Assessment of application against relevant Development Codes

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES		
FILE NO:	RAL/21/0011	ADDRESS:	542 Emerald	
			End Road,	
			Mareeba	
APPLICANT:	L Morgante	RPD:	Lot 1 on	
			RP912860 & Lot	
			3 on SP315714	
LODGED BY:	L Morgante	AREA:	Lot 1 - 4.022 ha	
			Lot 3 - 12.9 ha	
DATE LODGED:	5 January 2021	OWNER:	Lot 1 & 3 - L	
	-		Morgante	
TYPE OF APPROVAL:	Development Pe	rmit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:				
	Reconfiguring a	Lot - Boundary	/ Realignment	
PLANNING SCHEME:	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016			
ZONE:	Rural zone			
LEVEL OF	Impact Assessment			
ASSESSMENT:				
SUBMISSIONS:	0 Submissions R	Received		

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
- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

6.2.9 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

Performanc	e outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepte	d development su	bject to requirements and ass	sessable developme	nt
Height				
consideration the following (a) the houlding premise the consideration that the following the follow	eight of existing ngs on adjoining	AO1.1 Development, other than buildings used for rural activities, has a maximum building height of: (a) 8.5 metres; and (b) 2 storeys above ground level.	•	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No additional buildings of structures are being proposed.
to hei adjoir (c) the he in the site; (d) access and d site a sites; (e) privact overlo (f) site a	atial, with respect ght, on hing premises; eight of buildings vicinity of the ses to sunlight laylight for the hd adjoining by and boking; and rea and street age length.	AO1.2 Buildings and structures associated with a rural activity including machinery, equipment, packing or storage buildings do not exceed 10 metres in height.		The application is for a boundary realignment only. No additional buildings of structures are being proposed.
Siting, who	ere not involving	a Dwelling house		
Note—Where for	or Dwelling house, the se	etbacks of the Queensland Developmen	t Code apply.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
PO2 Development is sited in a manner that considers and respects: (a) the siting and use of adjoining premises; (b) access to sunlight and daylight for the site and adjoining sites;	AO2.1 Buildings and structures include a minimum setback of: (a) 40 metres from a frontage to a State-controlled road; and (b) 10 metres from a boundary to an adjoining lot.	•	The development will not alter setbacks to a State-controlled road. Complies with regards to (b).	
 (c) privacy and overlooking; (d) air circulation and access to natural breezes; (e) appearance of building bulk; and (f) relationship with road 	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	Not applicable. The application is not for a roadside stall.	
corridors.	AO2.3 Buildings and structures, except where a Roadside stall, include a minimum setback of: (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;	•	No new buildings and structures are being proposed. The road setbacks for the established buildings will be maintained.	
Accommodation density				
PO3 The density of Accommodation activities:	AO3.1 Residential density does not exceed one dwelling house per lot.	•	Complies. The development will not alter dwelling density on either allotment.	

Dorfe	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
		Acceptable outcomes	Complies	
(a) (b)	respects the nature and density of surrounding land use; is complementary and subordinate to the rural and natural landscape values of the area; and is commensurate to the scale and frontage of the site.	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 100m²; or (c) Rural worker's accommodation.	•	No additional dwellings are being proposed.
For	assessable developme	nt		
Site	cover			
	lings and structures py the site in a manner makes efficient use of land; is consistent with the bulk and scale of buildings in the surrounding area; and appropriately balances built and natural features.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is provided.	•	The application is for a boundary realignment only. No additional buildings of structures are being proposed.
and estal of th	elopment complements integrates with the blished built character ne Rural zone, having rd to: roof form and pitch; eaves and awnings; building materials, colours and textures; and window and door size and location.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The application is for a boundary realignment only. No additional buildings of structures are being proposed.

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.		The proposed development will not alter the established amenity of the local area.
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.	n/a	Not applicable. There are no known negative environmental impacts requiring amelioration.

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 a	ssessable developn	nent
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: (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.	the 'Class A' area or 'Class B' area identified on the Agricultural land overlay		Complies.
For assessable developmen	nt		
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: (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.

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 lo			
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).	•	Complies.
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	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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: (a) improves agricultural efficiency; (b) facilitates agricultural activity; or (c) facilitates conservation outcomes; or (d) resolves boundary issues where a structure is built	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies	The realignment will resolve an existing encroachment.
over the boundary line of two lots.			

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 so	ubject to requirements and assess	sable developmen	t
Water supply for fire-fighting	purposes		
PO1 Development where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) maintains the safety of people and property by providing an adequate, accessible and reliable water supply for firefighting purposes which is safely located and has sufficient flow and pressure	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO1.1 Where in a reticulated water service area, the on-site water supply has flow and pressure characteristics of 10 litres a second at 200 kPa. OR	n/a	Not applicable. The subject land is not in a reticulated water service area.
characteristics. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in	Where access to the reticulated water network is not available, a minimum on site water storage of 5,000	n/a	Can be complied with at time of dwelling construction on proposed Lot 2.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	ng to demonstrate compliance ne Performance outcome.	litres is provided that must comprise: (a) a separate tank; or (b) a reserve section in the bottom part of the main water supply tank; or (c) a dam; or (d) a swimming pool. Note—Where a water tank is provided for fire-fighting purposes it is fitted with standard rural fire brigade fittings and the tank is provided with a hardstand area for heavy vehicles.		
	assessable development d use			
			I	I
'Busi 'Pote metri Busi map appri haza the: (a) (b)	elopment within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o) is opriate to the bushfire ard risk having regard to the bushfire risk compatibility of development; the vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use; and consequences of bushfire in regard to impacts on essential infrastructure, buildings and structures. — A Bushfire hazard gement plan must be prepared tably qualified persons in 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	Not applicable.
Lot	design			
'Busi 'Pote metr Busi map minir	onfiguring a lot within a hfire hazard area' and ential impact buffer (100 es)' identified on the hfire hazard overlay s (OM-003a-o) mises the potential erse impacts of bushfire	Where within a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) AO3.1 No new lots are created.	•	No new vacant lots are proposed.

