	n/a
 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	n/a
 (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%.	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
erosion.	AO2.3 No lot less than 2,000m ² 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 2,000m ² 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	n/a

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	n/a		

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
the land	elopment, other than in Rural zone, includes scaping along site ages that: creates an attractive streetscape; compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; provide shade for pedestrians; and 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	n/a
land alon	elopment includes scaping and fencing g side and rear ndaries that: screens and buffer	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a	n/a
(b) (c) (d) (e)	land uses; assists to break up and soften elements of built form; screens areas of limited visual interest; preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and 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 mulch. 	n/a	n/a

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	n/a
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.	 AO4.1 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 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. AO4.2 Landscaping in car parking area, shade tree planting is not required in this area of the car parking area. 	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
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	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 (b) and local conditions; (c) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds. 	AO5.2 <u>A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.</u>	n/a	n/a
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	n/a
	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	n/a
	 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	n/a
For assessable development	-	1	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO7 Landscaping areas are designed to: (a) be easily maintained throughout the	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
 ongoing use of the site; (b) allow sufficient area and access to sunlight and water for plant growth; 			
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.			

able 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	

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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 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	n/a
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.	~	Can be conditioned to comply where relevant.
(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 State-controlled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances. 	n/a	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO2.3 Vehicular access for particular uses is provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3E.	n/a	n/a
 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	n/a
For assessable development			
Parking area location and des	sign	I	
 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	n/a
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	n/a
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	n/a

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, Industrial 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	n/a
Site access and manoeuvring			
 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	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO5.2 Vehicular access has a minimum sight distance in accordance with Part 5 of AUSTROADS.	n/a	n/a
	AO5.3 Vehicular access is located and designed so that all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	n/a
	 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	n/a
 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	n/a

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(c) (d)	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	AO6.2 For a Tourist park, internal road design avoids the use of cul-de- sacs 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	n/a
(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	n/a
		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	n/a
		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	n/a

Perf	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	n/a
		 AO6.7 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	n/a
Serv	vicing			
man	elopment provides access, euvering and servicing s 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	 A07.1 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	n/a
(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	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	A07.3 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	n/a
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	n/a
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	n/a	n/a
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	n/a
 (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and (c) provide end of trip 	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	n/a
facilities for all active transport users.			
If for Educational establishn vehicle movements per day o 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 establishm vehicle movements per day of 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	n/a

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.
 - 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

	9.4.4.3A—Reconfiguring a formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Area	a and frontage of lots			
PO1 Lots		AO1.1 Lots provide a minimum area and frontage in accordance with Table 9.4.4.3B.		Complies.
Exis	sting buildings and easeme	ents		
cont exist	onfiguring a lot which ains existing land uses or	AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	~	Complies.
(b)	area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and 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.	~	Complies.

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

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	n/a
Boundary realignment			
PO4 The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	~	Complies.
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.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
acce that: (a) (b) (c)	is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; maximises efficiency and safety; and is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot.	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.		Can be conditioned to comply.
desig (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.	A07 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
Rear	· lots		I	
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	n/a
(b) (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	n/a

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	n/a
	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	n/a
	AO8.5 No more than 1 in 10 lots created in a new subdivision are rear lots.	n/a	n/a
	AO8.6 Rear lots are not created in the Centre zone or the Industry zone.	n/a	n/a
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	n/a
Pedestrian and cycle moveme	nt 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	n/a			
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	n/a			
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	n/a			
Rural residential zone	Rural residential zone					
P013 New lots are only created in the Rural residential zone where land is located within the 4,000m ² precinct, the 1 hectare precinct or the 2 hectare precinct.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a			
Additional provisions for greenfield development only						

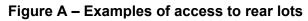
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 The subdivision design provides the new community with a local identity by responding to: (a) site context (b) site characteristics (c) setting (d) landmarks (e) natural features; and (f) views.	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	n/a
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	n/a
 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	n/a
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	n/a
PO18 The staging of the lot reconfiguration prioritises delivery of link roads to facilitate efficient bus routes.	AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	n/a	n/a
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	n/a

