

Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
FILE NO:	MCU/21/0001	ADDRESS:	99 Pin Road, Mutchilba
APPLICANT:	Cougar Homes Pty Ltd	RPD:	Lot 86 on HG754
LODGED BY:	Cougar Homes Pty Ltd	AREA:	41.267 ha
DATE LODGED:	27 January 2021	OWNER :	J Gauci
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Material Change of Use - Rural Workers Accommodation and Non-compliant Setback for Secondary Dwelling		
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme - July 2016		
ZONE:	Rural		
LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT:	Code Assessment		
SUBMISSIONS:	N/A - Code Assessment Only		

Relevant Development Codes

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

- 6.2.9 Rural zone code
- 8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code
- 8.2.3 Bushfire hazard overlay code
- 8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code
- 8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code
- 8.2.8 Hill and slope overlay code
- 9.3.1 Accommodation activities code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

6.2.9 Rural zone code

6.2.9.1 Application

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

6.2.9.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:
 - (a) provide for rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping and other primary production activities;
 - (b) provide opportunities for non-rural uses that are compatible with agriculture, the environmental features, and landscape character of the rural area where the uses do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
 - (c) protect or manage significant natural resources and processes to maintain the capacity for primary production.
- (2) Mareeba Shire Council's purpose of the Rural zone code is to recognise the importance of primary production to the economy of the region and to maintain and strengthen the range of primary industries which contribute to the rural economy.

The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:

- (a) recognise the diversity of rural uses that exists throughout the region;
 - (b) protect the rural character of the region;
 - (c) provide facilities for visitors and tourists that are accessible and offer a unique experience;
 - (d) protect the infrastructure of the Mareeba-Dimbulah Irrigation Scheme Area from development which may compromise long term use for primary production;
 - (e) maintain distinct boundaries between the rural areas and the villages, towns and urban areas of the region;
 - (f) provide for a range of uses, compatible and associated with rural or ecological values including recreational pursuits and tourist activities;
 - (g) prevent adverse impacts of development on ecological values;
 - (h) preserve land in large holdings; and
 - (i) facilitate the protection of strategic corridors across the landscape which link remnant areas of intact habitat and transport corridors.
- (3) The purpose of the Rural zone code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Areas for use for primary production are conserved and fragmentation below economically viable lot sizes is avoided;
 - (b) The establishment of a wide range of rural pursuits is facilitated, including cropping, intensive horticulture, forestry, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry and animal keeping and other compatible primary production uses;
 - (c) The establishment of extractive industries, mining and associated activities and alternative forms of energy generation is appropriate where environmental impacts and land use conflicts are minimised;
 - (d) Uses that require isolation from urban areas as a consequence of their impacts such as noise or odour may be appropriate where land use conflicts are minimised;

- (e) Development is reflective of and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land;
- (f) Residential and other development is appropriate only where directly associated with the rural nature of the zone;
- (g) Low-impact tourism and recreation activities do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
- (h) The viability of both existing and future rural uses and activities is protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses;
- (i) Visual impacts of clearing, building, materials, access ways and other aspects of development are minimised or appropriately managed;
- (j) Adverse impacts of development both on-site and from adjoining areas are avoided and any impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management; and
- (k) Natural features such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands and bushland are retained, managed, enhanced and separated from adjacent development.

6.2.9.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.9.3—Rural 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the height of existing buildings on adjoining premises; (b) the development 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. 	AO1.1 Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level. 	✓	Complies.
	AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height.	✓	Complies.
Siting, where not involving a Dwelling house			
Note—Where for Dwelling house, the setbacks of the Queensland Development Code apply.			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (e) appearance of building bulk; and (f) relationship with road corridors. 	AO2.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-controlled road; and (b) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot. 	✓	Complies.
	AO2.2 Buildings and structures, where for a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of 0 metres from a frontage to a road that is not a State-controlled road.	n/a	
	AO2.3 Buildings and structures, except where a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10 metres from a frontage to a sealed road that is not a State-controlled road; and (b) 100 metres from a frontage to any other road that is not a State-controlled road; 	n/a	
Accommodation density			
PO3 The density of Accommodation activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; 	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	✓	Will comply. End outcome will be 1 dwelling, 1 secondary dwelling and 1 rural workers accommodation.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(b) is complementary and subordinate to the rural and natural landscape values of the area; and (c) is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	AO3.2 Residential density does not exceed two dwellings per lot and development is for: (a) a secondary dwelling; or (b) Caretaker's accommodation and includes building work or minor building work with a maximum gross floor area of 100m ² ; or (c) Rural worker's accommodation.	✓	Complies with PO3. The amount and type of residential accommodation proposed on site is reasonable considering the predominate agricultural use of the property.
For assessable development			
Site cover			
PO4 Buildings and structures occupy the site in a manner that: (a) makes efficient use of land; (b) is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and (c) appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies.
PO5 Development complements and integrates with the established built character of the Rural 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.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Amenity			
PO6 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.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies.
PO7 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.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies where relevant.

8.2.1 Agricultural land overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is located within the agricultural land areas identified on the **Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n)**; 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—Agriculture is appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 1 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Economic Growth State Interests.

8.2.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Agricultural land overlay code is to protect or manage important agricultural areas, resources, and processes which contribute to the shire's capacity for primary production.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The alienation, fragmentation or reduction in primary production potential of land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area is avoided, except where:
 - (i) an overriding need exists for the development in terms of public benefit,
 - (ii) no suitable alternative site exists; and
 - (iii) the fragmentation or reduced production potential of agricultural land is minimised;
 - (b) 'Class A' areas and 'Class B' areas continue to be used primarily for more intensive agricultural activities which utilise the land quality provided in these areas;
 - (c) Grazing on very large land holdings is maintained as the dominant rural activity in the 'Broadhectare rural' area; and
 - (d) Land with the 'Broadhectare rural' area is maintained in its current configuration.