Daufaumanaa autaamaa	A a a w ta b la a u ta a w a a	Complian	Commonto
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
on the safety of people, property and the environment through lot design that: (a) is responsive to the nature and extent of bushfire risk; and (b) allows efficient emergency access to buildings for fire- fighting appliances. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO3.2 All lots include a building envelope that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the permitter of the building envelope. Note—Where a radiant heat flux of 29kW/m² is achieved and this relies on cleared or maintained land external to the land the subject of the development application it must be demonstrated that land external to the site will be maintained to a standard that does not exceed the level of bushfire hazard identified in a Bushfire hazard management plan.		
Firebreaks and access			
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: (a) ensuring adequate access for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicles; (b) ensuring adequate access for the evacuation of residents and emergency	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), roads are designed and constructed: (a) with a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (b) to not use cul-de-sacs; and (c) a constructed road width and weather standard complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	n/a	No new roads are required for this development.
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 (c) providing for the separation of developed areas and adjacent bushland. Note—Where it is not practicable to provide firebreaks in accordance with A04.2 Fire Maintenance Trails are provided in accordance with the following:	In a 'Bushfire hazard area' and 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o), firebreaks are provided: (a) consisting of a perimeter road that separates lots from areas of bushfire hazard; (b) a minimum cleared width of 20 metre; (c) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; and (d) a constructed road width and weather standard	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
 i. located as close as possible to the boundaries of the lot and the adjoining hazardous vegetation; ii. the minimum cleared width not less than 6 metres; iii. the formed width is not less than 2.5 metres; iv. the formed gradient is not greater than 15%; v. vehicular access is provided at both ends; vi. passing bays and turning areas are provided for firefighting appliances located on public land. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome. 	complying with Planning Scheme Policy 4 - 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).	n/a	Not applicable.
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.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Note—Frost hollows and the associated grass kill facilitates a rapid curing of fuel and exacerbates bushfire hazard.			
Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.			
Infrastructure			
Infrastructure services located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are protected from damage or destruction in the event of a bushfire. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	AO7 The following infrastructure services are located below ground: (a) water supply; (b) sewer; (c) electricity; (d) gas; and (e) telecommunications	n/a	No new infrastructure will be required.
Private driveways			
P08	AO8	~	The established
All premises located in a 'Bushfire hazard area' and a 'Potential impact buffer (100 metres)' identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay maps (OM-003a-o) are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire-fighting appliances. Note— A Bushfire hazard management plan must be prepared by suitably qualified persons in seeking to demonstrate compliance with the Performance outcome.	Private driveways: (a) do not exceed a length of 60 metres from the street frontage; (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; (c) have a minimum width of 3.5 metres; (d) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres; (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and (f) serve no more than three dwellings or buildings.		driveway will continue to service the dwelling on proposed Lot 1. Proposed Lot 2 will be vacant and a new access crossover will be required.

8.2.4 Environmental significance overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development where:
 - (a) land the subject of development is affected by a constraint category identified on the **Environmental significance overlay maps (OM-004a-z)**; and
 - (b) it is identified in the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development column of an assessment table in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Note—Biodiversity and Water quality are appropriately reflected in Overlay Map 4 and is required to be mapped by State Government in response to Environment and Heritage State Interests.

8.2.4.2 Purpose

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

The Environmental significance overlay code ensures that:

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

8.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

_	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For	accepted development sub	pject to requirements and ass	sessable developme	ent
Reg	ulated vegetation	· .	·	
PO1 Veg map vege Env Sigi	etation clearing in areas oped as 'Regulated etation' identified on the rironmental nificance Overlay Maps 1-004a-o) is avoided	AO1.1 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within areas of 'Regulated vegetation' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).		No regulated vegetation will be cleared. The realigned section of boundary does not traverse any additional regulated vegetation.
accor	ssment Report is prepared in dance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment			
PO2 Deve to an vege Envi Ove prote signi		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).		No development is proposed within an area of mapped regulated vegetation.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
ecosystem processes such as water quality, hydrology, geomorphology and biophysical processes; (b) does not negatively impact the movement of wildlife at a local or regional scale; and (c) avoids noise, light, vibration or other edge affects, including weed and pest incursion on identified environmental values.			
Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.			
Regulated vegetation inters	ecting a watercourse		
PO3 Vegetation clearing in areas mapped as 'Regulated vegetation intersecting a watercourse', identified as 'Waterway' and 'Waterway buffer' on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) is avoided unless wildlife interconnectivity between habitats is maintained or enhanced at a local and regional scale, to the extent that migration or normal movement of significant species between habitats or	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO3.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).	•	The subject land adjoins Emerald Creek No development is proposed within this buffer.
normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Ecological Assessment Reports.	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within the minimum setback identified at AO3.1.	•	The subject land adjoins Emerald Creek. Emerald Creek is a stream order 4 and a 25 metre buffer applies. No development is proposed within this buffer.

Perfo	rmance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
wetlar Envire Overland 'V Envire Water 004p- (a)	ecological significance ands' identified on the commental Significance ay Maps (OM-004a-o) Vaterways' on commental Significance - tway Overlay Maps (OM-z) and are protected by: maintaining adequate separation distances between waterways/wetlands and development; maintaining and	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) AO4.1 A minimum setback in accordance with Table 8.2.4.3B is provided between development and the top of the high bank of a 'Waterway' identified on the Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z).		The subject land adjoins Emerald Creek. Emerald Creek is a stream order 4 and a 25 metre buffer applies. No development is proposed within this buffer.
(c)	enhancing aquatic and terrestrial habitat including vegetated corridors to allow for native fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) movement; maintaining waterway bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping; maintaining water quality by providing buffers to allow filtering of sediments,	Where within a 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.2 A minimum buffer of 200 metres is provided between development and the edge of a 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(e) Note—A Assessi accorda	nutrients and other pollutants; and retaining and improving existing riparian vegetation and existing vegetation associated with a wetland. A supporting Ecological ment Report is prepared in ance with Planning Scheme 2 – Ecological Assessment	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	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	Note— An alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of stormwater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate stormwater management / treatment (where possible).		
	Where within a 'Waterway buffer' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland buffer' on Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o) AO4.4 No wastewater is discharged to a 'Waterway' on Environmental Significance - Waterway Overlay Maps (OM-004p-z) or 'High ecological significance wetland' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Map (OM-004a-z). Note— A alternative outcome is required to demonstrate that the ecological impacts of wastewater discharge to a 'Waterway' or 'High ecological significance wetland' are mitigated in accordance with PO3 through appropriate wastewater management / treatment (where possible).	n/a	Not applicable.
For assessable developmen	t		
Wildlife Habitat	A05	n/o	Not applicable
PO5 Development within a 'Wildlife habitat' area identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o): (a) protects and enhances the habitat of Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened (EVNT) species and local species of significance; (b) incorporates siting and design measures to	AO5 No acceptable outcome is provided	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcom	es Acceptable ou	tcomes Complies	Comments
protect and retain identified ecology values and under ecosystem proces within or adjacer development site (c) maintains or enhance wildlife interconnat a local and rescale; and (d) mitigates the important of processeries of vehance (such presence of vehance (such presence of vehance) pedestrian use, increased expossion domestic animal and lighting important critical life ecological proces (such as feeding breeding or roos) Note—Development applicate identify any EVNT species of habitats that may be affected proposal. In particular, applicate identify and describe how development avoids adverse on ecological processes with adjacent to the development. Note—A supporting Ecological Assessment Report is preparaccordance with Planning Scholicy 2 — Ecological Assessessment Report is preparaccordance with Planning Scholicy 2 — Ecological Assessessment Report is preparaccordance with Planning Scholicy 2 — Ecological Assessessment Report is preparaccordance with Planning Scholicy 2 — Ecological Assessessment Report is preparaccordance with Planning Scholicy 2 — Ecological Assesses	n ical erlying esses on to the es; mances nectivity gional coact of otential ch as icles, sure to s, noise acts) to e stage sses d, sting). It ions must retheir d by the cations are the empacts on or area.		
Reports. Legally secured off	sot aroas		
PO6	AO6	n/	a Not applicable.
Development with Legally secured offs identified on Environmental Significance Overlat (OM-004a-o) or other Legally Secured Offs is consistent with the requirements of the and does not produce the consistent of the consistent with the requirements of the consistent with the consistent	hin a set area the provided. No acceptable provided. No acceptable provided.		ινοι αμμποαυίε.