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b) (c)	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 meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.	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	n/a
PO2	· ·	AO20	n/a	n/a
1	network of parks and	No acceptable outcome		
com (a)	munity land is provided: to support a full range of	is provided.		
(4)	recreational and sporting activities;			
(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			
(g)	network; and 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 ²	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	development	and connected to
	reticulated water a	nd sewerage	

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
	Rear lot	800m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	350m ²	10 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wate	er and sewerage
	Rear lot	800m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	600m ²	16 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wate	er
	Rear lot	1,000m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	800m ²	16 metres
Medium density	Rear lot	600m ²	5 metres
residential	All other lots	400m ²	10 metres
Industry	All lots	1,500m ²	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 ² precinct		
	All lots	4,000m ²	40 metres



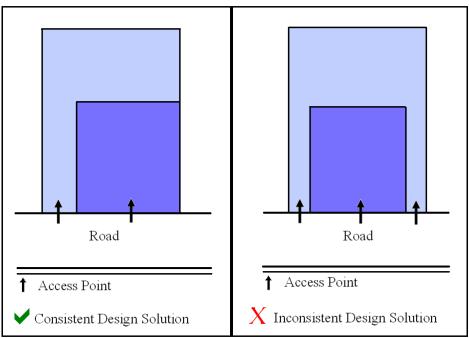
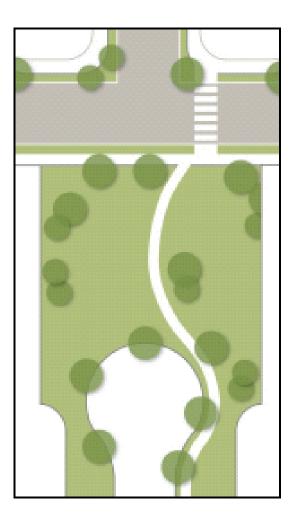


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



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 fire-fighting 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. 	~	Complies.
	 AO1.2 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. 	n/a	n/a
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 fire-fighting 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	n/a
	 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. 	n/a	n/a
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.	AO3.1 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.	n/a	n/a

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. 	n/a	n/a
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	AO4 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.		Complies.
Telecommunications infrastru	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.	~	Complies.
Existing public utility servi	ces		
PO6 Development and associated works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO6 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.	n/a	n/a
Excavation or filling		_	
PO7 Excavation or filling must not have an adverse impact on the:	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	n/a
 (a) streetscape; (b) scenic amenity; (c) environmental values; (d) slope stability; 	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	n/a
 (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	n/a

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	n/a
	A07.5 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	n/a
	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	n/a
	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	n/a
For assessable development	I	I	I
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	n/a
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.	n/a	n/a
Stormwater quality			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to: (a) optimise the interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the 	AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals: (a) a Stormwater Management Plan and Report that meets or exceeds the standards of design and construction set out in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) and the Design Guidelines and	n/a	n/a
 environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies; (c) achieve specified water quality 	 Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; and (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets or exceeds the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control 		
 objectives; (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles; (f) maximise community benefit; and 	Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia), including: (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; (iii) sediment control; and		
(g) minimise risk to public safety.	(iv) water quality outcomes.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	 AO10.2 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	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11Storageareasforstormwaterdetentionandretention:(a)protect or enhancethe environmentalvalues of receivingwaters;(b)achieve specified(b)achieve specifiedwater qualityobjectives;(c)where possible,provide forrecreational use;(d)maximise communitybenefit; and(e)(e)minimise risk topublic safety.	AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	n/a
Excavation or filling PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.		n/a	n/a
	 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	n/a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO13 Air pollutants, dust and sediment particles from	AO13.1 Dust emissions do not extend beyond the boundary of the site.	n/a	n/a
excavation or filling, do not cause significant environmental harm or nuisance impacts.	AO13.2 No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site.	n/a	n/a
	AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented.	n/a	n/a
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.	 AO14 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	n/a
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	n/a
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	 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. 	n/a	n/a
Fire services in developme	ents accessed by common priva	te title	
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	n/a
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	n/a