8.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.1.3 – Agricultural land overlay 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			
PO1 The fragmentation or loss of productive capacity of land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is avoided unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an overriding need exists for the development in terms of public benefit; (b) no suitable alternative site exists; and (c) loss or fragmentation is minimised to the extent possible. 	AO1 Buildings and structures are not located on land within the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) unless they are associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) animal husbandry; or (b) animal keeping; or (c) cropping; or (d) dwelling house; or (e) home based business; or (f) intensive animal industry (only where for feedlotting); or (g) intensive horticulture; or (h) landing; or (i) roadside stalls; or (j) winery. 	✓	Proposed rural workers accommodation will utilise an existing building. The proposed new dwelling will be sited in an unfarmed section of the site and will not compromise agricultural activity.
For assessable development			
PO2 Sensitive land uses in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) are designed and located to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoid land use conflict; (b) manage impacts from agricultural activities, including chemical spray drift, odour, noise, dust, smoke and ash; (c) avoid reducing primary production potential; and (d) not adversely affect public health, safety and amenity. 	AO2 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies - development proposed and subsequent primary dwelling are considered reasonable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 Development in the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) : (a) ensures that agricultural land is not permanently alienated; (b) ensures that agricultural land is preserved for agricultural purposes; and (c) does not constrain the viability or use of agricultural land.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	✓	Complies.
If for Reconfiguring a lot			
PO4 The 'Broadhectare rural area' identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) is retained in very large rural holdings viable for broad scale grazing and associated activities.	AO4 Development does not involve the creation of a new lot within the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) .	n/a	
PO5 Reconfiguring a lot in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n) that is severed by a gazetted road occurs only where it does not fragment land used for agricultural purposes.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO6 Any Reconfiguring a lot in the 'Class A' area, 'Class B' area or the 'Broadhectare rural' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay maps (OM-001a-n), including boundary realignments, only occurs where it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) improves agricultural efficiency; (b) facilitates agricultural activity; or (c) facilitates conservation outcomes; or (d) resolves boundary issues where a structure is built over the boundary line of two lots. 	<p>AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	

8.2.3 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 subject to requirements and assessable development			
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 fire-fighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	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	
	AO1.2 Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000 litres is provided that must comprise:	✓	Can be conditioned to comply.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	(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.		
For assessable development			
Land use			
PO2 Development within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) is appropriate to the bushfire hazard risk having regard to the: (a) the bushfire risk compatibility of development; (b) the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and (c) consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the 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	
Lot design			
PO3 Reconfiguring a lot within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) minimises the potential adverse impacts of bushfire on the safety of people,	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. OR	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>property and the environment through lot design that:</p> <p>(a) is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and</p> <p>(b) allows efficient emergency access to buildings for fire-fighting appliances.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO3.2</p> <p>All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the perimeter of the building envelope.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Firebreaks and access			
<p>PO4</p> <p>In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), vehicular access is designed to mitigate against bushfire hazard by:</p> <p>(a) ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles;</p> <p>(b) ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency personnel in an emergency situation, including alternative safe access routes should access in one direction be blocked in the event of a fire; and</p> <p>(c) providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland.</p> <p>Note—Where it is not practicable to provide firebreaks in accordance with A04.2 Fire Maintenance Trails are provided in accordance with the following:</p> <p>i. located as close as possible to the boundaries of the lot and the adjoining hazardous vegetation;</p>	<p>AO4.1</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and</p> <p>(c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.</p>	✓	Complies - existing access road will be utilised.
	<p>AO4.2</p> <p>In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), firebreaks are provided:</p> <p>(a) consisting of a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard;</p> <p>(b) a minimum cleared width of 20 metre;</p> <p>(c) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and</p> <p>(d) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 -</p>	✓	Can be conditioned.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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 fire-fighting appliances located on public land. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	FNQROC Regional Development Manual.		
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) .	✓	Complies.
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 species. Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
<p>PO7</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO7</p> <p>The following infrastructure services are located below ground:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications 	n/a	
Private driveways			
<p>PO8</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.</p>	<p>AO8</p> <p>Private driveways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	✓	Complies where relevant. Existing driveway will be utilised to access all three accommodation buildings.

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;
 - (e) 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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development			
Regulated vegetation			
<p>PO1 Vegetation clearing in areas mapped as 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) is avoided unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it is demonstrated that the area does not support regulated vegetation as mapped; (b) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is for community infrastructure and associated access facilities that cannot be avoided; (c) wildlife interconnectivity is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale; and (d) the loss or reduction in regulated vegetation is minimised and any residual impacts are offset. <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>	<p>AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).</p>	✓	Complies.
<p>PO2 Development on sites adjacent to areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) protects the environmental significance of regulated vegetation and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not interrupt, interfere, alter or otherwise impact on underlying natural 	<p>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).</p>	✓	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>ecosystem processes such as water quality, hydrology, geomorphology and biophysical processes;</p> <p>(b) does not negatively impact the movement of wildlife at a local or regional scale; and</p> <p>(c) avoids noise, light, vibration or other edge affects, including weed and pest incursion on identified environmental values.</p> <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>			
Regulated vegetation intersecting a watercourse			
<p>PO3</p> <p>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 normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited.</p> <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>	<p>Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z)</p> <p>AO3.1</p> <p>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).</p>	✓	Complies with PO3. The Setback proposed is lesser than the 50 metres nominated in Table 8.2.2.3B, however no regulated or native vegetation will be cleared.
	<p>Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z)</p> <p>AO3.2</p> <p>No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.</p>	✓	Complies with PO3. The Setback proposed is lesser than the 50 metres nominated in Table 8.2.2.3B, however no regulated or native vegetation will be cleared.
Waterways and wetlands			

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 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, 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) 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) .	✓ Complies with PO4	See comment for AO3.1/AO3.2
	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	
	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	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>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).</p>		
	<p>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</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 wastewater management / treatment (where possible).</p>	n/a	
For assessable development			
Wildlife Habitat			
<p>PO5</p> <p>Development within a 'Wildlife habitat' area identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o):</p> <p>(a) protects and enhances the habitat of Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened (EVNT) species and local species of significance;</p> <p>(b) incorporates siting and design measures to</p>	<p>AO5</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is provided</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>protect and retain identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within or adjacent to the development site;</p> <p>(c) maintains or enhances wildlife interconnectivity at a local and regional scale; and</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>			
Legally secured offset areas			
<p>PO6</p> <p>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</p>	<p>AO6</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>within the Legally Secured Offset Area.</p> <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>			
Protected areas			
<p>PO7</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.</p>	<p>AO7</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is provided</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Ecological corridors and Habitat linkages			
<p>PO8 Development located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)</p> <p>does not compromise the provision of habitat connectivity of the corridor/linkage, having regard to:</p> <p>(a) 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</p>	<p>AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>'Habitat linkage' to be enhanced to improve ecological connectivity.</p> <p>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.</p>			

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 stream order of a 'waterway' is to be determined on a case by case basis.