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Eco	logical corridors and Ha	ıbitat linkages		
PO8 Deve (a)	elopment located: in the Conservation zone, Emerging community zone, Recreation and open space zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and	AO8 No acceptable outcome is provided	•	The proposed boundary realignment will not compromise habitat connectivity.
(b)	within an 'Ecological corridor' or a 'Habitat linkage' identified on the Environmental Significance Overlay Maps (OM-004a-o)			
prov conr corri	s not compromise the rision of habitat nectivity of the dor/linkage, having and to: the environmental values of the area of the site identified in the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the environmental values of adjoining and nearby land within the 'Ecological corridor' or 'Habitat linkage'; the extent of any modification proposed to the natural environment including (but not limited to) vegetation and			
(d)	topography; 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 the ability for the 'Ecological corridor' or			

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

Table 8.2.4.3B - Setback and buffer distances from waterways

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

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

8.2.6 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
 - 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':
 - maintains the safety of people on the development site from flood events and minimises the potential damage from flooding to property;
 - ii. does not result in adverse impacts on people's safety, the environment or the capacity to use land within the floodplain;
 - iii. locates habitable rooms for all Accommodation activities above a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), including freeboard; and
 - iv. locates the minimum floor level for all building work other than Accommodation activities above the 1% AEP flood level, including freeboard.

8.2.6.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
For accepted developmen	t subject to requirements and	assessable deve	elopment
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	The development is for a minor boundary realignment only. No physical development will occur within any mapped flood hazard area.
PO2 Essential community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and immediately after flood events. Extreme flood hazard area	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	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO3 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;	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 100m²; (d) Industrial activities; (e) Rural activities, except where for Animal husbandry, Cropping, or Permanent plantation.	n/a	Not applicable.
(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.	AO3.2 Sport and recreation activities are not located within an 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for: (a) Environment facility; (b) Park; or (c) Outdoor sport and recreation (excluding the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted within a building).	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO4	AO4.1	n/a	Not applicable.
Development is located	Buildings, including		
and designed to:	extensions to existing		
(a) maintain and	buildings, are:		
enhance the flood	(a) not located within an		
conveyance	'Extreme flood hazard		
capacity of the	area' identified on the		
premises;	Flood hazard overlay		
(b) not increase the	maps (OM006a-o); or		
number of people	(b) elevated above the		
calculated to be at	defined flood level, with		
risk from flooding;	0.3 metres freeboard		
(c) not increase the	from the defined flood		
flood impact on	level provided for		
adjoining premises;	habitable rooms within		
(d) ensure the safety of	a dwelling.		
all persons by	AO4.2	n/a	Not applicable.
ensuring that	All building work must be high		
development levels	set and retains the flood		
are set above the	storage and conveyance		
defined flood level;	capacity of the premises.		
(e) reduce property	Note—Building work must be certified by		
damage; and	a qualified structural engineer to be flood		
(f) provide flood	proof including the ability to withstand		
immune access to	damage from floodwater and debris. AO4.3	n/a	Not applicable.
buildings.	New buildings are provided	1,,,	Trot applicable.
Note—Buildings may be constructed	with flood free pedestrian and		
from flood resistant, waterproof	vehicle evacuation access		
materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified	between the building and a		
structural engineer to be flood proof	flood safe accessible road.		
(including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris)	nega care accessions read:		
and where an alternative outcome to	Note—A flood safe accessible road		
AO4.1-AO4.4 is also demonstrated.	includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a		
Note—In the event that a lawful	'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood		
building or structure is destroyed by	hazard area' or 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay		
flood or other event the building may be replaced in situ where there is no	mans (OM006a-o)		
increase in:	AO4.4	n/a	Not applicable.
i. gross floor area; or	Development does not		
ii. the number of dwellings or bedrooms on the	increase the number of lots in		
premises.	the 'Extreme flood hazard		
	area' identified on the Flood		
	hazard overlay maps		
	(OM006a-o) except where for		
	the purposes of public open		
	space.		

Douboumon or outcome	Accordable outcomes	Complian	Commonto
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: (a) flood storage capacity of land; (b) flood conveyance function of land; (c) flood and drainage channels; (d) overland flow paths; and	Filling above ground level is not undertaken in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(e) flood warning times.			
High flood hazard area			
PO6	AO6.1	n/a	Not applicable.
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: (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	Uses within the following activity groups are not located within a 'High flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (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.		

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	Not applicable.
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.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
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 used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated	n/a	Not applicable.
buildings. Note—Buildings may be constructed from flood resistant, waterproof materials below the defined flood level where certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof (including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris) and where an alternative outcome to AO8.1-AO8.9 is also demonstrated.	with the building. Note—AO8.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris. AO7.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and	n/a	Not applicable.
	conveyance capacity of the premises. AO7.4 New buildings are provided with flood free pedestrian and vehicle evacuation access between the building and a flood safe accessible road. Note—A flood safe accessible road includes a road where identified as outside a flood hazard area or within a 'Low flood hazard area', 'Potential flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay	n/a	Not applicable.
	maps (OM006a-o). AO7.5 New temporary, relocatable or impermanent buildings and structures are to be anchored with the ability to withstand transportation by floodwater. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer.	n/a	Not applicable.

AO7.6 Dwellings do not exceed four bedrooms. AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise	n/a	Not applicable.
AO7.7 Building work on an existing dwelling does not comprise	n/a	1
additional bedrooms.		Not applicable.
AO7.8 Building work on an existing dwelling is limited to a maximum increase of 20 percent of the lawfully approved gross floor area of the existing dwelling.	n/a	Not applicable.
AO7.9 Development does not increase the number of lots in the 'High flood hazard area; as identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) except where for the purposes of public open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
O8 levelopment involving arthworks in a Flood azard area below the efined flood level must rotect life and property on remises and off premises arough maintaining: a) flood storage capacity of land; b) flood and drainage channels; d) overland flow paths; and e) flood warning times.	n/a	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development, involving a Material change of use, within a 'Significant flood hazard area' on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) is appropriate to the flood hazard risk having regard to the: (a) likelihood and	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES AO9 The following uses are not located within a 'Significant flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o): (a) Residential care facility; (b) Retirement facility; (c) Child care centre; (d) Hospital; or	n/a	Not applicable.
frequency of flooding; (b) flood risk acceptability of development; (c) vulnerability of and safety risk to persons associated with the use;	(e) Community 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. Significant flood hazard as	rea, Low flood hazard area or	Potential flood ha	azard area

Perfo	rmance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO10 Devel involv chang work, design (a) (b)	opment, where ing a Material ge of use or Building	AO10.1 Buildings, including extensions to existing buildings are: (a) elevated above the defined flood level; and (b) the defined flood event does not exceed a depth of 600mm; and (c) elevated above the defined flood level plus 0.3 metres freeboard where for habitable rooms within a dwelling.	n/a	See response to AO1.
(d) (e) (f) (g) Note—V located area' ide	ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level; reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters; reduce property damage; and provide flood immune access to buildings. Where the development is in a 'Potential flood hazard entified on the Flood hazard	Buildings used for Commercial activities or Industrial activities include a minimum floor level of 0.3 metres above the defined flood where for the following components of the use: (a) administrative areas; or (b) services, plant and equipment associated with the building. Note—AO10.2 accepts that the cost of flood impact is an operational cost of the Commercial activity or Industrial activity. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand	n/a	See response to AO1.
there is hydrauli report required alternati defined	maps (OM006a-o) and a no defined flood level a c (flood hazard assessment) prepared by a RPEQ is it in substantiation of an eve outcome is required or the flood level from the adjacent intative hazard zone is used.	AO10.3 All building work below the defined flood level must be high set (comprising pier and beam construction) and retains the flood storage and conveyance capacity of the premises. Note—Building work must be certified by a qualified structural engineer to be flood proof including the ability to withstand damage from floodwater and debris.	n/a	See response to AO1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11	AO11	n/a	See response to
Development involving	Development does not		AO1.
earthworks in a Flood	involve in excess of 50m ³ of		
hazard area below the	fill above ground level per		
defined flood level must	1,000m ² of site area.		
protect life and property on			
premises and off premises			
through maintaining:			
(a) flood storage			
capacity of land;			
(b) flood conveyance			
function of land;			
(c) flood and drainage			
channels;			
(d) overland flow paths;			
and			
(e) flood warning times.			

For assessable development

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		Complies	Comments
PO12 Flood risk management minimises the impact on property and appropriately protects the health and safety of persons at risk of Extreme, high or significant flood hazard, and: (a) indicates the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site; and (b) if the site contains or is within 100 metres of a flood hazard area, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings. Note—A Material change of use or Reconfiguring a lot that involves new gross floor area or increases the	AO12 No acceptable outcomprovided.	ne is	n/a	See response to AO1.
number of persons living, working or residing in the 'Extreme flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay map (OM006a-o) is supported by a Flood Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by suitably qualified persons having regard to Floodplain Management in Australia: Best Practice Principles and Guidelines (2000), prepared by Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM), CSIRO.				

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments	
Significant flood hazard a	Significant flood hazard area, Low flood hazard area or Potential flood hazard area			
PO13 Development, where	AO13 No acceptable outcome is	n/a	See response to AO1.	
involving Reconfiguring a lot, is located and designed to:	provided.			
(a) maintain hydrological function of the premises;				
(b) not increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding;				
(c) minimises the flood impact on adjoining premises;				
(d) ensure the safety of all persons by ensuring that a proportion of buildings are set above the defined flood level;				
(e) reduce the carriage of debris in flood waters;				
(f) reduce property damage; and				
(g) provide flood immune access to buildings.				
Note—Where the development is located in a 'Potential flood hazard area' identified on the Flood hazard overlay maps (OM006a-o) and there is no defined flood level a hydraulic (flood hazard assessment) report prepared by a RPEQ is required in substantiation of an alternative outcome is required or the defined flood level from the adjacent representative hazard zone is used.				

Table 8.2.6.3B Flood immunity levels

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⁾		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,	Building floor level	Category C
Class 6, or Class 8	Garage or car park located in the building undercroft	Category C

Building Code of Australia Building classification ⁽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 specific	ed 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
Class 10a	Car parking facility	Refer to the relevant building class specified in this table
	Shed or the like	Category D
Class 10b	Swimming pool	Category E
	Associated mechanical and electrical pool equipment	Category C
	Other structures	Flood planning levels do not apply

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize (1)}}$ 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: (a) the long term stability of the development site; (b) development will not be adversely affected by landslide activity originating on sloping land above the development site; and (c) development will not adversely affect other property outside the development site through landslide activity or alterations to surface or groundwater.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable. The application does not involve vegetation clearing, building works or operational works on any mapped hill and slope area. The proposed development is a minor boundary realignment only.
PO2 Development is designed and located to ensure that the use can appropriately function in the 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o) having regard to: (a) the nature and scale of the proposed use; (b) the gradient of the land;	AO2.1 Development for a Child care centre or Educational establishment is not located on land in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o).	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) the extent of land disturbance proposed;	AO2.2 Development is not located on land with a gradient of greater than 25%.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perform	ance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comment
an	ormwater discharge nd its potential for osion.	AO2.3 No lot less than 2,000m² is created in a 'Hill and slope area' identified on the Hill and slope overlay maps (OM-008a-o). Note – Where a minimum lot size of less than 2,000m² applies under the Reconfiguring a lot code, the lot size requirements of the Hill and slope overlay code prevail.	•	Both proposed lots exceed 2,000m2.
Commu	nity infrastructure and	d essential services		
essential within a 'identified slope ov 008a-o) effectivel	nity infrastructure and I services located 'Hill and slope area' don the Hill and verlay maps (OM-are able to function ly during and tely after landslide	AO3 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.