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;
 - ii. 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':
 - i. 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 development 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	
PO2 Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events.	AO2 Design levels for buildings must comply with the flood immunity standards specified in Table 8.2.6.3.B and Table 8.2.6.3.C where within a flood hazard area identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) .	n/a	
Extreme flood hazard area			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
P03 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; (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.	AO3.1 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 100m ² ; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation.	n/a	
	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	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO4 Development is located and designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain and enhance the flood conveyance capacity of the premises; (b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding; (c) not increase the flood impact on adjoining premises; (d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that development levels are set above the defined flood level; (e) reduce property damage; and (f) provide flood immune access to buildings. <p>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 AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated.</p> <p>Note—In the event that a lawful building or structure is destroyed by flood or other event the building may be replaced in situ where there is no increase in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. gross floor area; or ii. the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the premises. 	<p>AO4.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	
	<p>AO4.2 All building work must be high set and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises.</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO4.3 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road.</p> <p>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).</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO4.4 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	AO5 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) .	n/a	
High flood hazard area			
PO6 Development, where for a Material change of use within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM-006a-o) , is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 	AO6.1 Uses within the following activity groups are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Accommodation activities, except where for Dwelling house and 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; (b) Community activities except where for a Club with a maximum gross floor area of 100m²; (c) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping or Permanent plantation. 	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(e) associated consequences of flooding in respect to undue burden on disaster response recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO6.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within a 'High 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	
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. OR	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level;</p> <p>(e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters;</p> <p>(f) reduce property damage; and</p> <p>(g) provide flood immune access to buildings.</p> <p>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 AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.</p>	<p>AO7.2</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) administrative areas; or</p> <p>(b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building.</p> <p>Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO7.3</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO7.4</p> <p>New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road.</p> <p>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).</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO7.5</p> <p>New temporary, relocatable or impermanent buildings and structures are to be anchored with the ability to withstand transportation by floodwater.</p> <p>Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer.</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms.	n/a	
	AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise additional bedrooms.	n/a	
	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	
	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.	n/a	
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.	AO8 Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) .	n/a	
Significant flood hazard area			

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO10 Development, where involving a Material change of use or Building work, is located and designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>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.</p>	<p>AO10.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>OR</p>	<p>✓ Complies with PO10</p>	<p>The proposed rural workers accommodation will utilise an existing dwelling on-site. The future proposed dwelling will be sited within the potential flood hazard area and there is not defined flood height. The finished floor height of the proposed new dwelling will be generally level with the FFH of the sites existing dwellings which have not been subject to inundation in known memory.</p> <p>Based on the landowners local knowledge, the FFH of the proposed new dwelling will be 1-2 metres above the extent of the highest known flood to occur in the area.</p> <p>A condition will be attached to any approval requiring the preparation of a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan for the occupants of the future primary dwelling.</p> <p>The development complies with PO10 where relevant.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. <p>Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity.</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	No defined flood level - refer to comment for AO10.1.
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	Not applicable.
<p>PO11 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>AO11 Development does not involve in excess of 50m³ of fill above ground level per 1,000m² of site area.</p>	✓	Complies.
For assessable development			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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.			
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) indicates the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site; and (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. <p>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.</p>	<p>AO12 No acceptable outcome is provided.</p>	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Significant flood hazard area, Low flood hazard area or Potential flood hazard area			
PO13 Development, where involving Reconfiguring a lot, 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 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.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

Development Category	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 ⁽¹⁾	Development types and design levels, assigned design floor or pavement levels	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 ⁽²⁾ of a Class 2 or Class 3 building only	Category A
	Basement parking entry	Category C + 0.3 metres
Class 5, Class 6, or Class 8	Building floor level	Category C
	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft	Category C

Building Code of Australia Building classification ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽²⁾	Class 8 – Category Class 5 & 6 – Category A
Class 7a	Refer to the relevant building class specified in this table	
Class 7b	Building floor level	Category C
	Vehicular access and manoeuvring area	Category D
	Essential electrical services ⁽²⁾	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
	Car parking facility	Refer to the relevant building class specified in this table
Class 10a	Shed or the like	Category D
	Swimming pool	Category E
Class 10b	Associated mechanical and electrical pool equipment	Category C
	Other structures	Flood planning levels do not apply

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the Building Code of Australia for definitions of building classifications.

⁽²⁾ 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
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.	✓	Complies.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use; (b) the gradient of the land; (c) the extent of land disturbance proposed; 	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	
	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	✓	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
(d) stormwater discharge and its potential for 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.	n/a	
Community infrastructure and 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	

9.3.1 Accommodation activities code

9.3.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
- (a) involving Accommodation activities; 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.

9.3.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Accommodation activities code is to facilitate the provision of Accommodation activities in appropriate locations throughout the shire.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
- (a) Accommodation activities are designed, located and operated to minimise any adverse impacts on the natural environment and amenity of surrounding uses;
 - (b) Accommodation activities in the Centre zone are facilitated where they can integrate and enhance the fabric of the centre and are located behind or above commercial development;
 - (c) Accommodation activities provide a high level of amenity and are reflective of the surrounding character of the area;
 - (d) Accommodation activities are generally established in accessible, well-connected locations with access or future access to public transport, cycling and pedestrian networks;

- (e) Accommodation activities do not compromise the viability of the hierarchy and network of centres, namely:
 - (i) Mareeba as a major regional activity centre, which accommodates the most significant concentrations of regional-scale business, retail, entertainment, government administration, secondary and tertiary educational facilities and health and social services within the shire;
 - (ii) Kuranda as a village activity centre, which accommodates services, arts and cultural facilities, sports and recreation facilities, business and employment uses to support the village and its constituent surrounding rural and rural residential communities;
 - (iii) Chillagoe and Dimbulah as Rural activity centres, which provide commercial and community services to their rural catchments; and
 - (iv) Bibbohra, Irvinebank, Julatten, Koah, Mutchilba, Mt Molloy, Myola and Speewah as rural villages, that have limited centre activities and other non-residential activities; and
- (f) Accommodation activities are responsive to site characteristics and employ best practice industry standards.

9.3.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.1.3A—Accommodation activities 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			
All Accommodation activities, apart from Dwelling house			
PO1 Accommodation activities are located on a site that includes sufficient area: (a) to accommodate all buildings, structures, open space and infrastructure associated with the use; and (b) to avoid adverse impacts on the amenity or privacy of nearby land uses.	AO1 Development is located on a site which provides the applicable minimum site area and minimum road frontage specified in Table 9.3.1.3B .	n/a	Rural workers accommodation is not listed as a use in Table 9.3.1B
All Accommodation activities, apart from Tourist park and Dwelling house			
PO2 Accommodation activities are provided with on-site refuse storage areas that are: (a) sufficient to meet the anticipated demand for refuse storage; and (b) appropriately located on the site having regard to potential odour and noise impacts on uses on the site and adjoining sites.	AO2.1 A refuse area is provided that: (a) includes a water connection; (b) is of a size and configuration to accommodate 2x240 litre bins per dwelling or accommodation unit where involving a use other than a residential care facility or retirement facility; and (c) is of a size and configuration to accommodate a minimum of two bulk refuse bins where involving a residential care facility or retirement facility.	n/a	
All Accommodation activities, except for Dwelling house			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO3 Accommodation activities are designed to avoid overlooking or loss of privacy for adjoining uses.</p> <p>Note—These provisions apply to any adjoining use, both on an adjoining site and on the same site.</p>	<p>AO3 The windows of habitable rooms:</p> <p>(a) do not overlook the windows of a habitable room in an adjoining dwelling or accommodation unit; or</p> <p>(b) are separated from the windows of a habitable room in an adjoining dwelling or accommodation unit by a distance greater than:</p> <p>(i) 2 metres at ground level; and</p> <p>(ii) 8 metres above ground level; or</p> <p>(c) are treated with:</p> <p>(i) a minimum sill height of 1.5 metres above floor level; or</p> <p>(ii) fixed opaque glassed installed below 1.5 metres; or</p> <p>(iii) fixed external screens; or</p> <p>(iv) a 1.5 metre high screen fence along the common boundary.</p>	✓	
<p>PO4 Accommodation activities are provided with sufficient private and communal open space areas which:</p> <p>(a) accommodate a range of landscape treatments, including soft and hard landscaping;</p> <p>(b) provide a range of opportunities for passive and active recreation;</p> <p>(c) provide a positive outlook and high quality of amenity to residents;</p>	<p>AO4.1 Development, except for Caretaker's accommodation, Dwelling house, Dual occupancy or Home based business, includes communal open space which meets or exceeds the minimum area, dimension and design parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.3C.</p>	✓	
	<p>AO4.2 Development includes private open space for each dwelling or accommodation unit which meets or exceeds the minimum area, dimension and design parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.3D.</p>	✓	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
(d) is conveniently located and easily accessible to all residents; and (e) contribute to an active and attractive streetscape.	AO4.3 Clothes drying areas are provided at the side or rear of the site so that they are not visible from the street.	✓	
	AO4.4 If for Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, development provides a secure storage area for each dwelling or accommodation unit which: (a) is located to facilitate loading and unloading from a motor vehicle; (b) is separate to, and does not obstruct, on-site vehicle parking or manoeuvring areas; (c) has a minimum space of 2.4m ² per dwelling or accommodation unit; (d) has a minimum height of 2.1 metres; (e) has minimum dimensions to enable secure bicycle storage; (f) is weather proof; and (g) is lockable.	n/a	
If for Caretaker's Accommodation			
PO5 Caretaker's accommodation is of a scale and intensity which is consistent with that of the surrounding area.	AO5.1 Only one caretaker's accommodation is established on the title of the non-residential use.	n/a	
Note—Where Caretaker's Accommodation is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under "for assessable development".	AO5.2 In the Rural zone, Caretaker's accommodation has a maximum gross floor area of 200m ² .	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
If for Dwelling house			
PO6 Where a Dwelling house involves a secondary dwelling, it is designed and located to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not dominate the site; (b) remain subservient to the primary dwelling; and (c) be consistent with the character of the surrounding area; 	AO6.1 The secondary dwelling is located within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10 metres of the primary dwelling where on a lot that has an area of 2 hectares or less; or (b) 20 metres of the primary dwelling where on a lot that has an area of greater than 2 hectares. 	✓ Complies with PO6	One of the existing dwellings will be utilised as a secondary dwelling subsidiary to a future proposed primary dwelling. They will be separated by approximately 40-50 metres. The secondary dwelling will remain subservient to the future primary dwelling.
	AO6.2 A secondary dwelling has a maximum gross floor area of 100m ² .	✓	Generally complies - one of the existing dwellings will be utilized as the proposed secondary dwelling.
If for Dual occupancy			
PO7 Where establishing a Dual occupancy on a corner lot, the building is designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximise opportunities for causal surveillance; (b) provide for separation between the two dwellings; and (c) provide activity and visual interest on both frontages. 	AO7.1 Where located on a corner allotment, each dwelling is accessed from a different road frontage.	n/a	
	AO7.2 The maximum width of garage or carport openings that face a public street is 6 metres or 50% of the building width, whichever is the lesser.	n/a	
If for Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 Development is appropriately located within the Shire to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximise the efficient utilisation of existing infrastructure, services and facilities; and (b) minimise amenity impacts through the collocation of compatible uses. <p>Note—Where Residential care facility or Retirement facility is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under “for assessable development”.</p>	AO8 Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility uses are located on land within 800 metres of the boundary of land within the Centre zone.	n/a	
PO9 Buildings are designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reduce the appearance of building bulk; (b) provide visual interest through articulation and variation; (c) be compatible with the embedded, historical character for the locality; and (d) be compatible with the scale of surrounding buildings <p>Note—Where Residential care facility or Retirement facility is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under “for assessable development”.</p>	AO9.1 External walls do not exceed 10 metres in continuous length unless including a minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a change in roof profile; or (b) a change in parapet coping; or (c) a change in awning design; or (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development. 	n/a	
	AO9.2 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, the maximum width of a garage or carport opening that faces a road is 6 metres.	n/a	
	AO9.3 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, the building(s) include awnings with a minimum overhang of 600mm.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO9.4 For a Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility, roof forms include one or more of the following types: (a) pyramidal; (b) hip or hipped; (c) gable; (d) skillion.	n/a	
If for Residential care facility or Retirement facility			
PO10 The layout and design of the site: (a) promotes safe and easy pedestrian, cycle and mobility device movement; (b) defines areas of pedestrian movement; and (c) assists in navigation and way finding. Note—Where Residential care facility or Retirement facility is assessable development additional assessment benchmarks are provided under “for assessable development”.	AO10.1 The development incorporates covered walkways and ramps on site for weather protection between all buildings.	n/a	
	AO10.2 Pedestrian paths include navigational signage at intersections.	n/a	
	AO10.3 Buildings, dwellings and accommodation units include identification signage at entrances.	n/a	
	AO10.4 An illuminated sign and site map is provided at the main site entry.	n/a	
	AO10.5 Buildings, structures and pathways associated with a Residential care facility or Retirement facility are not located on land with a gradient greater than 8%.	n/a	
If for Home based business			
PO11 Home based businesses are compatible with the built form, character and amenity of the surrounding area, having regard to: (a) size and scale; (b) intensity and nature of use; (c) number of employees; and (d) hours of operation.	AO11.1 The Home based business is located within a dwelling house or outbuilding associated with a dwelling house.	n/a	
	AO11.2 The Home based business does not occupy a gross floor area of more than 50m ² .	n/a	
	AO11.3 No more than 1 person (other than the residents of the site) is employed by the Home based business at any one time.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO11.4 The Home based business, unless a home office, bed and breakfast or farm stay, does not operate outside the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 pm.	n/a	
	AO11.5 The Home based business does not involve the public display of goods external to the building.	n/a	
	AO11.6 The Home based business does not involve the repair, cleaning or servicing of any motors, vehicles or other machinery.	n/a	
	AO11.7 Any equipment or materials associated with the Home based business are screened from public view and adjacent properties by fencing or landscaping.	n/a	
	AO11.8 The business does not involve the use of power tools or similar noise generating devices.	n/a	
PO12 Home based businesses involving accommodation activities are appropriately scaled and designed to avoid detrimental impacts on the amenity and privacy of surrounding residences.	AO12.1 Home based businesses involving accommodation activities are limited to the scale specified in Table 9.3.1.3E .	n/a	
	AO12.2 A farm stay dwelling or accommodation unit is located within 20 metres of the primary dwelling house.	n/a	
	AO12.3 A farm stay is setback 100 metres from any property boundary.	n/a	
	AO12.4 Entertainment and dining facilities associated with an accommodation activity are: (a) located at least 5 metres from the bedrooms of adjoining residences; and (b) located or screened so that they do not directly overlook private open space areas of adjoining properties.	n/a	
If for Rural workers' accommodation			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO13 The Rural workers' accommodation is directly associated with an agricultural based rural activity on the same premises and is commensurate with the scale of agricultural operations.	AO13.1 A Rural workers' accommodation building is limited to the accommodation of: (a) one rural worker for every 50 hectares; and (b) a maximum of ten rural workers in total.	✓ Complies with PO13	The conversion of one of the sites existing dwellings for use as rural workers accommodation is consistent with the large scale orchard farming established on the property. It is proposed to accommodate an average of 2 workers in the proposed rural workers accommodation building.
	AO13.2 The agricultural based rural activity is a minimum of 50 hectares in area.	✓	Complies, albeit over multiple titles under same ownership.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO14 Rural workers' accommodation is provided with amenities commensurate with the: (a) needs of the employees; and (b) permanent or seasonal nature of the employment.	AO14.1 The Rural workers' accommodation is: (a) for permanent occupation; and (b) fully self-contained. OR	✓	Complies.
	AO14.2 The Rural workers' accommodation: (a) is for seasonal occupation (up to 3 months); (b) shares facilities with an existing Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence; and (c) is located within 100 metres of the Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence.	n/a	
For assessable development			
If for Caretaker's Accommodation			
PO15 The inclusion of Caretaker's accommodation on the site is necessary for the operation of the primary use, having regard to: (a) hours of operation; (b) nature of the use; (c) security requirements; (d) site location and access; and (e) proximity to other land uses.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
If for Residential care facility or Retirement facility			
PO16 Retirement facilities include a range of housing designs and types that: (a) meet the needs of residents; (b) allow for 'ageing in place'; (c) consider differing mobility needs; (d) accommodate differing financial situations; and (e) cater for different household types.	AO16 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
If for Tourist park			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO17 The Tourist park is appropriately located to provide park users with convenient access to tourist attractions, community facilities and infrastructure.	AO17 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	
PO18 The density of accommodation provided within the Tourist park: (a) is commensurate with the size and utility of the site; (b) is consistent with the scale and character of development in the surrounding area; (c) ensures sufficient infrastructure and services can be provided; (d) does not adversely impact on the existing amenity of nearby uses; (e) ensures a high level of amenity is enjoyed by residents of the site; and (f) does not place undue pressure on environmental processes in the surrounding area.	AO18.1 Where park areas are proposed to exclusively accommodate caravans, motor homes, tents or cabins, accommodation site densities do not exceed: (a) 40 caravan or motor home sites per hectare of the nominated area(s); or (b) 60 tent sites per hectare of the nominated area(s); or (c) 10 cabins (maximum 30m ² gross floor area per cabin) per hectare of the nominated area(s).	n/a	
	AO18.2 Where park areas are proposed to be used for any combination of caravans, motor homes, tents or cabins, then the lowest applicable density identified by AO18.1 shall be applied to the nominated area(s).	n/a	
PO19 Accommodation sites are designed and located: (a) to provide sufficient land for necessary services and infrastructure; (b) to achieve sufficient separation between land uses; (c) is consistent with the scale and character of development in the surrounding area; and (d) to prevent amenity and privacy impacts on nearby land uses.	AO19.1 A minimum of 50% of provided caravan and motor home accommodation sites have a concrete slab with a minimum length of 6 metres and a minimum width of 2.4 metres.	n/a	
	AO19.2 Caravan, motor home, tent and cabin accommodation sites are set back a minimum of: (a) 2 metres from an internal road; and (b) 1.5 metres from the side and rear boundaries of the site.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO20 A Tourist park is provided with sufficient and appropriately located refuse collection areas.	AO20.1 A central refuse collection area is provided to service all accommodation sites.	n/a	
	AO20.2 The refuse collection area must be kept in a sanitary condition at all times with all refuse stored in weather-proof and securable receptacles to prevent them from attracting vermin and wildlife.	n/a	
	AO20.3 The refuse collection area is constructed on an impervious surface such as a concrete slab.	n/a	
	AO20.4 A water connection is provided within the refuse collection area to facilitate cleaning of receptacles and the collection area.	n/a	
	AO20.5 Refuse collection areas are located a minimum of 10 metres from any recreational areas, communal cooking facilities and accommodation sites.	n/a	