9.4.2 Landscaping code

9.4.2.1 Application

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

9.4.2.2 Purpose

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

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9.4.2.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes landscaping along site frontages that: (a) creates an attractive streetscape; (b) compliments the character of the immediate surrounds; (c) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (d) screen areas of limited visual interest or servicing; (e) provide shade for pedestrians; and (f) includes a range and variety of planting.	Development, other than in the Rural zone, includes a landscape strip along any site frontage: (a) with a minimum width of 2 metres where adjoining a car parking area; (b) with a minimum width of 1.5 metres in all other locations; and (c) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred plant species. Note—Where development is setback from a frontage less than 1.5 metres, the setback area is provided as a landscape strip	n/a	See comments for AO1.
PO3 Development includes landscaping and fencing along side and rear boundaries that: (a) screens and buffer	AO3.1 Development provides landscape treatments along side and rear boundaries in accordance with Table 9.4.2.3B.	n/a	See comments for AO1.
land uses; (b) assists to break up and soften elements of built form; (c) screens areas of limited visual interest; (d) preserves the amenity of sensitive land uses; and (e) includes a range and variety of planting.	AO3.2 Shrubs and trees provided in landscape strips along side and rear boundaries: (a) are planted at a maximum spacing of 1 metre; (b) will grow to a height of at least 2 metres; (c) will grow to form a screen of no less than 2 metres in height; and (d) are mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch.	n/a	See comments for AO1.

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

POS Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that: (a) is suitable for the intended purpose and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and does not include invasive plants or weeds. POS Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire: AOS.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic mulch. AO6.1 Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres for warminum height of 3.5 metres at maturity. AO6.3 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity. AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation has a solid wall allong any boundary.	Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
and local conditions; contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species; where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or weeds. PO6 Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire. A06.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity. A06.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation boars a solid wall along	PO5 Landscaping areas include a range and variety of planting that: (a) is suitable for the	AO5.1 Plant species are selected from the Plant Schedule in Planning Scheme Policy 6 - Landscaping and preferred		See comments for
Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure and services to the Shire. Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any inspection chamber. A06.2 Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity. A06.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along	and local conditions; (b) contributes to the natural character of the Shire; (c) includes native species; (d) includes locally endemic species, where practical; and (e) does not include invasive plants or	A minimum of 25% of (new and existing) plants is provided as larger, advanced stock with a minimum plant height of 0.7 metres and mulched to a minimum depth of 0.1 metres with organic	n/a	
Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres at maturity. AO6.3 AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along	Landscaping does not impact on the ongoing provision of infrastructure	Tree planting is a minimum of (a) 2 metres from any underground water, sewer, gas, electricity or telecommunications infrastructure; and (b) 4 metres from any	n/a	
Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along		Vegetation below or within 4 metres of overhead electricity lines and power poles has a maximum height of 3.5 metres	n/a	
		AO6.3 Vegetation adjoining an electricity substation boundary, at maturity, will have: (a) a height of less than 4 metres; and (b) no foliage within 3 metres of the substation boundary, unless the substation has a solid wall along	n/a	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
P07	A07	n/a	See comments for
Landscaping areas are	No acceptable outcome is		AO1.
designed to:	provided.		
(a) be easily maintained throughout the			
ongoing use of the			
site;			
(b) allow sufficient area			
and access to			
sunlight and water			
for plant growth;			
(c) not cause a			
nuisance to			
occupants of the site or members of			
the public; and			
(d) maintain or enhance			
the safety of			
pedestrians through			
the use of Crime			
Prevention Through			
Environmental			
Design principles.			

Table 9.4.2.3B—Side and rear boundary landscape treatments

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

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

9.4.3 Parking and access code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

9.4.3.2 Purpose

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

9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Deve suffic acco likely	elopment provides cient car parking to ammodate the demand to be generated by the having regard to the: nature of the use; location of the site; proximity of the use to public transport services; availability of active transport infrastructure; and accessibility of the use to all members of the community.	AO1 The number of car parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3B. Note—Car parking spaces provided for persons with a disability are to be considered in determining compliance with AO1.	n/a	The provision of on-site car parking is not considered necessary for a rural boundary realignment.
Vehi	cle crossovers			
PO2 Vehii provi (a)		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.		The development will be conditioned comply.
(c)	minimise pedestrian to vehicle conflict.	Development on a site with two or more road frontages provides vehicular access from: (a) the primary frontage where involving Community activities or Sport and recreation activities, unless the primary road frontage is a Statecontrolled road; or (b) from the lowest order road in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	AO4.4 Parking and any set down areas are: (a) wholly contained within the site; (b) visible from the street where involving Commercial activities, Community activities, Industrial activities or a use in the Recreation and open space zone; (c) are set back behind the main building line where involving a Dual occupancy, Multiple dwelling, Residential care facility or Retirement facility; and (d) provided at the side or rear of a building in all other instances.	n/a	Not applicable.
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	Not applicable.

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

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

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.	n/a	Not applicable.
Samiaina	For an Energy and infrastructure activity or Rural activity, internal road gradients: (a) are no steeper than 1:5; or (b) are steeper than 1:5 and are sealed.	n/a	Not applicable.
Servicing		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
PO7 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;	AO7.1 All unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas are located: (a) on the site; (b) to the side or rear of the building, behind the main building line; (c) not adjacent to a site boundary where the adjoining property is used for a sensitive use.	n/a	Not applicable.
(d) provide for all servicing functions associated with the use; and (e) are located and designed to minimise their impacts on adjoining sensitive land	AO7.2 Unloading, loading, service and waste disposal areas allow service vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward gear.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
	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	Not applicable.
Mair	ntenance			
	ing areas are used and ntained for their intended	AO8.1 Parking areas are kept and used exclusively for parking and are maintained in a suitable condition for parking and circulation of vehicles.	n/a	Not applicable.
		AO8.2 All parking areas will be compacted, sealed, drained, line marked and maintained until such time as the development ceases.	n/a	Not applicable.
End	of trip facilities			
Cent Eme prov	elopment within the tre zone; Industry zone or erging community zone ides facilities for active sport users that:	AO9.1 The number of bicycle parking spaces provided for the use is in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.
(a) (b) (c)	meet the anticipated demand generated from the use; comprise secure and convenient bicycle parking and storage; and provide end of trip facilities for all active transport users.	AO9.2 End of trip facilities are provided in accordance with Table 9.4.3.3D.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