Table 9.3.1.3B – Minimum site area and minimum site frontage

Use	Minimum site area	Minimum frontage
Dual occupancy	(a) 600m ² in the Medium density residential zone; or (b) 1,000m ² in the Low density residential zone; or (c) 600m ² in the Centre zone.	20 metres
Home based business	600m ²	-
Multiple dwelling	800m ²	20 metres
Residential care facility	2,000m ²	30 metres
Retirement facility	2,000m ²	30 metres
Rooming accommodation	800m ²	20 metres
Short-term accommodation	800m ²	20 metres
Tourist park	1 hectare	50 metres
• Caravan and motor home sites	100m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	10 metres to an internal road
• Tent sites	40m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	6 metres to an internal road
• Cabin sites	130m ² including sufficient area for the parking of a motor vehicle.	10 metres to an internal road

Table 9.3.1.3C – Communal open space

Use	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Multiple dwelling	50m ²	5 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for clothes drying and recreational facilities; One continuous area; and Separated from any habitable room by a minimum of 3 metres.
Retirement facility or Residential care facility	Indoor communal space and communal open space as specified below.		
Rooming accommodation	Rate of 5m ² per resident	5 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One continuous area; 20% shaded; and 10% of the provided area is screened for use for clothes drying.
• Indoor communal space	Rate of 1m ² per resident and 40m ²	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located centrally; and Provides a range of facilities.
• Communal open space	30% site area and 50m ²	5 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided at ground level.

Use	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Short-term accommodation	50m ² and 20% site area	5 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located at ground level; • One continuous area; and • 10% of the provided area is screened for use for clothes drying.
Tourist park	Includes at least each of the below communal facilities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located within 100 metres of the sites they serve (unless private recreation facilities are provided); and • Separated from any site by a minimum of 10 metres.
• Covered cooking area	50m ²	-	• Including barbeque and dish washing facilities
• Laundry	-	-	• Including clothes drying facilities.
• Recreational open space	Rate of 5m ² per site	-	• Including a children's playground.

Note—Provision of communal open space for a Multiple dwelling is not required by **Table 9.3.1.3C** where more than 75% have access to ground floor private open space.

Note—For a Tourist park, the calculation of recreational open space is inclusive of pool areas, sporting facilities, such as football fields and tennis courts, and any unobstructed grassed areas having a minimum dimension of 3 metres that are provided in addition to accommodation sites for recreational purposes. Planted landscape areas and vegetated areas are excluded from the calculation.

Note—Indoor communal space may include lounge areas, a library / reading room, a TV/games/recreation room, meeting space/s, hairdresser or a convenience store.

Table 9.3.1.3D – Private open space

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Caretaker's accommodation	As specified below.		
• Ground level	50m ²	5 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided as unobstructed area; and • Directly accessible from the main living area.
• Above ground level	15m ²	2.5 metres	• Provided as a balcony.
• Outdoor service court	5m ²	-	• Provided for clothes drying
Dual occupancy	40m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located at ground level. • 20% shaded; and • Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements
Dwelling house	40m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located at ground level; • 20% shaded; and • Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.
Home based business	40m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located at ground level; • 20% shaded; and • Accessed from the main living area of the dwelling.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground level 	15m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% shaded; and • Directly accessible from the main living area.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above ground level 	10m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly accessible from the main living area.
Multiple dwelling	As specified below.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground level 	35m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% shaded; and • Directly accessible from the main living area.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above ground level 	15m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly accessible from the main living area.
Residential care facility	6m ²	2 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided as a shaded courtyard or balcony; and • Directly accessible from the main living area.
Retirement facility	As specified below.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground level 	20m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided as a courtyard or similar space; • Grade does not exceed 5%; and • Directly accessible from the main living area at ground level.

Use	Minimum area per dwelling or accommodation unit	Minimum dimension	Design elements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above ground level 	6m ²	2 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided as a balcony or similar space; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
Rooming accommodation	As specified below.		
Short-term accommodation	As specified below.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground level 	15m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% shaded; and Directly accessible from the main living area.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above ground level 	10m ²	3 metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly accessible from the main living area.

Note—For Caretaker's accommodation, the outdoor service court may form part of the provided private open space.

Table 9.3.1.3E – Maximum scale of accommodation activities associated with a Home based business

Design	Maximum number of rooms	Maximum number of guests
Bed and breakfast	3 rooms for guest accommodation	6 guests at any one time
Farm stay	1 farm stay dwelling or accommodation unit in addition to the primary dwelling	10 guests at any one time

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.	✓ Complies with PO1	Adequate parking is provided on site in proximity to the improvements.
Vehicle crossovers			
PO2 Vehicle crossovers are provided to:: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure safe and efficient access between the road and premises; (b) minimize interference with the function and operation of roads; and (c) minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict. 	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.	✓	Complies.
	AO2.2 Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	

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	
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 .	✓	Complies - the development/s will be serviced by sealed driveways.
For assessable development			
Parking area location and design			
PO4 Car parking areas are located and designed to: (a) ensure safety and efficiency in operation; and (b) be consistent with the character of the surrounding locality.	AO4.1 Car parking spaces, access and circulation areas have dimensions in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 Off-street car parking.	✓	Complies.
	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.	✓	Can be conditioned to comply.
	AO4.3 The car parking area includes designated pedestrian routes that provide connections to building entrances.	n/a	Not applicable for the scale of development proposed.

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.	✓	Complies where relevant.
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	

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>uses on the site and on adjoining sites, having regard to matters of:</p> <p>(i) hours of operation;</p> <p>(ii) noise</p> <p>(iii) light; and</p> <p>(iv) odour;</p> <p>(c) accommodates the nature and volume of vehicle movements anticipated to be generated by the use;</p> <p>(d) allows for convenient access to key on-site features by pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles; and</p> <p>(e) in the Rural zone, avoids environmental degradation.</p>	<p>AO6.2</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) a minimum approach and departure curve radius of 12 metres; and</p> <p>(b) a minimum turning circle radius of 8 metres.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO6.3</p> <p>Internal roads are imperviously sealed and drained, apart from those for an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO6.4</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	
	<p>AO6.5</p> <p>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.</p>	n/a	

Performance 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.	✓	Complies.
	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	
Servicing			
P07 Development provides access, maneuvering and servicing areas on site that: (a) accommodate a service vehicle commensurate with the likely demand generated by the use; (b) do not impact on the safety or efficiency of internal car parking or maneuvering areas; (c) do not adversely impact on the safety or efficiency of the road network; (d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on	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	
	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
adjoining sensitive land uses and streetscape quality.	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	
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.	✓	Will be conditioned to comply.
	AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	✓	Can be conditioned to comply. Unsealed surface is considered appropriate for the rural zone. The site is currently serviced by large bitumen/asphalt sealed trafficable areas.
End of trip facilities			
PO9 Development within the Centre zone; Industry zone or Emerging community zone provides facilities for active transport users that: (a) meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; (b) comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and (c) provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	n/a	
	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D .	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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			
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.	AO10 A traffic impact report is prepared by a suitably qualified person that identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the expected traffic movements to be generated by the facility; (b) any associated impacts on the road network; and (c) any works that will be required to address the identified impacts. 	n/a	
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			
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Space Requirements

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Adult store	<p><u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 20m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p><u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p>	One SRV space.
Agricultural supplies store	<p><u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p><u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 30m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p>Queuing for 3 vehicles should be supplied where a GFA is greater than 600m².</p>	One HRV space.
Air services	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements development:</u> One space per 90m² or part thereof of net lettable area; or</p> <p><u>If Assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> One space per 200m² or part thereof of net lettable area.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Animal husbandry	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements :</u> One space.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>
Animal keeping	Minimum of three spaces or one space per 200m ² of use area, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Aquaculture	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the rural or rural residential zones - two spaces; or Enclosed within a building - one space per 90m² of net lettable area. <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>
Brothel	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Bulk landscape supplies	Minimum of five spaces or one space per 250m ² of use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m ² ; or One HRV space.
Car wash	Minimum of two parking spaces plus 1 car queuing space for each car wash or service bay and parking at rates applicable to ancillary use/s.	One AV space.
Caretaker's accommodation	One space per dwelling unit.	Nil.
Cemetery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Child care centre	A minimum of 3 spaces will be required to be used for setting down and picking up of children, plus one space per 10 children for staff parking.	One SRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Club	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space; and One HRV space if greater than 500m ² .
Community care centre	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Community residence	Three spaces.	Nil.
Community use	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space if greater than 500m ² GFA.
Crematorium	One space per 30m ² GFA or part thereof.	As determined by Council.
Cropping	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Two spaces.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>
Detention facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Dual occupancy	One covered space per dwelling; and One visitor space.	Nil.
Dwelling house	One covered space per dwelling house. One space per secondary dwelling.	Nil.
Dwelling unit	<p>One covered space per dwelling unit.</p> <p>A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.</p>	Nil