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

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Space Requirements

Table 9.4.3.3B—Vehicle Definition	Minimum spaces					Minimum
Adult store	Inside the Cone space GFA up to per 20m² cone space One space GFA up to per 10m² cone 10m².	e per 50m ² 400m ² Gl or part the e Centre zo per 25m ² 400m ² Gl	or posterior particular properties of particul	nd or of GF oart the and or	ne space A above hereof of he space	One SRV space.
Agricultural supplies store	Inside the Cone space GFA up to per 15m² cone space GFA up to per 10m² cone space GFA up to per 10m² cone supplied with 600m².	e per 50m ² 400m ² Glor part the e Centre zo e per 30m ² 400m ² Glor part the	one: one: one one one one one one	nd or of GF part the nd or of GF s sh	ne space A above hereof of ne space A above	One HRV space.
Air services	If accepte requirement One space net lettable If Assessat As determine	ets develor per 90m ² area; or ole develor	oment oment	<u>:</u> eart tl	_	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space per 200m² or part thereof of net lettable area. If assessable development: As determined by Council.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Animal husbandry	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space.	lf accepted development subject to requirements:
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Animal keeping	Minimum of three spaces or one space per 200m ² of use area, whichever is greater.	One SRV space.
Aquaculture	If accepted development subject to requirements: In the rural or rural residential zones - two spaces; or Enclosed within a building - one space per 90m² of net lettable area.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development:
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Brothel	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Bulk landscape supplies	Minimum of five spaces or one space per 250m² of use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m²; 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 25m² 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	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined
Detention facility	As determined by Council.	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	One covered space per dwelling unit. A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.	Nil

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Educational establishment	For all establishments: 1 space per every10 students plus 1 space per employee, and Provision for 3 vehicles for loading and unloading of passengers in addition to the requirements above.	For accepted development subject to requirements: One HRV space; and One SRV space; and A minimum of 3 Bus / coach parking / set down areas. For assessable development: As determined by Council.
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	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. Inside the Centre zone: 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. Outside the Centre zone: 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. Drive-through: Queuing spaces for 6 passenger vehicles within the site boundaries. One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 1,000m² GFA, whichever is greater.	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.	One SRV space.
	Inside the Centre zone: 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. Outside the Centre zone: 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.	
Garden centre	A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m² or part thereof of use area, whichever is greater. One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 800m² use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV space.
Hardware and trade supplies	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: One space per or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 15m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m².	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m², otherwise One HRV space.
Health care services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. Inside the Centre zone: One space per 40m² or part thereof of net lettable area. Outside the Centre zone: One space per 20m² 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 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Home based business	Bed and breakfasts: One space per guest room. Other home based business: 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 800m² 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	If accepted development subject to requirements: One space per 25m² of net lettable area. If assessable development: 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	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.	One SRV space.
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	
Intensive horticulture	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces.	If accepted development subject to requirements:
	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If assessable development: As determined by Council.
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 2,000m², 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 1,000m², 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 2,000m², 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	One covered space per dwelling.	Nil.
	One dedicated vehicle wash-down bay for premises containing 5 or more dwellings.	
	A minimum of 0.25 spaces per dwelling is to remain in common property for visitor use.	
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	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone.	One SRV space.
	Inside the Centre zone: 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. Outside the Centre zone: 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.	
Outdoor sales	A minimum of 5 spaces for customer parking or one space per 150m ² of use area, whichever is greater.	One AV if the site has an area of greater than 2,000m ² ,
	One service vehicle space per use or one service vehicle space per 800m², whichever is greater.	otherwise One HRV space.

Definition	Minimum number of Car parking spaces	Minimum Service Vehicle Space Provision
Outdoor sport and recreation	Coursing, horse racing, pacing or trotting: One space per five seated spectators; plus One space per 5m² of other spectator areas. Football: 50 spaces per field. Lawn bowls: 30 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 15 spaces; plus One space per 100m² of useable site area. Tennis or other Court: Four spaces per court. Golf Course: Four spaces per tee on the course; plus One space per 50m² of net lettable area. Any other use: 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.
Park	As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Parking station	Not applicable	Nil.
Permanent plantation	If accepted development subject to requirements: Two spaces. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined by Council.
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 1,000m², 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	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 15 beds. Outside the Centre zone: 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	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil	If accepted development subject to requirements:
	If Assessable development: As determined by Council.	If Assessable development: 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. Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: 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.	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m², 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. Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA, and one space per 10m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: 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.	One HRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m², otherwise One SRV space.
Shopping centre	Inside the Centre zone: One space per 50m² or part thereof of GFA up to 400m² GFA and one space per 25m² or part thereof of GFA above 400m². Outside the Centre zone: 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.	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. Inside the Centre zone: 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. Outside the Centre zone: 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.	One AV space and One SRV space if the site is greater than 2,000m²; 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 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Substation	If assessable development: As determined by Council.	As determined by Council.
Telecommunication s facility	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: 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 2,000m², otherwise One HRV.
Utility installation	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined by Council.	If accepted development subject to requirements: Nil. If assessable development: As determined by Council.
Veterinary services	Accepted in an existing building within the Centre zone. Inside Centre zone: One space per 40m² or part thereof of net lettable area. Outside Centre zone: One space per 20m² or part thereof of net lettable area.	One HRV space if greater than 500m² GFA; and One SRV space per 500m² GFA.
Warehouse	One space per 90m ² GFA or part thereof.	One AV space if the site has an area greater than 2,000m², 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	t other than dwe	lling house
All zones other than the Conservation zone or the	75mm	Reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of: • 100mm for parking areas; and • 150mm for access ways.
Rural zone	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: • 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	New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide: • 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: - one bicycle rack space per 750m² NLA or part thereof; and - bicycle parking, signposted; and adjacent to a major public entrance to the building.	New or redeveloped commercial activities buildings (other than a shopping centre), provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: • 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	New or redeveloped education facilities, provide: • 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: - 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.	New or redeveloped education facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: • 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 New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following facilities: 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: - facilities with inpatient accommodation provide one space per each 30 beds; - facilities without inpatient 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.		New or redeveloped healthcare facilities, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: • 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 term accommodation	One space per 4 letting rooms.	As determined by Council.
Shop or Shopping centre	New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide: • 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: - 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.	New or redeveloped shopping centres, provide the following employee facilities, which are continually accessible to employees: • 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: (a) a maximum width of 9 metres of any vehicle crossover across a footpath;		
Service station	 (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.