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Educational establishment	<p>For all establishments: 1 space per every 10 students plus 1 space per employee, and</p> <p>Provision for 3 vehicles for loading and unloading of passengers in addition to the requirements above.</p>	<p>For accepted development subject to requirements: One HRV space; and One SRV space; and A minimum of 3 Bus / coach parking / set down areas.</p> <p>For assessable development: As determined by Council.</p>
Emergency services	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	As determined by Council.
Environment facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Extractive industry	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Food and drink outlet	<p>Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.</p> <p><u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p><u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p><u>Drive-through:</u> Queuing spaces for 6 passenger vehicles within the site boundaries.</p> <p>One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 1,000m² GFA, whichever is greater.</p>	One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Function facility	One space per 30m ² or part thereof of GFA.	One SRV space.
Funeral parlour	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 20m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 10m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One SRV space.
Garden centre	A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m ² or part thereof of use area, whichever is greater. One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 800m ² use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV space.
Hardware and trade supplies	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV space.
Health care services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 40m ² or part thereof of net lettable area. <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 20m ² of or part thereof of net lettable area.	One SRV space per 500m ² GFA.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
High impact industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.
Home based business	<u>Bed and breakfasts:</u> One space per guest room. <u>Other home based business:</u> One space for home based business and one covered space for the dwelling.	Nil.
Hospital	One space per 6 residential care beds. One space per 4 hostel unit beds. Visitor parking at 30% of resident parking requirements.	One HRV space. One SRV for every 800m ² of GFA and part thereof; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Hotel	One space per 10m ² or part thereof of GFA per bar, beer garden and other public area. One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA per bulk liquor sales area. One space per guest room.	One HRV space.
Indoor sport and recreation	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> One space per 25m ² of net lettable area. <u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.	An internal bus set down and pick up area that enables the bus to be in a forward motion at all times whilst onsite Internal dedicated taxi bays provided within 200 metres of the site entrance.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Intensive animal industries	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Two spaces.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	One SRV space.
Intensive horticulture	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Two spaces.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>
Landing	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Low impact industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.
Major electricity infrastructure	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Marine industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One HRV space if the site has an area greater than 1,000m ² , otherwise One SRV space.
Market	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Medium impact industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Motor sport facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Multiple dwelling	<p>One covered space per dwelling.</p> <p>One dedicated vehicle wash-down bay for premises containing 5 or more dwellings.</p> <p>A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.</p>	Nil.
Nature-based tourism	One space per dwelling; or 0.75 spaces per guest room if in dormitory or shared facilities.	As determined by Council.
Nightclub entertainment facility	One space per 60m ² GFA or part thereof.	Nil.
Non-resident workforce accommodation	One space per dwelling unit.	Nil.
Office	<p>Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.</p> <p><u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 20m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p> <p><u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².</p>	One SRV space.
Outdoor sales	<p>A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m² of use area, whichever is greater.</p> <p>One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 800m², whichever is greater.</p>	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Outdoor sport and recreation	<p>Coursing, horse racing, pacing or trotting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One space per five seated spectators; plus One space per 5m² of other spectator areas. <p>Football:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 spaces per field. <p>Lawn bowls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 spaces per green. <p>Swimming pool:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 spaces; plus One space per 100m² of useable site area. <p>Tennis or other Court:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four spaces per court. <p>Golf Course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four spaces per tee on the course; plus One space per 50m² of net lettable area. <p><u>Any other use:</u> As determined by council.</p>	<p>An internal bus set down and pick up area that enables the bus to be in a forward motion at all times whilst onsite</p> <p>Internal dedicated taxi bays provided within 200 metres of the site entrance.</p>
Park	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Parking station	Not applicable	Nil.
Permanent plantation	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Two spaces.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>	<p><u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil.</p> <p><u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.</p>
Place of worship	Minimum of 5 spaces per use or one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Port services	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Relocatable home park	One space for each home site plus 1 space for each 5 home sites or part thereof for visitors.	One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Renewable energy facility	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Research and technology industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One HRV space if the site has an area greater than 1,000m ² , otherwise One SRV space.
Residential care facility	One space per 4 hostel unit beds. Visitor parking at 30% of resident parking requirements.	One SRV space; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Resort complex	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Retirement facility	One covered space per unit and 0.5 spaces for visitors parking.	One SRV space; and One space for an emergency vehicle.
Roadside stall	One space per stall.	Nil.
Rooming accommodation	<u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 15 beds. <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 8 beds.	One SRV space. One space for a 20 seater bus.
Rural industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space.
Rural workers' accommodation	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil <u>If Assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil <u>If Assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.
Sales office	One space per 25m ² GFA or part thereof.	Nil.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Service industry	Accepted where in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 10m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One SRV space.
Service station	Minimum of four spaces plus car parking at rates applicable to ancillary use/s.	One AV space.
Shop	Accepted where in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 10m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One SRV space.
Shopping centre	<u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA and one space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One AV space per 1,000m ² ; and One SRV space per 500m ² ; or One SRV space per every 2 specialty uses, whichever the greater.
Short-term accommodation	One space per unit.	One HRV space if involves the serving of food or beverage; otherwise One SRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Showroom	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 25m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 10m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² . <u>Outside the Centre zone:</u> One space per 50m ² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m ² GFA, and one space per 15m ² or part thereof of GFA above 400m ² .	One AV space and One SRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m ² ; or One HRV space; and One SRV Space.
Special industry	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.
Substation	<u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Telecommunication s facility	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil. <u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil. <u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.
Theatre	One space per 15m ² or part thereof of net lettable area, or one space per 5 seated spectators whichever is the greater.	One SRV space.
Tourist attraction	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Tourist park	One space within each accommodation site plus 1 additional visitor space per 10 accommodation sites. Queuing for 2 vehicles towing caravans and 1 holding bay for a vehicle towing a caravan plus additional queuing for 1 vehicle towing a caravan per 40 accommodation sites.	One HRV space.
Transport depot	One space per 125m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.
Utility installation	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil. <u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.	<u>If accepted development subject to requirements:</u> Nil. <u>If assessable development:</u> As determined by Council.
Veterinary services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. <u>Inside Centre zone:</u> One space per 40m ² or part thereof of net lettable area. <u>Outside Centre zone:</u> One space per 20m ² or part thereof of net lettable area.	One HRV space if greater than 500m ² GFA; and One SRV space per 500m ² GFA.
Warehouse	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m ² , otherwise One HRV.
Wholesale nursery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Winery	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.