9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.4.1 Application

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

9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that land is:
 - (a) arranged in a manner which is consistent with the intended scale and intensity of development within the area;
 - (b) provided with access to appropriate movement and open space networks; and
 - (c) contributes to housing diversity and accommodates a range of land uses.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Subdivision of land achieves the efficient use of land and the efficient provision of infrastructure and transport services;
 - (b) Lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or potential use having regard to the purpose and overall outcomes of the relevant zone or precinct.
 - (c) Subdivision of land creates lots with sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate the ultimate use, meet user requirements, protect environmental features and account for site constraints:
 - (d) Subdivision design incorporates a road network that provides connectivity and circulation for vehicles and provide safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport;
 - (e) Subdivision design provides opportunities for walking and cycling for recreation and as alternative methods of travel;
 - (f) Subdivision of land provides and integrates a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks and open space links for the use and enjoyment of the residents of the locality and the shire;
 - (g) Subdivision of land contributes to an open space network that achieves connectivity along riparian corridors and between areas with conservation values;
 - (h) Subdivision within the Rural zone maintains lots equal to or larger than 60ha;
 - (i) Land in historical townships is not reconfigured to be used for urban purposes; and
 - (j) Residential subdivision and greenfield development is designed to consider and respect:
 - i. topography;
 - ii. climate responsive design and solar orientation;
 - iii. efficient and sustainable infrastructure provision;
 - iv. environmental values:
 - v. water sensitive urban design;
 - vi. good quality agricultural land; and
 - vii. the character and scale of surrounding development.

9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

able 9.4.4.3A—Reconfiguring a lot code – For assessable development					
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
Area and frontage of lots - Rural zone					
PO1.1 No lots are created with an area of less than 60ha. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.1 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies with Planning Scheme Strategic Framework	Refer to Planning Discussion section of Report.		
PO1.2 No lots are created with a frontage less than 400m. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.2 No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies where relevant	Proposed Lot 1 complies with a frontage to Emerald End Close well in excess of 400 metres. Proposed Lot 2 would have a frontage of 73.13 metres. This lot already has a frontage well below 400 metres and the small decrease in frontage does not meaningfully impact on its potential future use.		
PO1.3 Proposed lots are; a. Able to accommodate all buildings, structures and works associated with the rural use; and b. Suitable to allow the site to be provided with sufficient access. Note: This also applies to applications for boundary realignment.	AO1.3 No acceptable outcome is provided.		The proposed lots comply.		
Existing buildings and easements					
PO2 Reconfiguring a lot which contains existing land uses or existing buildings and structures ensures:	AO2.1 Each land use and associated infrastructure is contained within its individual lot.	•	The development will comply.		

		Acceptable	_			
Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments		
(a) (b)	new lots are of sufficient area and dimensions to accommodate existing land uses, buildings and structures; and any continuing use is not compromised by the reconfiguration.	existing buil		The development will comply.		
PO3		AO3	~	The development		
cont	ement ensures: future buildings, structures and accessways are able to be sited to avoid the easement; and the reconfiguration does not compromise the purpose of the easement or the continued operation of any infrastructure contained within the easement.	No acception outcome provided	e is	will comply.		
Bou	Boundary realignment					
PO4		AO4	~	The development		
The boundary realignment retains all attendant and existing infrastructure connections and potential connections.		No accep outcome provided	e is	will comply.		
Acc	ess and road network					

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO5	AO5	✓	The development
Access to a reconfigured lot (including driveways and paths) must not have an adverse impact on: (a) safety; (b) drainage; (c) visual amenity; (d) privacy of adjoining premises; and (e) service provision.	No acceptable outcome is provided.		will comply.
PO6 Reconfiguring a lot ensures that access to a lot can be provided that: (a) is consistent with that provided in the surrounding area; (b) maximises efficiency and safety; and (c) is consistent with the nature of the intended use of the lot.	Vehicle crossover and access is provided in accordance with the design guidelines and specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	•	The development will comply.
Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO6.			
PO7 Roads in the Industry zone are designed having regard to: (a) the intended use of the lots; (b) the existing use of surrounding land; (c) the vehicular servicing requirements of the intended use; (d) the movement and turning requirements of B-Double vehicles.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Note—The Parking and access code should be considered in demonstrating compliance with PO7. Rear lots			

Doutoussan	Acceptable	Complian	Commonto
Performance outcomes	outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO8 Rear lots are designed to: (a) provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the	AO8.1 Rear lots are designed to facilitate development that adjoins or overlooks a park or open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
site; (b) provide a high standard of amenity for adjoining properties; and	AO8.2 No more than two rear lots are created behind any lot with a road frontage.	n/a	Not applicable.
(c) not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	AO8.3 Access to lots is via an access strip with a minimum width of: (a) 4 metres where in the Low density residential zone or Medium density residential zone; or (b) 8 metres otherwise.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.4 A single access strip is provided to a rear lot along one side of the lot with direct frontage to the street. Note—Figure A provides further guidance in relation to the desired outcome.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.5 No more than 1 in 10 lots created in a new subdivision are rear lots.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO8.6 Rear lots are not created in the Centre zone or the Industry zone.	n/a	Not applicable.
Crime prevention and community safety			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO9 Development includes design features which enhance public safety and seek to prevent opportunities for crime, having regard to: (a) sightlines; (b) the existing and intended pedestrian movement network; (c) the existing and intended land use pattern; and (d) potential entrapment locations.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Pedestrian and cycle mov	ement network		
PO10 Reconfiguring a lot must assist in the implementation of a Pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
Public transport network			

Performance	e outcomes	Acceptable	Complies	Comments
PO11 Where a situadjoins a transport corpublic traidentified structure process, dev (a) does not the futuof the infrastr (b) appropute integral adjoining where a include which version and the position of the include which version in the position of the include which version in the position of the posi	e includes or future public ridor or future nsport site through a planning elopment: ot prejudice ure provision dentified ucture; riately treats nmon ary with the corridor; and es unities to the with the ng corridor a it will an element will attract	Acceptable outcomes AO11 No acceptable outcome is provided.	n/a	Not applicable.
pedesti movem				
Residential	subdivision			
PO12		AO12	n/a	Not applicable.
of sizes accomi housing diversit (b) located variety large a	ed in a variety sto modate g choice and y; and to increase and avoid	No acceptable outcome is provided.		
Rural reside				
PO13		AO13	n/a	Not applicable.
New lots are in the Rurazone where I within the precinct, the precinct or t precinct.	e 1 hectare he 2 hectare	No acceptable outcome is provided.		Not applicable.
Additional provisions for greenfield development only				