Note—Any use not herein defined - as determined by Council.

Table 9.4.3.3C—Pavement Standards for Access, Manoeuvring and Car Parking areas

Zone	Compacted Gravel Base (minimum thickness)	Surfacing Options
All development other than dwelling house		
All zones other than the Conservation zone or the Rural zone	75mm	Reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100mm for parking areas; and • 150mm for access ways.
	150mm	Asphalt with a minimum thickness of 25mm
	150mm	Two coat sprayed bitumen seal
	150mm	Concrete pavers
Conservation zone or Rural zone	Not applicable	Minimum 150mm thickness compacted gravel suitable for all weather and dust free
Dwelling house		
All zones	75mm	Reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100mm for parking areas; and • 150mm for access ways.
	150mm	Asphalt with a minimum thickness of 25mm
	150mm	Two coat sprayed bitumen seal
	150mm	Concrete pavers
	Not applicable	Minimum 150mm thickness compacted gravel suitable for all weather and dust free

Note—Where more than one surfacing option is listed, any one of the treatments listed may be provided.

Table 9.4.3.3D—Bicycle Parking and End of Trip Facility Requirements

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Commercial activities	<p>New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² Gross leasable area). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and • visitor facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one bicycle rack space per 750m² NLA or part thereof; and - bicycle parking, signposted; and adjacent to a major public entrance to the building. 	<p>New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accessible showers at the rate of one shower per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; • changing facilities adjacent to showers; and • secure lockers in the changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² GLA to cater for walkers, cyclists and other active users.
Community use	Four spaces per 1,500m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Educational establishment	<p>New or redeveloped education facilities, provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and For students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimum of 8% of the peak number of students using the building at any one time (with 75% occupancy); and - bicycle storage within 100m of the building front entrance(s); or added to the campus central bicycle storage area. 	<p>New or redeveloped education facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> accessible showers at the rate of one per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA) to cater for cyclists, walkers and other active users.
Food & drink outlet	One space per 100m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.
Function facility	One space per 300m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Health care services	<p>New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For employees - secure bicycle storage for 5% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and For visitors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> facilities with in-patient accommodation provide one space per each 30 beds; facilities without in-patient accommodation provide one space per each 4 practitioners; aged care facilities provide one space per each 60 beds; In every instance above, provide a minimum of 5 bicycle parking spaces; and bicycle parking provided: in an accessible location, signposted and within 10m a major public entrance to the building. 	<p>New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> accessible showers at the rate of one per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 75m² GLA) to cater for cyclists, walkers and other active users.
Hospital	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Indoor sport and recreation	One space per employee plus 1 space per 200m ² GFA	As determined by Council.
Park	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Rooming accommodation	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of bicycle parking spaces	Minimum end of trip facilities
Short accommodation term	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.
Shop or Shopping centre	<p>New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For employees - secure bicycle storage for 8% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² Gross leasable area). Secure bicycle parking involves a bicycle locker or bicycle rail in a locked compound/cage; and visitor facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one space per 500m² GLA or part thereof for centres under 30,000m²; or one space per 750m² GLA or part thereof for centres between 30,000m² and 50,000m²; and bicycle parking is signposted and within 10m of a major public entrance to the building. 	<p>New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> accessible showers at the rate of one shower per 10 bicycle spaces provided or part thereof; changing facilities adjacent to showers; and secure lockers in the changing facilities for 20% of building staff (based on one person per 60m² GLA to cater for walkers, cyclists and other active users.
Theatre	One space per 100m ² GFA.	As determined by Council.

Table 9.4.3.3E—Vehicular Access for Specific Uses

Use	Design
Dwelling house	A secondary dwelling shares a vehicle crossover with the Dwelling house.
Car wash	Site access involves:
Service station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a maximum width of 9 metres of any vehicle crossover across a footpath; (b) a minimum separation of 12 metres between any vehicle crossover and a road intersection; (c) a separate entrance and exit; and (d) a minimum separation between vehicle crossovers of 14 metres.

Industrial activities	Each lot is provided with no more than one access point every 15 metres.
Roadside stall	A single vehicular access point is provided to the site.
Tourist park	(a) a single vehicular access point is provided to the site; and (b) no accommodation site has individual vehicular access.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area. 	n/a	
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area. 	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area. 	✓	Can 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.	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	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO3.2 On-site drainage systems are constructed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
Electricity supply			
PO4 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity	AO4 The premises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	✓	Can be conditioned
Telecommunications infrastructure			

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.	✓	Can be conditioned.
Existing public utility services			
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.	✓	Can be conditioned.
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; (e) accessibility; or (f) privacy of adjoining premises.	AO7.1 Excavation or filling does not occur within 1.5 metres of any site boundary.	n/a	
	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	
	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	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	A07.4 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	
	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	
	A07.6 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	
	A07.7 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	
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.	A08.1 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.	n/a	
	A08.2 Development provides footpath pavement treatments in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Footpath Paving.	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.	A09 Development is in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	
Stormwater quality			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
<p>PO10 Development has a non-worsening effect on the site and surrounding land and is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) optimise the interception, retention and removal of waterborne pollutants, prior to the discharge to receiving waters; (b) protect the environmental values of waterbodies affected by the development, including upstream, on-site and downstream waterbodies; (c) achieve specified water quality objectives; (d) minimise flooding; (e) maximise the use of natural channel design principles; (f) maximise community benefit; and (g) minimise risk to public safety. 	<p>AO10.1 The following reporting is prepared for all Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 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 Guidelines (Institute of Engineers Australia), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) drainage control; (ii) erosion control; (iii) sediment control; and (iv) water quality outcomes. 	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	<p>AO10.2</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	

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	
Excavation or filling			
PO12 Traffic generated by filling or excavation does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.	AO12.1 Haul routes used for transportation of fill to or from the site only use major roads and avoid residential areas.	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	

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	
	AO13.2 No other air pollutants, including odours, are detectable at the boundary of the site.	n/a	
	AO13.3 A management plan for control of dust and air pollutants is prepared and implemented.	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	
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	
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	
Fire services in developments accessed by common private 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	
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	