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO19 Provision is made for sufficient open space to: (a) meet the needs of the occupiers of the	AO19.1 A minimum of 10% of the site area is dedicated as open space.	n/a	Not applicable.
lots and to ensure that the environmental and scenic values of the area are protected; (b) retain riparian corridors, significant vegetation and habitat areas and provides linkages between those areas; and (c) meet regional, district and neighbourhood open space requirements.	AO19.2 A maximum of 30% of the proposed open space can consist of land identified as significant vegetation or riparian corridor buffer.	n/a	Not applicable.

Perf	ormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2	0	AO20	n/a	Not applicable.
A n	etwork of parks and	No acceptable		
com	munity land is	outcome is provided.		
prov	ided:			
(a)	to support a full			
	range of recreational			
	and sporting			
	activities;			
(b)	to ensure adequate			
	pedestrian, cycle			
	and vehicle access;			
(c)	which is supported			
	by appropriate			
	infrastructure and			
(4)	embellishments; to facilitate links			
(d)	between public open			
	spaces;			
(e)	which is co-located			
(0)	with other existing or			
	proposed			
	community			
	infrastructure;			
(f)	which is consistent			
	with the preferred			
	open space			
	network; and			
(g)	which includes a			
	diversity of settings;			

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

Zone	Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
Centre	All lots	800m ²	20 metres
Community facilities	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Conservation	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
Emerging community	All lots	10 hectares	100 metres
Low density residential	Where greenfield development and connected reticulated water and sewerage		
	Rear lot	800m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	350m ²	10 metres
	Where connected	to reticulated wat	er and sewerage
	Rear lot	800m ²	5 metres
	All other lots	600m ²	16 metres
	Where connected to reticulated water		
	Rear lot	1,000m ²	5 metres

Zone		Туре	Minimum area	Minimum frontage
		All other lots	800m ²	16 metres
Medium	density	Rear lot	600m ²	5 metres
residential	-	All other lots	400m ²	10 metres
Industry		All lots	1,500m ²	45 metres
Recreation	and open	All lots	Not specified	Not specified
space			-	-
Rural		All lots	60 hectares	400 metres
Rural resider	ntial	2 hectare precinct		
		All lots	2 hectares	60 metres
		1 hectare precinct		
		All lots	1 hectare	40 metres
		4,000m ² precinct		
		All lots	4,000m ²	40 metres

Figure A – Examples of access to rear lots

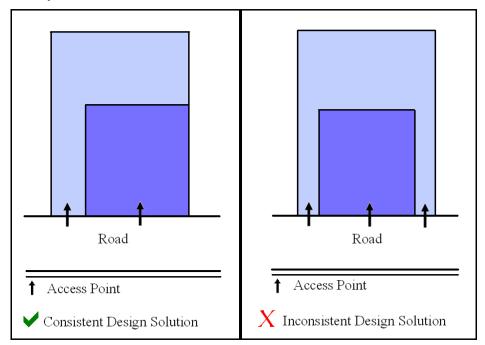
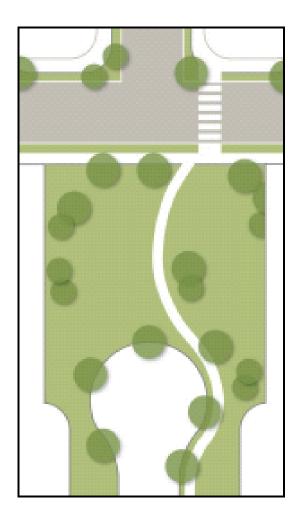


Figure B – Example of cul-de-sac design



9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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

9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO1 Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for fire-fighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO1.1 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated water supply service area.	n/a	Not applicable. The subject land is zoned Rural and is not within a reticulated water service area.
	AO1.2 Development, where located outside a reticulated water supply service area and in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone is provided with: (a) a bore or bores are provided in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or (b) on-site water storage tank/s: (i) with a minimum capacity of 90,000L; (ii) fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting; and (iii) which are installed and connected prior to the occupation or use of the development.		Each proposed lot will maintain a water supply via Emerald Creek.
Wastewater disposal			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO2 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: (a) meets the needs of users; (b) is adequate for firefighting purposes; (c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and (d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	AO2.1 Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines and Specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy 4 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual other than where located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	n/a	Not applicable. The subject land is not within a reticulated sewerage service area.
environment.	AO2.2 An effluent disposal system is provided in accordance with ASNZ 1547 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management (as amended) where development is located: (a) in the Conservation zone, Rural zone or Rural residential zone; and (b) outside a reticulated sewerage service area.	•	The infrastructure on proposed Lot 1 will continue to use the established onsite effluent disposal system. Proposed Lot 2 will be conditioned to comply.
Stormwater infrastructure			
PO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to collect and convey the design storm event to a lawful point of discharge in a manner that mitigates impacts on life and property.	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	The subject land is not with the PIA, nor is there existing stormwater infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

lot applicable
Not applicable.

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

Porformanaa autoomaa	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO11 Storage areas for stormwater detention are 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.		n/a	Not applicable.
Excavation or filling			
PO12 Traffic generated by fillir or excavation does not impact on the amenity the surrounding area.	transportation of fill to or from	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO12.2 Transportation of fill to or from the site does not occur: (a) within peak traffic times; and (b) before 7am or after 6pm Monday to Friday; (c) before 7am or after 1pm Saturdays; and (d) on Sundays or Public Holidays.	n/a	Not applicable.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Complies	Comments
PO16 Development is located and designed to ensure that users and nearby sensitive land uses are not exposed to unacceptable levels of contaminants	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	Not applicable.
Fire services in developme	ents accessed by common priva	te title	
PO17 Fire hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO17.1 Fire hydrants are located in accessways or private roads held in common private title at a maximum spacing of: (a) 120 metres for residential development; and (b) 90 metres for any other development.	n/a	Not applicable.
	AO17.2 Fire hydrants are located at all intersections of accessways or private roads held in common private title.	n/a	Not applicable.